

Appendix

Appendix 1: Maps and Plans	184
Map 1: Conservation Categories for the Nominated Property. Los Alerces National Park, Argentina	185
Map 2: Andean-North Patagonian Biosphere Reserve: Context for the Nominated Property. Los Alerces National Park, Argentina	186
Map 3: Vegetation of the Valdivian Ecoregion	187
Map 4: Vegetation Communities in Los Alerces National Park	188
Map 5: Strict Nature and Wildlife Reserve	189
Map 6: Usage Zoning, Los Alerces National Park	190
Map 7: Human Settlements and Infrastructure	191
Appendix 2: Species Lists	192
Appendix 2.1 List of Plant Species Recorded at PNLA	193
Appendix 2.2: List of Animal Species: Mammals	212
Appendix 2.3: List of Animal Species: Birds	214
Appendix 2.4: List of Animal Species: Reptiles	219
Appendix 2.5: List of Animal Species: Amphibians	220
Appendix 2.6: List of Animal Species: Fish	221
Appendix 2.7: List of Animal Species and Threat Status	222
Appendix 3: Law No. 19,292	228
Appendix 4: PNLA Management Plan Approval and Contents	242
Appendix 5: Participative Process for Writing the Nomination Form	252
Synthesis	252
Management Plan Update Workshop	253
Annex A: Interview Guide	256
Annex B: Meetings and Interviews Held	257
Annex C: Self-Administered Survey	261
Annex D: External Workshop Participants	262
Annex E: Promotional Leaflet	264
Annex F: Interview Results Summary	267
Annex G: Survey Results Summary	272
Annex H: Esquel Declaration of Interest	274
Annex I: Trevelin Declaration of Interest	276
Annex J: Chubut Tourism Secretariat Declaration of Interest	278
Annex K: Instances of Participation Report	279
Annex K.1	281
Annex K.2	292
Appendix 6: List of Attractions at PNLA	294
List of Acronyms	298

2

Species Lists

- *List of Plant Species Recorded at PNLA*
- *List of Animal Species: Mammals*
- *List of Animal Species: Birds*
- *List of Animal Species: Reptiles*
- *List of Animal Species: Amphibians*
- *List of Animal Species: Fish*
- *List of Animal Species and Threat Status*

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Cupressaceae	Austrocedrus chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Cupressaceae	Fitzroya cupressoides	Present
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Cupressaceae	Juniperus communis	Present
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Cupressaceae	Pilgerodendron uviferum	Present
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Podocarpaceae	Podocarpus nubi-genus	Present
PLANTAE	CONIFEROPHYTA	PINOPSIDA	PINALES	Podocarpaceae	Saxegothaea conspicua	Present
PLANTAE	GNETOPHYTA	GNETOPSIDA	EPHEDRALES	Ephedraceae	Ephedra frustilata	Present
PLANTAE	LYCOPODIOPHYTA	LYCOPODIOPSIDA	ISOETALES	Isoetaceae	Isoëtes chubutiana	Present
PLANTAE	LYCOPODIOPHYTA	LYCOPODIOPSIDA	LYCOPODIALES	Lycopodiaceae	Austrolycopodium alboffii	Present
PLANTAE	LYCOPODIOPHYTA	LYCOPODIOPSIDA	LYCOPODIALES	Lycopodiaceae	Austrolycopodium erectum	Present
PLANTAE	LYCOPODIOPHYTA	LYCOPODIOPSIDA	LYCOPODIALES	Lycopodiaceae	Austrolycopodium magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ALISMATALES	Potamogetonaceae	Potamogeton linguatus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Alliaceae	Tristagma patagonicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Iridaceae	Olsynium junceum subsp. junceum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Iridaceae	Sisyrinchium arenarium subsp. arenarium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Iridaceae	Sisyrinchium chilense subsp. chilense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Iridaceae	Sisyrinchium graminifolium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Iridaceae	Solenomelus segethii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea alpina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea chica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea cylindrostachya	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea philippii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Chloraea virescens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Codonorchis lessonii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Gavilea araucana	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Gavilea glandu- lifera	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Gavilea lutea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Gavilea odorat- issima	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	ASPARAGALES	Orchidaceae	Gavilea trullata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	LILIALES	Alstroemeriaceae	Alstroemeria aurea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	LILIALES	Luzuriagaceae	Luzuriaga mar- ginata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	LILIALES	Luzuriagaceae	Luzuriaga radi- cans	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	LILIALES	Philesiaceae	Philesia magel- lanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex andersonii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex aphylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex banksii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex boelckei- ana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex caduca	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex canescens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex fuscula subsp. fuscula	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex gayana var. gayana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex macloviana var. macloviana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Carex patagonica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis mela- nostachys	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis pachy- carpa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Oreobolus obtu- sangulus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Schoenus and- inus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Uncinia andina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Cyperaceae	Uncinia aus- troamericana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus acutus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus balticus subsp. mexicanus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus burkartii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus cyperoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus micro- cephalus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus pallescens var. pallescens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus procerus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Juncus scheuchzerioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	Luzula excelsa	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	<i>Luzula racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	<i>Marsippospermum grandiflorum</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Juncaceae	<i>Marsippospermum reichei</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis castellana</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis glabra</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis glabra</i> var. <i>melanthes</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis inconspicua</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis kuntzei</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis leptotricha</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis magellanica</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis meyenii</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> var. <i>stolonifera</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis vidalii</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum gunckelii</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum juncifolium</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum redolens</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Apera interrupta</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>elatius</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Briza media</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Bromus araucanus</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> var. <i>catharticus</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> var. <i>elata</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	<i>Chascolytrum subaristatum</i>	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Chusquea culeou	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Cortaderia arau- cana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Cortaderia egmontiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Cynosurus cri- status	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Cynosurus echi- natus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Dactylis glom- erata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Deschampsia laxa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Deyeuxia eryth- rostachya var. erythrostachya	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Deyeuxia viridis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Elymus angulatus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Festuca palles- cens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Festuca purpuras- cens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Festuca pyrogea var. pyrogea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Festuca rubra	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Festuca simpli- cuscula	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Holcus lanatus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Hordeum como- sum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Hordeum mari- num	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Hordeum parodii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Leptophyllochloa micrathera	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Lolium perenne	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Nassella filiculmis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Nassella gigantea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Nassella laevis- sima	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Nicoraepoa cho- notica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Pappostipa humi- lis var. humilis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Pappostipa spe- ciosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Phleum alpinum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Phleum pratense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa alopecurus subsp. fuegiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa annua	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa denudata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa ligularis	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa obvallata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Poa pratensis subsp. pratensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Polypogon australis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Relchela panicoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Rytidosperma virescens var. virescens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Stipa poeppigiana var. poeppigiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Trisetum barbinode var. sclerophyllum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Trisetum caudulatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Trisetum cernuum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Vahlodea atropurpurea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Vulpia bromoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	LILIOPSIDA	POALES	Poaceae	Vulpia myuros var. f.megalura	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Azorella lycopodioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Azorella madreporica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Azorella monantha	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Azorella trifoliolata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Conium maculatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Daucus carota	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Huanaca andina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Hydrocotyle chamaemorus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Mulinum leptacanthum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Mulinum spinosum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Osmorhiza chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Pastinaca sativa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Apiaceae	Pozoa coriacea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Araliaceae	Raukua laetevirens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	APIALES	Griselinaceae	Griselinia ruscifolia var. ruscifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Achillea millefolium	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Adenocaulon chilense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Antennaria chilensis var. magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Anthemis cotula	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Arctium minus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Artemisia abrotanum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Artemisia absinthium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis nivalis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis obovata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis patagonica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis racemosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis sagittalis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Baccharis salicifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Bellis perennis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Belloa chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Carduus tenuiflorus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Carduus thoermeri	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Chiliotrichum diffusum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Conyza bonariensis var. angustifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Conyza larrainiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Conyza sumatrensis var. leiiotheca	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Crepis capillaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Erigeron andicola	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Erigeron cinereus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Erigeron leptopetalus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Erigeron myosotis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Erigeron schnackii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Gamochaeta depilata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Gamochaeta nivalis	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Gamochaeta polybotrya	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Gamochaeta spiciformis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Gamochaetopsis alpina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Haplopappus glutinosus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hieracium antarcticum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hieracium glaucifolium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hieracium patagonicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris arenaria	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris montana var. hookeri	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris radicata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Leucanthemum vulgare	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Leucheria diemii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Leucheria glacialis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Leucheria nutans	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Leucheria papillosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Macrachaenium gracile var. radiatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Madia sativa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Matricaria matricarioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Matricaria recutita	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Mutisia decurrens var. decurrens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Mutisia spinosa var. pulchella	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Mutisia spinosa var. spinosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia argyrophylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia darwinii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia dentata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia dusenii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia glomerata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia lagascae var. lanata	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia planifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia pulcherrima	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia pygmaea var. intermedia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia pygmaea var. pygmaea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Nassauvia revoluta	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia bellidifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia fonkii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia linearis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia pedicularifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia pilifera	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Perezia prenanthoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio acanthifolius subsp. acanthifolius	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio argyreus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio bipontinii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio boelckei	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio chionophilus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio chrysocomoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio diemii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio filaginoides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio hieracium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio kingii var. kingii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio martinensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio molinae	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio montevidensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio otites	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio pachyphyllos	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio patagonicus var. patagonicus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio portalesianus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio subdiscoideus	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio tehu-elches	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio trifur-catus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Senecio triodon var. triodon	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Silybum maria-num	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Solidago chilensis var. chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Symphyotrichum glabrifolium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Symphyotrichum vahlII var. vahlII	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Tanacetum parthenium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Tanacetum vulgare	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Taraxacum offi-cinale	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Asteraceae	Tripleurosper-mum perforatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Calyceraceae	Gamocarpa selliana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ASTERALES	Calyceraceae	Nastanthus pata-gonicus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BORAGINALES	Boraginaceae	Cryptantha diffusa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BORAGINALES	Boraginaceae	Phacelia secunda var. secunda	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Barbarea vulgaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Brassica nigra	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Brassica rapa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Capsella bur-sa-pastoris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Cardamine bonariensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Cardamine chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Cardamine cordata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Cardamine vari-abilis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Cardamine vulgaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Draba gilliesii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Draba magel-lanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Menonvillea cuneata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Menonvillea nordenskjoldii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Nasturtium offi-cinale	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Onuris graminifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium officinale	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRASSICALES	Brassicaceae	Weberbaueria colchaguensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	BRUNIALES	Desfontainiaceae	Desfontainia fulgens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CANELLALES	Winteraceae	Drimys winteri var. winteri	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Arenaria serpens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium arvense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium glomeratum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Colobanthus lycopodioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Colobanthus quitensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Scleranthus annuus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Silene antirrhina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Silene chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Silene gallica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Silene patagonica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Silene pratensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Spergula depauperata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria media var. media	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium ambrosioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium oblancheolatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Chenopodiaceae	Nitrophila australis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Montiaceae	Calandrinia caespitosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Montiaceae	Calandrinia colchaguensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Montiaceae	Montiopsis gayana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Plumbaginaceae	Armeria maritima	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Polygonaceae	Muehlenbeckia hastulata var. rotundata	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Polygonaceae	Polygonum aviculare	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Polygonaceae	Rumex acetosella	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CARYOPHYLLALES	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CELASTRALES	Celastraceae	Maytenus boaria	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CELASTRALES	Celastraceae	Maytenus chubutensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CELASTRALES	Celastraceae	Maytenus disticha	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CELASTRALES	Celastraceae	Maytenus magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CORNALES	Hydrangeaceae	Hydrangea serratifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CORNALES	Loasaceae	Loasa acerifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CORNALES	Loasaceae	Loasa bergii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	CUCURBITALES	Coriariaceae	Coriaria ruscifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Adoxaceae	Sambucus nigra	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Dipsacaceae	Dipsacus sativus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Centranthus ruber	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana boelckii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana carnosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana clarionifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana fonckii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana lapathifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana laxiflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana macrorrhiza	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana philippiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	DIPSACALES	Valerianaceae	Valeriana virescens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Empetraceae	Empetrum rubrum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria caespitosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria insana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria mucronata var. mucronata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria phillyreifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria poeppigii var. nana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria poeppigii var. poeppigii	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria pumila var. leucocarpa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria pumila var. pumila	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Ericaceae	Gaultheria tenuifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Polemoniaceae	Collomia biflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Primulaceae	Anagallis alternifolia var. alternifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ERICALES	Primulaceae	Primula magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ESCALLONIALES	Escalloniaceae	Escallonia alpina var. alpina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ESCALLONIALES	Escalloniaceae	Escallonia rosea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ESCALLONIALES	Escalloniaceae	Escallonia rubra var. dumetorum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ESCALLONIALES	Escalloniaceae	Escallonia virgata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Adesmia boronioides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Adesmia corymbosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Adesmia parvifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Adesmia volckmannii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Cytisus scoparius	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Lathyrus magellanicus var. magellanicus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Lotus pedunculatus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Lupinus polyphyllus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Medicago lupulina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Medicago sativa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Melilotus albus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Trifolium arvense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Trifolium dubium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Trifolium pratense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Trifolium repens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Ulex europaeus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Vicia bijuga	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Vicia magellanica var. magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FABALES	Fabaceae	Vicia nigricans	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FAGALES	Betulaceae	Betula pendula	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FAGALES	Nothofagaceae	Nothofagus antarctica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FAGALES	Nothofagaceae	Nothofagus dombeyi	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FAGALES	Nothofagaceae	Nothofagus pumilio	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Apocynaceae	Diplolepis biflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Apocynaceae	Diplolepis descolei	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Apocynaceae	Diplolepis diemii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Apocynaceae	Diplolepis pachyphylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Apocynaceae	Vinca major	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Gentianaceae	Gentianella magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Galium aparine	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Galium fuegianum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Galium hypocarpium subsp. hypocarpium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Galium magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Galium richardianum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Nertera granadensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GENTIANALES	Rubiaceae	Oreopolus glacialis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Geraniaceae	Erodium cicutarium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Geraniaceae	Geranium bertoanum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Geraniaceae	Geranium core-core	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Geraniaceae	Geranium magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Geraniaceae	Geranium sessiliflorum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GERANIALES	Ledocarpaceae	Balbisia gracilis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GUNERALES	Gunneraceae	Gunnera magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	GUNERALES	Gunneraceae	Gunnera tinctoria	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Bignoniaceae	Campsidium valdivianum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Bignoniaceae	Ecchremocarpus scaber	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Buddlejaceae	Buddleja globosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria biflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria crenatiflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria filicaulis subsp. filicaulis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria filicaulis subsp. luxurians	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria laguna-blancae	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria polyrhiza	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria tenella	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Calceolariaceae	Calceolaria valdiviana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Callitrichaceae	Callitriche lechleri var. lechleri	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Gesneriaceae	Asteranthera ovata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Gesneriaceae	Mitraria coccinea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Hippuridaceae	Hippuris vulgaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Glechoma hederacea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Marrubium vulgare	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Mentha pulegium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Mentha x piperita	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Prunella vulgaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Scutellaria nummulariifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lamiaceae	Stachys gilliesii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Lentibulariaceae	Pinguicula chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Orobanchaceae	Euphrasia meiantha	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Phrymaceae	Mimulus glabratus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Phrymaceae	Mimulus luteus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Ourisia alpina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Ourisia breviflora	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Ourisia fragrans	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Ourisia pygmaea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Ourisia ruelloides	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago australis subsp. cumingiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago barbata subsp. austroandina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago barbata subsp. barbata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago major	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Plantago unguiculis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Veronica anagallis-aquatica	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Plantaginaceae	Veronica serpyllifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Scrophulariaceae	Verbascum thapsus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Verbenaceae	Diostea juncea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAMIALES	Verbenaceae	Rhaphithamnus spinosus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	LAURALES	Monimiaceae	Laureliopsis philippiana	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia collina var. collina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Hypericaceae	Hypericum perforatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Salicaceae	Azara lanceolata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Salicaceae	Populus nigra	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Salicaceae	Salix fragilis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Violaceae	Viola maculata var. maculata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Violaceae	Viola reichei	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALPIGHIALES	Violaceae	Viola sacculus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALVALES	Malvaceae	Malva moschata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALVALES	Malvaceae	Malva sylvestris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MALVALES	Thymelaeaceae	Ovidia andina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Amomyrtus luma	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Luma apiculata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Myrceugenia chrysocarpa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Myrceugenia exsucca	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Myrceugenia ovata var. nannophylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Tepualia stipularis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Myrtaceae	Ugni molinae	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Epilobium australe	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Epilobium glaucum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Epilobium subdentatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Fuchsia magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Oenothera mendocinensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	MYRTALES	Onagraceae	Oenothera odorata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Cunoniaceae	Caldcluvia paniculata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Cunoniaceae	Weinmannia trichosperma	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Elaeocarpaceae	Aristotelia chilensis	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis adeno- phylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis erythrorhi- za	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis loricata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis magel- lanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	OXALIDALES	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis valdiviensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	PROTEALES	Proteaceae	Embothrium coccineum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	PROTEALES	Proteaceae	Lomatia ferru- ginea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	PROTEALES	Proteaceae	Lomatia hirsuta	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Berberidaceae	Berberis darwinii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Berberidaceae	Berberis empet- rifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Berberidaceae	Berberis micro- phylla	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Berberidaceae	Berberis serra- todentata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Lardizabalaceae	Boquila trifoli- olata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Anemone decapetala var. decapetala	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Anemone mul- tifida	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Aquilegia vulgaris	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Callianthemoides semiverticillata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Caltha appendi- culata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Caltha sagittata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Hamadryas kingii	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus minutiflorus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus peduncularis var. peduncularis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus rep- ens var. repens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	RANUNCULALES	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus trul- lifolius	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rhamnaceae	Colletia hystrix	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rhamnaceae	Discaria articulata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rhamnaceae	Discaria chacaye	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rhamnaceae	Ochetophila trinervis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena antarctica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena argentea	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena lepta- cantha	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena macro- cephala	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena ovalifolia	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena pinnatifida	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena platycantha	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Acaena splendens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Aphanes arvensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Geum magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Malus domestica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Margyricarpus pinnatus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Potentilla anserina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Potentilla chilensis	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Potentilla recta	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Prunus avium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Prunus cerasus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Rosa canina	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Rosa rubiginosa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Rosaceae	Rubus ulmifolius	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Urticaceae	Urtica magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	ROSALES	Urticaceae	Urtica urens	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Loranthaceae	Tristerix corymbosus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Misodendraceae	Misodendrum brachystachium	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Misodendraceae	Misodendrum gayanum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Misodendraceae	Misodendrum punctulatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Santalaceae	Myoschilos oblongum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SANTALES	Schoepfiaceae	Quinchamalium chilense	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAPINDALES	Anacardiaceae	Schinus patagonicus	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAXIFRAGALES	Crassulaceae	Sedum acre	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAXIFRAGALES	Grossulariaceae	Ribes cucullatum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAXIFRAGALES	Grossulariaceae	Ribes magellanicum subsp. magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAXIFRAGALES	Grossulariaceae	Ribes magellanicum subsp. parviflorum	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SAXIFRAGALES	Saxifragaceae	Saxifraga magellanica	Present

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SOLANALES	Convolvulaceae	Dichondra micro-calyx	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SOLANALES	Solanaceae	Combera paradoxa	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SOLANALES	Solanaceae	Fabiana imbricata	Present
PLANTAE	MAGNOLIOPHYTA	MAGNOLIOPSIDA	SOLANALES	Solanaceae	Solanum crispum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	EQUISETOPSIDA	EQUISETALES	Equisetaceae	Equisetum bogotense	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	GLEICHENIALES	Gleicheniaceae	Gleichenia cryptocarpa	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum caudiculatum var. productum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum darwinii	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum dentatum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum ferrugineum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum fuciforme	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum krauseanum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum nahuelhuapiense	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum pectinatum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum secundum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Hymenophyllum tortuosum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	HYMENOPHYLLALES	Hymenophyllaceae	Serpylloopsis caespitosa	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Aspleniaceae	Asplenium dareoides	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum cordatum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum hastatum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum magellanicum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum microphyllum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum mochaenum subsp. mochaenum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Blechnaceae	Blechnum penna-marina	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Megalastrum spectabile	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Polystichum andinum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Polystichum chilense var. chilense	Present

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Polystichum multifidum var. multifidum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Polystichum plicatum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Dryopteridaceae	Rumohra adiantiformis	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Grammitidaceae	Grammitis magellanica	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Lophosoriaceae	Lophosoria quadripinnata	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Pteridaceae	Adiantum chilense var. sulphureum	Present
PLANTAE	POLYPODIOPHYTA	POLYPODIOPSIDA	POLYPODIALES	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes glauca	Present

NOTE: EXOTIC SPECIES ARE LISTED IN RED.

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	ARTIODACTYLA	Bovidae	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	ARTIODACTYLA	Cervidae	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	ARTIODACTYLA	Cervidae	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	ARTIODACTYLA	Cervidae	<i>Pudu puda</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	ARTIODACTYLA	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Canidae	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Felidae	<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Felidae	<i>Leopardus guigna</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Felidae	<i>Puma concolor</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Mephitidae	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Mustelidae	<i>Galictis cuja</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CARNIVORA	Mustelidae	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	Molossidae	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	Vespertilionidae	<i>Histiotus magellanicus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	Vespertilionidae	<i>Histiotus montanus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	Vespertilionidae	<i>Lasiurus blosevillii</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	Vespertilionidae	<i>Myotis chiloensis</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	LAGOMORPHA	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	MICROBIOTHERIA	Microbiotheriidae	<i>Dromiciops gliroides</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Chinchillidae	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Abrothrix longipilis</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Abrothrix olivaceus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Geoxus valdivianus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Irenomys tarsalis</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Loxodontomys micropus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Oligoryzomys longicaudatus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Cricetidae	<i>Reithrodon auritus</i>	Regular

Kingdom	Phylum/Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Muridae	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	RODENTIA	Myocastoridae	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	Regular

NOTE: EXOTIC SPECIES ARE LISTED IN RED.

Kingdom	Phylum/ Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas cyanoptera	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas flavirostris	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas georgica	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas platalea	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas sibilatrix	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Anas versicolor	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Chloephaga picta	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Chloephaga poliocephala	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Coscoroba coscoroba	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Cygnus melancoryphus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Lophonetta specularioides	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Merganetta armata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Netta peposaca	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Oxyura jamaicensis	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Oxyura vittata	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Speculanus specularis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Tachyeres patachonicus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CAPRIMULGIFORMES	Caprimulgidae	Systellura longirostris	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CATHARTIFORMES	Cathartidae	Cathartes aura	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CATHARTIFORMES	Cathartidae	Coragyps atratus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CATHARTIFORMES	Cathartidae	Vultur gryphus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae	Charadrius falklandicus	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae	Vanellus chilensis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Laridae	Chroicocephalus maculipennis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Laridae	Larus dominicanus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Laridae	Leucophaeus pipixcan	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus mexicanus	Occasional

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/ Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae	Gallinago paraguaiae	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae	Phalaropus tricolor	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae	Tringa flavipes	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae	Tringa melanoleuca	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Thinocoridae	Attagis gayi	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CHARADRIIFORMES	Thinocoridae	Attagis malouinus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Ardeidae	Ardea alba	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Ardeidae	Ardea cocoi	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Ardeidae	Bubulcus ibis	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Ardeidae	Egretta thula	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Ardeidae	Nycticorax nycticorax	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CICONIIFORMES	Threskiornithidae	Theristicus melanopis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	COLUMBIFORMES	Columbidae	Columba livia	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	COLUMBIFORMES	Columbidae	Columbina picui	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	COLUMBIFORMES	Columbidae	Patagioenas araucana	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	COLUMBIFORMES	Columbidae	Zenaida auriculata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	CORACIIFORMES	Alcedinidae	Megaceryle torquata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Accipiter bicolor	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Buteo albigula	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Buteo ventralis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Circus cinereus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Elanus leucurus	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Geranoaetus melanoleucus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Geranoaetus polyosoma	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	Parabuteo unicinctus	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Caracara plancus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Falco femoralis	Regular

Kingdom	Phylum/ Division	Class	Order	Family	Species	Presence
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Falco peregrinus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Falco sparverius	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Milvago chimango	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae	Phalcoboenus albogularis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GALLIFORMES	Odontophoridae	Callipepla californica	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GRUIFORMES	Rallidae	Fulica armillata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GRUIFORMES	Rallidae	Fulica leucoptera	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GRUIFORMES	Rallidae	Fulica rufifrons	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GRUIFORMES	Rallidae	Gallinula melanops	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	GRUIFORMES	Rallidae	Pardirallus sanguinolentus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Cotingidae	Phytotoma rara	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Emberizidae	Melanodera xanthogramma	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Emberizidae	Zonotrichia capensis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Fringilidae	Sporagra barbata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Aphrastura spinicauda	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Asthenes modesta	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Asthenes pyrrholeuca	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Cinclodes fuscus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Cinclodes oustaleti	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Cinclodes patagonicus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Geositta antarctica	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Leptasthenura aegithaloides	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Pygarrhichas albogularis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Upucerthia dumetaria	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Furnariidae	Upucerthia saturator	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Hirundinidae	Pygochelidon cyanoleuca	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Hirundinidae	Tachycineta meyeri	Regular

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/ Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Icteridae	Curaeus curaeus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Icteridae	Molothrus bonariensis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Icteridae	Sturnella loyca	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Mimidae	Mimus patagonicus	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Motacillidae	Anthus hellmayri	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Passeridae	Passer domesticus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Rhinocryptidae	Pteroptochos tarnii	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Rhinocryptidae	Scelorchilus rubecula	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Rhinocryptidae	Scytalopus magellanicus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Diuca diuca	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Phrygilus fruticeti	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Phrygilus gayi	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Phrygilus patagonicus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Phrygilus unicolor	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Sicalis lebruni	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Thraupidae	Sicalis lutea	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Troglodytidae	Cistothorus platensis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Troglodytidae	Troglodytes aedon	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Turdidae	Turdus falcklandii	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Agriornis lividus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Agriornis micropterus	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Agriornis montanus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Anairetes parulus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Colorhamphus parvirostris	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Elaenia albiceps	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Hymenops perspicillatus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Lessonia rufa	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Muscisaxicola albilora	Regular

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/ Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Muscisaxicola flavinucha	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Muscisaxicola maclovianus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Muscisaxicola maculirostris	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PASSERIFORMES	Tyrannidae	Xolmis pyrope	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax brasilianus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	Phoenicopteridae	Phoenicopus chilensis	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PICIFORMES	Picidae	Campephilus magellanicus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PICIFORMES	Picidae	Colaptes pitius	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PICIFORMES	Picidae	Veniliornis lignarius	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PODICIPEDIFORMES	Podicipedidae	Podiceps major	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PODICIPEDIFORMES	Podicipedidae	Podiceps occipitalis	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PODICIPEDIFORMES	Podicipedidae	Podilymbus podiceps	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PODICIPEDIFORMES	Podicipedidae	Rollandia rolland	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PSITTACIFORMES	Psittacidae	Cyanoliseus patagonus	Occasional
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	PSITTACIFORMES	Psittacidae	Enicognathus ferrugineus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	Asio flammeus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	Athene cunicularia	Marginal
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	Bubo virginianus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	Glaucidium nanum	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	Strix rufipes	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	STRIGIFORMES	Tytonidae	Tyto alba	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	TROCHILIFORMES	Trochilidae	Oreotrochilus leucopleurus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AVES	TROCHILIFORMES	Trochilidae	Sephanoides sephaniodes	Regular

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	REPTILIA	SQUAMATA	Dipsadidae	Tachymenis chilensis	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	REPTILIA	SQUAMATA	Leiosauridae	Diplolaemus sexcinctus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	REPTILIA	SQUAMATA	Liolaemidae	Liolaemus pictus	Regular

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/ Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Presence</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Alsodidae	Alsodes gargola	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Alsodidae	Eupsophus calcaratus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Brachycephalidae	Batrachyla antartandica	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Brachycephalidae	Batrachyla fitzroya	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Brachycephalidae	Batrachyla leptopus	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Brachycephalidae	Batrachyla taeniata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Bufo	Rhinella rubropunctata	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Bufo	Rhinella spinulosa subsp. papillosa	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Cycloramphidae	Hylorina sylvatica	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Leiuperidae	Pleurodema bufoninum	Regular
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	AMPHIBIA	ANURA	Leiuperidae	Pleurodema thaul	Regular

<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum/ Division</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Origin</i>
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	ATHERINIFORMES	Atherinopsidae	Odontesthes hatcheri	Native
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	OSMERIFORMES	Aplochitonidae	Aplochiton zebra	Native
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	OSMERIFORMES	Galaxiidae	Galaxias plathey	Native
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	PERCIFORMES	Percichthyidae	Percichthys trucha	Native
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	SILURIFORMES	Pygidiidae	Hatcheria macraei	Native
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	SALMONIFORMES	Salmonidae	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Exotic
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	PERCIFORMES	Salmonidae	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Exotic
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	PERCIFORMES	Salmonidae	Salmo salar subsp. sebago	Exotic
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	PERCIFORMES	Salmonidae	Salmo trutta	Exotic
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	ACTINOPTERYGII	PERCIFORMES	Salmonidae	Salvelinus fontinalis	Exotic

Scientific name	Common name	Common name in Spanish	SADyS	APN	UICN	CITES
MAMMALS						
Hippocamelus bisulcus	Huemul, South Andean deer	Huemul	IDE	a,f	EN (EN)	Appendix I
Pudu puda	Pudú	Pudú	VU	a	VU (VU)	Appendix I
Leopardus guigna	Kodkod, guigna cat	Gato huiña	IDE	a,f	VU (VU)	Appendix II
Dromiciops gliroides	Monito del monte	Monito del monte	VU	h	NT (VU)	N/A
Conepatus humboldtii	Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk	Zorrino patagónico	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
Galictis cuja	Lesser grison	Hurón menor	VU	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Tadarida brasiliensis	Brazilian free-tailed bat	Moloso común	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Histiotus magellanicus	Southern big-eared brown bat	Murciélago orejón austral	IK	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Histiotus montanus	Small big-eared brown bat	Murciélago orejón chico	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Lasiurus varius	Cinnamon red bat	Murciélago peludo rojo	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Myotis chiloensis	Chilean myotis	Murciélago orejas de ratón del sur	IK	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Neovison vison	Mink	Visón americano	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Lepus europaeus	Brown hare	Liebre europea	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Sus scrofa	Wild boar	Jabalí	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Cervus elaphus	Red deer	Ciervo colorado	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Mus musculus	House mouse	Ratón común	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Rattus rattus	Black rat	Rata negra	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Rattus norvegicus	Brown rat	Rata gris	N/A	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Canis familiaris	Dog	Perro	N/A	N/A	N/A (N/A)	N/A
Felis silvestres catus	Cat	Gato	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Equus caballus	Horse	Caballo	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Bos Taurus	Cow	Vaca	N/A	N/A	N/A (N/A)	N/A
Ovis orientalis aries	Sheep	Oveja	N/A	N/A	N/A (N/A)	N/A
BIRDS						

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Common name in Spanish</i>	<i>SADyS</i>	<i>APN</i>	<i>UICN</i>	<i>CITES</i>
<i>Buteo albigula</i>	White-throated hawk	Aguilucho andino	T	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	Variable hawk	Aguilucho común	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Circus cinereus</i>	Cinereous harrier	Gavilán ceniciento	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	Black-chested buzzard-eagle	Águila mora	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Andean condor	Cóndor Andino	VU	k	NT (N/A)	Appendix I
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey vulture	Jote cabeza colorada	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black vulture	Jote cabeza negra	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared owl	Lechuzón de campo	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing owl	Lechucitaviscachera	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Bubo magellanicus</i>	Lesser horned owl	Ñacurutú	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Glaucidium nanum</i>	Austral pygmy owl	Caburé austral	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Strix rufipes</i>	Rufous-legged owl	Lechuza bataraz austral	VU	N/A	LC	Appendix II
<i>Merganetta armata</i>	Torrent duck	Pato de torrentes	T	a,f,h	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon teal	Pato colorado	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	Yellow-billed teal	Pato barcino	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas georgica</i>	Anas georgica	Pato maicero	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas platylea</i>	Red shoveler	Pato cuchara	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>	Chiloé wigeon	Pato overo	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Anas versicolor</i>	Silver teal	Pato capuchino	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Specularia specularis</i>	Bronze-winged duck	Pato de anteojos	T	N/A	NT	N/A
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great egret	Garza blanca	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Cocoi heron	Garza Mora	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	Garcita bueyera	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned night heron	Garza bruja	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Chilean flamingo	Flamenco austral	NT	N/A	NT (N/A)	Appendix II
<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	Imperial shag	Cormorán imperial	VU	N/A	LC	N/A

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Common name in Spanish</i>	<i>SADyS</i>	<i>APN</i>	<i>UICN</i>	<i>CITES</i>
<i>Patagioenas araucana</i>	Chilean pigeon	Paloma araucana	VU	X	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Campephilus magellanicus</i>	Magellanic woodpecker	Carpintero gigante	VU	X	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Veniliornis lignarius</i>	Striped woodpecker	Carpintero bataraz grande	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Chloephaga picta</i>	Upland goose	Cauquen Comùn	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i>	Ashy-headed goose	Cauquén Cabeza gris	T	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Attagus malouinus</i>	White-bellied seedsnipe	Agachona patagónica	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Pygarrhichas albogularis</i>	White-throated treerunner	Come sebo grande	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Sylviorhynchus desmursii</i>	Des Murs's wiretail	Tijeral colilargo	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Scelorchilus rubecula</i>	Chucazo tapaculo	Chucazo	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Pteroptochos tarnii</i>	Black-throated huet-huet	Tapacola	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Pelecanoides magellani</i>	Magellanic diving petrel	Junco de ceja blanca	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Eudromia elegans</i>	Elegant crested tinamou	Martineta	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
AMPHIBIANS						
<i>Batrachyla fitzroya</i>	<i>Batrachyla fitzroya</i>	N/A	VU	b,d,f	VU (VU)	N/A
<i>Batrachyla antartandica</i>	<i>Batrachyla antartandica</i>	Rana grácil	VU	f,i	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Batrachyla taeniata</i>	<i>Batrachyla taeniata</i>	Rana de ceja corta	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Alsodes gargola</i> subsp. <i>gargola</i>	<i>Alsodes gargola</i>	Sapo andino	VU	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Hylorina sylvatica</i>	<i>Hylorina sylvatica</i>	Rana verde-dorada	VU	f,h	LC (N/A)	N/A
<i>Eupsophus calcaratus</i>	<i>Eupsophus calcaratus</i>	Rana de Hojarasca	NT	X	LC	N/A
<i>Batrachyla leptopus</i>	<i>Batrachyla leptopus</i>	Rana Moteada	NT	N/A	LC	N/A
<i>Rhinella rubropunctata</i>	<i>Rhinella rubropunctata</i>	Sapo Comùn	VU	N/A	VU	N/A
<i>Pleurodema bufoninum</i>	Large four-eyed frog	Rana de cuatro ojos	NT	X	LC	N/A

Scientific name	Common name	Common name in Spanish	SADyS	APN	UICN	CITES
Pleurodema thaul	Pleurodema thaul	Sapo arriero	NT	X	LC	N/A
REPTILES						
Tachymenis chilensis*	Tachymenis chilensis	Culebra araucana	NT	N/A	LC (N/A)	N/A
Tachymenis peruviana, subsp. chilensis*	Tachymenis peruviana	Culebra de cola corta	NT	N/A	LC	N/A
Liolaemus pictus	Liolaemus pictus	Largatija de vientre anaranjado	xx	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
FISH						
Diplomystes viedmensis	Oliveichthys viedmensis	Bagre otuno	N/A	h	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Hatcheria macraei	Hatcheria macraei	Bagre del torrente	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Aplochiton zebra	Aplochiton zebra	Peladilla listada	VU	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Galaxias platei	Galaxias platei	Puyén grande	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Percichthys trucha	Percichthys trucha	Perca	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Odontesthes hatcheri	Odontesthes hatcheri	Pejerrey patagónico	N/A	N/A	N/A(N/A)	N/A
Galaxias maculatus	Common galaxias	Puyén chico	VU	X	LC	N/A
Aplochiton taeniatus	Aplochiton taeniatus	Peladilla	VU	X		N/A

Criteria used in the table

Common names were taken from APN, 1997 and Kutschker, 2013. If no common name was found for a species, we used the common name for the species in APN's Biodiversity Information System (<http://www.sib.gov.ar>)¹⁴.

Categories

The category N/A, "Not Available," refers to species that were not found in the listings of any of the mentioned institutions: Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainable Development (SADyS, Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable), APN, CITES, UICN. The other categories are detailed below.

SADyS

NOTE: THIS LISTING DOES NOT CONTAIN FISH OR INVERTEBRATES; HENCE THEY WERE INCLUDED IN THE TABLE AS N/A.

RESOLUTION 1,030/2004 STATES THAT "THOSE SPECIES NOT IDENTIFIED IN THE ANNEXES THAT ARE PART OF THIS RESOLUTION, MUST BE CONSIDERED AS INSUFFICIENTLY KNOWN SPECIES (ARTICLE 4)." IN THIS TABLE, SPECIES NOT ON THE LIST ARE INDICATED AS N/A; IT IS ASSUMED THAT THEY BELONG TO THE CATEGORY OF "INSUFFICIENTLY KNOWN."

In Danger of Extinction (IDE): Species in immediate danger of extinction, whose survival is improbable if factors causing their regression continue unchecked.

Threatened (T): Species that may become endangered by excess hunting, habitat destruction or other factors.

Vulnerable (VU): Species that, although currently not endangered or threatened, could enter one of those categories due to their population numbers, geographic distribution or other factors.

Non-threatened (NT): Species not in the above categories, whose possibility of becoming endangered or vulnerable is low.

Insufficiently Known (IK): Species that cannot be classified in any categories due to lack of information about their current risk status or biological traits.

NOTE: THE ABBREVIATIONS FOR EACH CATEGORY ARE NOT PART OF THE SADyS DEFINITION, AND WERE DEFINED FOR THIS DOCUMENT.

APN - Species of special value

Source: Los Alerces Complete Management Plan, 1997.

- a) Endangered or vulnerable throughout Argentina
- b) Strictly endemic to the National Park
- c) Endemic to the National Park and surrounding areas (regionally endemic)
- d) Has only been found in this National Park (no other National Parks)
- e) Fulfills a key ecologic role for the functioning and characteristics of the whole ecosystem (key species, mobile links, top predators, mutualists)
- f) Is of restricted distribution in the National Park, generally associated to very specific habitat types, and its population in the rest of the country is scarce
- g) Its population in the Park is numerically significant for the species
- h) The species has a high degree of taxonomic singularity (e.g. monotypic family or genus)
- i) The species' scant presence in protected areas justifies special attention
- j) The species is well represented in other regions of the country, but its populations in the National Park have very special or unique ecological traits
- k) The species is specially valued by society (cultural or other value)

NOTE: IN THE TABLE, "X" INDICATES THAT THE SPECIES IS PRESENT IN THE PARK, BUT ITS STATUS IS NOT CLASSIFIED.

CITES

Source: <http://www.cites.org/esp/app/index.php> (accessed November 9th, 2014).¹⁵

Appendix I: Lists all endangered species. Trading in this species is authorized only under exceptional circumstances.

Appendix II: Lists species that are not necessarily endangered, but for which trade must be controlled in order to prevent usages that are incompatible with the species' survival.

Appendix III: Lists species that are protected in at least one country, which has requested assistance from other parties in CITES to control trade in the species.

IUCN

Source: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/> (accessed November 9th, 2014).

Extinct (EX): A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Extinct in the wild (EW): A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Critically endangered (CR): A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered (EN): A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable (VU): A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Near Threatened (NT): A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

Least Concern (LC): A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened.

Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

Data Deficient (DD): A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.

Not Evaluated (NE): A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

NOTE: THE ABBREVIATIONS BETWEEN PARENTHESIS ARE THOSE OF IUCN'S WORD FILE, WHICH ONLY REPORTS CATEGORIES CR, EN AND VU.

¹⁴ For species with no common name in English, the "common name" column contains the scientific name. The original common names in Spanish are included in the third column (TN).

¹⁵ IUCN definitions listed here are copied verbatim from IUCN (2012): IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1, 2nd edition (http://jfr.iucnredlist.org/documents/redlist_cats_criteria.pdf). The definitions in the Spanish original were direct translations from this document (TN).

3

Law No. 19,292

ORIGINAL SPANISH
(ENGLISH TRANSLATION BELOW.)

Parques Nacionales

LEY N° 19.292

Límites de los distintos Parques y Reservas.

Bs. As., 11/10/1971

En uso de las atribuciones conferidas por el artículo 5 del Estatuto de la Revolución Argentina,

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA NACION ARGENTINA SANCIONA Y PROMULGA CON FUERZA DE LEY:

Artículo 1°.

- Decláranse Parque Nacional las superficies comprendidas dentro de los límites que más adelante se expresan y de acuerdo a la siguiente denominación:

1. Parque Nacional Lanin.
2. Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi.
3. Parque Nacional Los Arrayanes.
4. Parque Nacional Los Alerces.
5. Parque Nacional Lago Puelo.
6. Parque Nacional Los Glaciares.
7. Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca.
8. Parque Nacional Perito Moreno.

Art. 2°.

- Decláranse Reserva Nacional las superficies comprendidas dentro de los límites que más adelante se expresan y de acuerdo a la siguiente denominación:

1. Reserva Nacional Lanin, zona Lácar.
2. Reserva Nacional Lanin, zona Rucachoroi.
3. Reserva Nacional Lanin, zona Malleo.
4. Reserva Nacional Nahuel Huapi, zona Centro.
5. Reserva Nacional Nahuel Huapi, zona Gutiérrez.
6. Reserva Nacional Los Alerces.
7. Reserva Nacional Puelo, zona Turbio.
8. Reserva Nacional Puelo, zona Norte.
9. Reserva Nacional Los Glaciares, zona Centro.
10. Reserva Nacional los Glaciares, zona Viedma.
11. Reserva Nacional Los Glaciares, zona Roca.
12. Reserva Nacional Laguna Blanca.
13. Reserva Nacional Perito Moreno.

Art. 3°.

- Decláranse Reserva Nacional las superficies comprendidas dentro de los límites que más adelante se expresan y de acuerdo a la siguiente denominación:

1. PARQUE NACIONAL LANIN

Límite Norte: desde el paso Raigolil en la Frontera con Chile siguiendo la senda de herradura hasta el lago Pilhué, siguiendo la margen Norte de este Lago; la margen norte de desagüe en el lago Ñorquinco, la margen norte de este lago, la margen norte del río Ñorquinco hasta dar con el límite oeste de la propiedad "Pulmari". El límite oriental estará constituido de la siguiente forma: a partir del último punto del límite anterior, el límite sigue hacia el sur por el límite oeste de la citada propiedad "Pulmari", hasta dar con la cabecera noroeste del lago Rucachoroi; continúa luego por la margen oeste de dicho lago hasta la cabecera sudoeste. Desde aquí la línea continúa con rumbo sur hasta encontrar la cabecera nordeste del lago Quillén, en el nacimiento del río del mismo nombre. Desde aquí por la costa del citado lago con rumbo sudoeste hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste de la estancia "La Ofelia", propiedad de los señores Lagos Mármol. Desde este punto el límite oeste y sur de la citada propiedad hasta su esquinero sudeste. Desde aquí con rumbo sur hasta el extremo Sudeste del lote 48. Desde este lugar, cuadrando hacia el oeste, el límite sigue hasta el cerro Tres Picos (punto acotado 2116); a partir del cerro Tres Picos y con rumbo noroeste el límite pasará por los puntos acotados 1877, 1849, 1653, 1561 y 1223. Desde este punto y con rumbo norte hasta el punto acotado 1710, girando con rumbo oeste hasta encontrar los picos del Tromen (punto acotado 1770). Desde aquí una línea con rumbo sur, que pasando por el extremo oeste de la laguna Huaca Mamuil llegue al río Malleo. Desde este punto, con rumbo sudoeste hasta llegar a las nacientes del arroyo Correntoso, desde este punto el límite correrá hacia el sureste por las altas cumbres de la sierra Mamuil Malal, hasta encontrar al cerro de altura 1558 (cuadrícula 56-06-56 de la plancheta 2227). Desde este punto el límite continúa por el límite oeste de la estancia "Los Helechos" hasta encontrar la margen norte del lago Huechulafquen. Desde aquí el límite recorrerá la margen norte del lago Huechulafquen hasta el nacimiento del río Chimehuin, sigue la margen sur del citado lago hasta dar con el esquinero noroeste de la propiedad de G. T. Walter, sigue por los límites oeste de las propiedades de G. T. Walter, Roberto Homann y Juan F. Fortega hasta dar con el lago Lolog. Por el sur el límite lo constituye la margen norte del lago

Lolog, hasta la desembocadura del arroyo Boquete en el extremo occidental del lago Lolog. A partir de este punto el límite prosigue hacia el oeste por la margen derecha del arroyo Boquete hasta el cerro Pirihueico, en el límite internacional. El límite oeste lo constituye el límite internacional con la República de Chile, desde el cerro Pirihueico hasta el paso Raigolil.

2. PARQUE NACIONAL NAHUEL HUAPI

Partiendo del esquinero noreste del lote XII del Ensanche Oeste de la Colonia Maipú, sigue por la margen izquierda del río Pucará hasta el esquinero sureste del lote XI del Ensanche Oeste de la Colonia Maipú. Desde este punto una línea con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 1 y 2 de la Sección XL de la provincia del Neuquén. Desde aquí el límite continúa por el límite oeste y suroeste del lote 2 de la Sección XL, suroeste del lote 4 y 3 de la Sección XXXIX y parte del límite suroeste del lote 3 de la Sección XXXVIII hasta encontrar el esquinero norte del lote 4 de la sección citada. Desde aquí por los límites noroeste de los lotes 4 y 5 y noreste y noroeste del lote 8, todos pastoriles de la misma sección, hasta dar con la costa del lago Traful; desde este punto siguiendo la costa del lago hacia la cabecera este del lago citado; continuando por la margen sur del mismo, con rumbo oeste hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote 32' de la Villa Traful. Desde aquí el límite seguirá con rumbo sureste siguiendo el límite oeste de la Villa (lotes 32', 32 y C), hasta el esquinero suroeste de la citada villa Traful. Desde aquí una línea recta con el mismo rumbo hasta la cumbre del cerro Golondrina. Desde este cerro hasta la cumbre del cerro La Lagunita, y luego con rumbo sureste hasta la cumbre del cerro Cuyin Manzano Este. Desde este cerro con rumbo suroeste hasta la cumbre del cerro Bayo y desde allí, una línea hasta la cumbre del cerro Gaucho. A partir de este punto y con rumbo noroeste una línea hasta encontrar el esquinero noreste del lote 43 de la Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi. Desde este esquinero el límite continúa por el límite norte de los lotes 43, 42, 41, 40, 39 y 38 de la Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi, hasta el esquinero noroeste del lote 38 de dicha Colonia. Desde este punto una línea con rumbo noroeste, hasta encontrar el esquinero noreste del lote 18 siguiendo por el límite norte del lote 18 hasta su esquinero noroeste, sigue luego por el límite este del lote 16 y continúa por su límite norte hasta el esquinero noreste del lote 15 de la misma Colonia. Desde aquí sigue por el límite norte de los lotes 15 y 14, este y norte del lote 13, este, norte y oeste del lote 12; norte del lote 11 hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del citado lote 11. Desde aquí con rumbo norte y por el lado este del lote 9, hasta el esquinero noroeste del citado lote 9. Desde este punto con rumbo oeste y por el costado norte del lote 9 hasta encontrar la costa este del lago Correntoso. Todos los lotes citados pertenecen a la Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi. Desde este punto el límite continúa por la margen este del lago Correntoso con rumbo sur, hacia la angostura del lago Correntoso con el lago Nahuel Huapi. A partir de aquí sigue el límite este y norte del lote pastoril 8 de la Colonia Nahuel Huapi, hasta encontrar el esquinero común al citado lote 8 con el lote 7. De aquí con rumbo sureste por el límite común a los lotes 7 y 8 hasta encontrar la costa del lago Nahuel Huapi, en el Brazo Última Esperanza. Desde aquí el límite continúa por la margen occidental del lago Nahuel Huapi, incluyendo los Brazos del Rincón y Machete hasta llegar a la punta Millaqueo. Desde este punto cruzando el lago Nahuel Huapi con rumbo suroeste hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste

de Villa Tacul. Desde aquí continúa por la margen del lago Nahuel Huapi por la península Llao-Llao y Brazo de la Tristeza, hasta encontrar el esquinero suroeste del ejido municipal de San Carlos de Bariloche. Desde aquí el límite continúa por el límite suroeste de los lotes pastoriles 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 y 94 hasta encontrar el esquinero oeste de este último lote. Desde este punto continúa con una línea con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote pastoril 102. Desde aquí continúa con rumbo sur por el costado oeste del citado lote 102. Desde aquí y con rumbo sur por el costado oeste del lote 102 hasta la cabecera noreste del lago Mascardi. Desde este punto siguiendo por la margen este del lago Mascardi con rumbo sur, hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote 25 de la Villa Mascardi, desde aquí el límite continúa por el límite oeste de los lotes 25 y 26 de la misma villa, hasta encontrar el esquinero del lote 26. De aquí continúa por el límite sur de los lotes 26, 28 y 30 hasta encontrar el esquinero sureste del lote 30. De aquí continúa con rumbo sur por el límite oeste de los lotes 34 y 35 hasta el esquinero suroeste del lote 35. Todos estos lotes mencionados pertenecen a la villa Mascardi. Desde este esquinero suroeste del lote 35 una línea recta que encuentre el extremo noreste de la cabecera norte del lago Guillermo, continúa por la margen este del citado lago hasta encontrar su cabecera sureste. De allí por el veril oeste de la ruta nacional 258 con rumbo sur, hasta su intersección con la margen izquierda del río Villegas. Desde aquí continúa por la margen izquierda del mencionado río hasta su desembocadura en el río Manso. Desde esta intersección una línea recta con rumbo oeste hasta el cerro Santa Elena, siguiendo por la divisoria de aguas hacia el oeste, pasando por el cerro Bastión y doblando hacia el noroeste hasta el cerro Aguirre en la frontera con la República de Chile. Por el oeste limita con la República de Chile hasta el cerro Punta Blanca y una línea con rumbo norte hasta encontrar el límite sur del lote VII del ensanche oeste de la Colonia Maipú en su intersección con el río Chachín. De aquí continúa por la margen derecha del citado río y margen este del lago Queñi hasta encontrar el esquinero suroeste del lote XV. Continúa por el norte por el límite sur del citado lote y el suroeste del lote XIV, oeste y sur del lote XIII hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote XII, punto de arranque de la presente descripción.

3. PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ARRAYANES

Este Parque Nacional está constituido por el lote pastoril número 10 de la Colonia Nahuel Huapi (península Beatriz).

4. PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES

Sus límites son: Por el norte desde la frontera con la República de Chile una línea con rumbo este, que pasando por el cerro Trepado, corra luego por la línea divisoria entre los lotes 8 y 13 de la fracción D de la sección J III hasta encontrar la margen occidental del lago Rivadavia. Siguiendo luego por dicha margen, el límite se dirige hacia el norte hasta llegar a la cabecera norte del lago citado, continuando por la margen norte y este del mismo, hasta el nacimiento del río Rivadavia. A partir de este punto el límite continúa por la margen izquierda del río Rivadavia hasta su desembocadura en el lago Verde. De aquí continúa por la margen oriental del citado lago hasta encontrar el nacimiento del río Arrayanes. Desde aquí continúa por una línea paralela de 100 metros de ancho de la margen izquierda del río Arrayanes, hasta llegar a la desembocadura del citado río en el lago Futalaufquen.

Desde aquí el límite continúa por la costa oriental del citado lago hasta llegar a la cabecera sudoeste del mismo. Desde este lugar por una línea de rumbo sudoeste hasta llegar al punto acotado 2307 del cerro Situación. A partir de aquí el límite continúa por una línea este-oeste hasta encontrar la margen izquierda del río Frey, siguiendo luego por la margen izquierda de dicho río hasta encontrar la cabecera este del lago número 1. A partir de este punto el límite continuará por la margen sur del lago número 1, siguiendo por la margen derecha del río número 2 hasta la desembocadura del arroyo Huemul en dicho río. Desde aquí continúa por la margen derecha del arroyo Huemul hasta sus nacientes y encontrar finalmente el límite internacional con la República de Chile. Por el resto del sur y el oeste, el límite del Parque Nacional coincidirá con el que separa a nuestro país de la República de Chile.

5. PARQUE NACIONAL LAGO PUELO

Partiendo de la margen noroeste del brazo oeste del lago Puelo en el límite internacional con la República de Chile, el límite de este Parque seguirá por la margen norte del citado lago hasta llegar a la cabecera nordeste del mismo. Desde aquí continúa con una línea con rumbo nordeste hasta encontrar el límite este, o su prolongación al norte de la legua "d" del lote número "7", fracción A de la sección J III de la provincia del Chubut. Desde aquí con rumbo sur limitando con parte de la Colonia Epuyen, cruzando el brazo Epuyen del lago Puelo hasta llegar al esquinero sudeste de la legua noroeste del lote 17 de la sección J III. Desde aquí con rumbo oeste y por el límite Sur de la legua noroeste del citado lote 17, hasta encontrar la margen izquierda del río Derrumbe o Pedregoso. De aquí seguirá por la margen izquierda del citado río hasta su desembocadura en el lago Puelo. Desde este punto el límite continúa por la margen sudoeste del lago Puelo hasta la desembocadura del río de Las Agujas en el mismo. Desde aquí continúa por la margen derecha del río de Las Agujas hasta sus nacientes y encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 12 y 13 de la sección J III de la provincia del Chubut, en el límite internacional con la República de Chile.

6. PARQUE NACIONAL LOS GLACIARES

Por el norte desde el límite internacional con la República de Chile, la línea límite del Parque arranca del esquinero noroeste del lote 181, próximo al cerro Fitz Roy, hasta llegar a la margen derecha del río Blanco, luego continúa por la citada margen de este río hacia sus nacientes hasta llegar a la cabecera este de la laguna que origina el nacimiento del río Fitz Roy, desde este punto pasando por el punto acotado 2750 del cerro Huemul y continuando con rumbo sudeste hasta encontrar la margen occidental del lago Viedma, a la altura del seno oeste de dicho lago. Desde este punto continúa el límite por la margen del lago Viedma hasta el extremo oriental del fiordo Moyano. De aquí cruzando dicho fiordo seguirá por su margen sur hasta llegar al fondo sudoccidental del mismo. Desde aquí con dos líneas con rumbos sudoeste que pasando por el cerro norte del cordón Moyano, llegue a la cabecera nordeste del fiordo Upsala del lago Argentino. Continúa luego por la costa sudeste de la península Hermiñita, Brazo Pirámides, Brazo Cristina y Punta Hernández, continuándose por la margen norte y este del brazo norte del lago Argentino, hasta encontrar el esquinero sudoeste del lote 234 sobre el lago Argentino, sigue a 100 metros de la costa norte

del brazo norte de dicho lago, hasta encontrar la desembocadura del río de los Hoyos en el mismo. Desde este punto el límite cruza el lago Argentino de norte a sur y desde la costa sur del lago mencionado la línea sigue a 100 metros de distancia de la misma hasta el esquinero noroeste del lote 141, desde aquí sigue al sur por el límite oeste del lote 141, hasta una altura en que una línea corre de oeste a este y pasa por 500 metros al sur de Punta Bandera; esta línea hasta 100 metros antes de la costa del lago sigue hacia el sur a 500 metros de distancia de la costa oriental del canal de Los Témpanos y costa norte del lago Rico y desde este punto continuará por la costa sudeste del mismo lago, costa este del brazo sur del lago Rico, hasta su extremo meridional en la desembocadura del río Frío. Desde aquí una línea con rumbo sur hasta el límite internacional con la República de Chile en la prolongación del límite este del lote 180. Desde este punto sigue hacia el oeste hasta volver a encontrarse el límite internacional con la República de Chile, por el oeste el límite lo constituye el límite internacional con la República de Chile.

7. PARQUE NACIONAL LAGUNA BLANCA

Partiendo del esquinero sur del lote 25, común a los lotes 26 y 28 de la sección XX de la Provincia del Neuquén, el límite se determina por el límite común a los lotes 25 y 28, con rumbo noroeste; hasta llegar al punto acotado 1297 de la plancheta hoja número 3969-19. Desde este punto y con rumbo Nordeste se llegará al punto acotado 1279 de la citada plancheta. Desde este punto y también con rumbo nordeste llegará al punto acotado 1290. Desde aquí con rumbo sudeste al punto acotado 1.376, sobre la línea límite de los lotes 20 y 21 de la sección XX. Desde este punto el límite continuará con rumbo sudeste por el límite común a los lotes 20 y 21 hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 19, 20, 21 y 22. Desde aquí y con rumbo sudoeste seguirá por el límite común a los lotes 21, 24, 25 y 22, 23 y 26, todos ellos de la sección XX hasta encontrar el punto de partida de la presente descripción.

8. PARQUE NACIONAL PERITO MORENO

Por el norte, a partir del esquinero noroeste del lote 1 bis de la fracción A de la Colonia General Paz, el límite norte de los lotes 1 bis, 1 y 2 hasta su intersección con el río Lácteo. Por el este, la margen izquierda del río Lácteo hasta la desembocadura del desagüe del lago Volcán en el lago Belgrano. De aquí continúa hacia el este por la margen norte del lago Belgrano y continúa por la margen de dicho lago hasta encontrar la línea límite entre los lotes 8 y 9, en la margen sur del lago Belgrano. De aquí con rumbo sur por la línea límite de los lotes 8, 9, 12 y 13 hasta encontrar el esquinero sudeste del lote 12. Desde este punto con rumbo oeste por el límite sur del lote 12 hasta el esquinero común a los lotes 11, 12, 19 y 20. Desde aquí con rumbo sur por el límite este de los lotes 20 y 21 hasta dar con una línea que corre de este a oeste a un kilómetro al sur del extremo sur del lago Nansen, la cual se prolongará hacia el oeste hasta encontrar el límite internacional con la República de Chile. Por el oeste el límite será el límite internacional con la República de Chile.

Art. 4°.

- Los límites de las Reservas Nacionales a que se refiere el artículo segundo son:

1. RESERVA NACIONAL LANIN -ZONA LACAR-

Al norte, desde el Paso Pirehuevo, en el límite con la República de Chile, con una línea con rumbo este que encuentre las nacientes del arroyo Boquete, sigue luego por la margen norte del citado arroyo hasta su desembocadura en el lago Lolog. Luego por la margen norte del citado lago hacia el este hasta el límite oeste de la propiedad de Juan F. Fortega. Desde aquí cruzando el lago Lolog hasta el esquinero noreste del lote 39 de la Colonia Maipú. Desde aquí sigue al sur coincidiendo con el límite este de los lotes 39 y 21 hasta el esquinero sureste del lote 21 y suroeste del lote 23; desde este punto siguen los límites norte y este del lote 25 de la Colonia Maipú, tomará el límite este del lote 27 hasta su esquinero sureste. Desde aquí seguirá por el límite sur del citado lote 27 hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 27, 28 y quinta número 11 a. Desde este punto seguirá por el límite sur del lote pastoril N° 28 de la Colonia Maipú, hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste de la planta urbana del pueblo San Martín de los Andes. Desde aquí el límite continuará por el veril oeste y suroeste de una calle del pueblo de San Martín de los Andes, que limita con la reserva municipal para sanatorio y las manzanas 14, 32, 33 parte de la 45, la manzana 44 y más tierras fiscales de la planta urbana hasta encontrar la margen izquierda del arroyo Pocahullo, en su desembocadura en el lago Lacar. Desde este punto el límite seguirá por la costa del lago Lacar, con rumbo sureste y suroeste hasta encontrar el veril sureste de la calle N° 27 de la planta urbana de San Martín de los Andes. Desde aquí se seguirá por el citado veril con rumbo noreste hasta encontrar el eje de la calle N° 17. Desde aquí se seguirá por el eje de la citada calle con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar el veril sureste de la ruta complementaria "d" que une San Martín de los Andes con San Carlos de Bariloche. Desde aquí se seguirá por el mismo veril de la citada ruta, con rumbo noreste hasta encontrar la intersección del camino provincial que conduce al cerro Chapelco. Desde este punto el límite seguirá por el veril oeste y sur del citado camino, hasta encontrar el límite de los lotes pastoriles 59 y 69. Desde aquí el límite continúa por el límite este del lote 59 hasta el límite noroeste de la propiedad de la Sociedad Anónima "Gente Grande", este límite hasta el camino de San Carlos de Bariloche a San Martín de los Andes. Sigue este camino hasta el río Hermoso, continúa por la margen izquierda de este río y luego por la costa noreste del lago Meliquina y margen izquierda del río del mismo nombre, hasta su desembocadura en el río Caleufú y desde este punto continúa hasta encontrar nuevamente el camino que une San Carlos de Bariloche con San Martín de los Andes, por donde se digue hasta el puente de la desembocadura del río Trafal. Desde aquí el límite sigue por el límite de los lotes pastoriles 3 y 4 de la sección XXXVIII; el límite de los lotes pastoriles 3 y 5 de la sección XXXIX, límite suroeste del lote 4 de la misma sección y siguiendo con igual rumbo por el límite suroeste y oeste del lote 2 de la sección XL, cruzando el lago Hermoso. Desde aquí una línea con rumbo noroeste hasta encontrar el límite sureste del lote XI del Ensanche Oeste de la Colonia Maipú sobre el río Pucará. Desde este punto por la margen izquierda del citado río hasta encontrar el esquinero noreste del lote XII. Desde aquí por los límites sur y oeste del lote XII. Desde aquí por los límites sur y oeste del lote XIII, suroeste del XIV y sur del XV hasta el esquinero suroeste del mismo. Desde aquí continúa por la margen este del lago Queñi y margen derecha del río Chachín hasta su intersección con el límite sur del lote VII del Ensanche Oeste de la Colonia Maipú.

Desde aquí continua con una línea con rumbo sur hasta el cerro Punta Blanca, en el límite con la República de Chile. De aquí sigue hacia el norte por el límite con la citada República hasta el Paso Pirehueico, punto de arranque de la presente descripción.

2. RESERVA NACIONAL LANIN - ZONA RUCACHOROI-

Al norte sus límites son: la margen norte del lago Rucachoroi en su cabecera noroeste y la misma margen del río Rucachoroi hacia el este, hasta el punto de encuentro con la prolongación del límite común entre los lotes 26 y 27 de la fracción c; sigue hacia el sur por esta línea hasta dar con la margen norte del río Quillén hasta la altura del esquinero nordeste del lote 36 de la fracción c; desde este punto sigue hacia el sur coincidiendo con el lado este de los lotes 36, 38, hasta encontrar el esquinero sudeste del lote 38, propiedad de Lagos Mármol. Continúa por el límite sur y oeste de la citada propiedad hasta encontrar la margen del lago Quillén. Desde aquí sigue por la citada margen con rumbo nordeste hasta el nacimiento del río Quillén y de aquí una línea con rumbo norte hasta la cabecera suroeste del lago Rucachoroi, de aquí por la margen oeste hasta la cabecera noroeste de este lago, punto de partida de la presente descripción.

3. RESERVA NACIONAL LANIN - ZONA MALLEO-

El límite norte lo constituye una línea de oeste a este que partiendo de los picos del cerro Tromen (punto acotado 1770) llega al punto acotado 1710. Desde este punto el límite continúa con rumbo sur hasta encontrar el punto acotado 1223. Desde aquí el límite continúa por una línea irregular con rumbo sureste que pasando por los puntos acotados 1561, 1653, 1849 llegará al cerro Tres Picos, punto acotado 2116. Desde aquí con rumbo oeste al cerro Uña (cuadrícula 56-18-56 de la plancheta 2276); sigue al cerro Piedra Alta, cota 1284 (cuadrícula 56-14-56 de la plancheta 2227). Desde este cerro al de altura 1.558 (cuadrícula 56-06-56 de la plancheta 2.227); de aquí al cerro Colorado, luego al cerro de la Virgen y de este punto al nacimiento del río Chimehuin, en la cabecera Este del lago Huechulafquen. Desde este punto por la margen norte del citado lago hacia el oeste hasta encontrar el esquinero suroeste de la estancia Los Helechos. Desde este punto por el límite oeste de la estancia Los Helechos hasta las altas cumbres de la sierra Mamuil Malal. De aquí con rumbo noroeste y por las altas cumbres de la sierra Mamuil Malal hasta encontrar las nacientes del arroyo Correntoso. Desde aquí una línea con rumbo nordeste hasta encontrar el río Malleo, en la prolongación de una línea Norte Sur, que partiendo del cerro Tres Picos (punto acotado 1770) pase por el extremo Oeste de la laguna Huaca Mamuil y que es el límite oeste de esta Reserva Nacional.

4. RESERVA NACIONAL NAHUEL HUAPI - ZONA CENTRO-

Partiendo del esquinero norte del lote pastoril 4 de la sección XXXVIII de la provincia del Neuquén, una línea con rumbo sureste hasta la intersección con la orilla este del río Limay; seguirá por dicha orilla hasta su nacimiento en el lago Nahuel Huapi, desde aquí por la costa sur del lago Nahuel Huapi, incluyendo el brazo Campanario hasta el esquinero noroeste de Villa Tacul, en la península Llao-Llao. Desde este lugar, cruzando el lago Nahuel Huapi con rumbo nordeste hasta la punta Millaqueo; desde aquí el límite continúa por la margen occidental del lago Nahuel Huapi, incluyendo los brazos Machete y Rincón hasta encontrar el límite común a los lotes pastoriles 7 y 8 de la colonia Nahuel Huapi, en

el brazo Ultima Esperanza. Desde este punto el límite continúa por el límite común a los lotes 7 y 8 y norte y este del lote 8 hasta la angostura del lago Correntoso con el lago Nahuel Huapi. Desde aquí por la margen este del lago Correntoso hasta el punto que encuentre la prolongación del límite norte del lote pastoril 9. De aquí por el límite norte y este del lote 9 hasta el esquinero noroeste del lote 11. De aquí continúa por el límite norte y este del citado lote, por el norte del lote 11 A hasta su esquinero nordeste; de allí hasta el esquinero noroeste del lote 12, continuando por el límite norte y oeste del mismo, hasta el esquinero noroeste del lote 13; de allí por el límite norte y este del citado lote, luego continúa por el límite norte del lote 14, nordeste del 15 y 16 y por el este de este último hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote 18; de allí sigue por el límite norte del citado lote hasta su esquinero nordeste. De aquí una línea con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote 38; continuando por el límite norte de los lotes 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 y 43 hasta el esquinero nordeste del citado lote, todos los lotes citados pertenecientes a la colonia pastoril Nahuel Huapi. A partir de este punto, una línea con rumbo sureste hasta la cumbre del cerro Gaucho; de aquí, una línea hasta la cumbre del cerro Bayo y de aquí una línea con rumbo Nordeste hasta la cumbre del cerro Cuyín Manzano este y de aquí con rumbo noroeste hasta la cumbre del cerro La Lagunita, y de aquí otra línea hasta la cumbre del cerro Golondrina. De aquí una línea con rumbo noroeste hasta el esquinero suroeste de la villa Trafal. Desde este lugar, por el límite oeste de la citada villa (lotes c, 32 y 32'), hasta el esquinero noroeste de este último lote. Continúa luego el límite por la margen sur del lago Trafal hacia la cabecera este. Bordea luego la cabecera este y continúa por la margen hasta encontrar el esquinero noroeste del lote pastoril número 8, de la sección XXXVIII, de la provincia del Neuquén. De aquí por el límite noroeste y nordeste de dicho lote y noroeste de los lotes pastoriles 5 y 4 de la misma sección XXXVIII hasta llegar al esquinero norte del lote 4, punto de partida de esta descripción. De esta reserva nacional queda excluida la superficie que integra el Parque Nacional Los Arrayanes.

5. RESERVA NACIONAL NAHUEL HUAPI - ZONA GUTIERREZ-

Partiendo del esquinero sureste del ejido municipal de San Carlos de Bariloche, sobre la orilla este del río Ñirihuau el límite se determina por la orilla este del citado río hasta enfrentar el esquinero sur del lote pastoril 133; de allí se trazará una línea que pase por el cerro Colorado y el paso Villegas y llegue hasta el cauce del río de este nombre. De aquí el límite sur lo constituye la orilla sur de los ríos Villegas y Manso, hasta el límite internacional con la República de Chile. Luego continúa por el límite internacional hasta la cumbre del cerro Aguirre. Desde aquí con rumbo sureste y por el divorcio de las aguas hasta encontrar la cumbre del cerro Bastón. De aquí y por el mismo divorcio de aguas hasta el cerro Santa Elena y continuando con una línea hacia el este hasta la desembocadura del río Villegas en el río Manso, en su margen norte. De aquí por la misma margen norte del río Villegas hasta el veril oeste de la ruta nacional 258. Desde aquí continúa por el mismo veril de la citada ruta hacia el norte hasta la cabecera sureste del lago Guillermo, continúa por la margen este del lago Guillermo hasta la cabecera noroeste de la cabecera norte del citado lago. De este lugar hasta el esquinero suroeste del lote 35 de la villa Mascardi, hasta llegar al esquinero noroeste del lote 25 de la misma villa y con rumbo norte por la margen este del

lago Mascardi, hasta su cabecera noroeste. De aquí por el límite oeste del lote pastoril 102 de la Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi, hasta su esquinero noroeste. De aquí continúa con una línea con rumbo noroeste, hasta encontrar el esquinero oeste del lote pastoril 94, que se halla sobre el límite sur del ejido municipal de San Carlos de Bariloche. El límite norte y parte del oeste de esta Reserva Nacional lo constituye el ejido municipal de San Carlos de Bariloche.

6. RESERVA NACIONAL LOS ALERCES

Su límite este queda fijado por una línea que partiendo de la confluencia de los ríos Bajo Futaleufu y Corintos sigue hacia el norte por los límites este de los lotes números 17, 14, 7 y 4, fracción A, sección I III; límite este de los lotes números 24 y 17, límite norte de la mitad este del lote número 17, límite este de la mitad oeste del lote número 14 y límite norte de la misma mitad (estos últimos lotes de la fracción D, sección J III), hasta encontrar la margen este del lago Rivadavia. Desde aquí continúa por la misma margen hacia el sur hasta encontrar el nacimiento del río Rivadavia. A partir de este punto el límite continúa por la margen izquierda del río citado, hasta su desembocadura del lago Verde. De aquí continúa por la margen oriental del citado lago hasta encontrar el nacimiento del río Arrayanes. Desde aquí continúa por una línea paralela de 100 metros de ancho de la margen izquierda del río Arrayanes, hasta llegar a la desembocadura del citado río en el lago Futaleufu. Desde este punto continúa por la margen oriental del citado lago hasta llegar al extremo oeste de su cabecera sur. Desde aquí por una línea con rumbo suroeste hasta llegar al punto acotado 2307 del cerro Situación. Continuando luego por una línea este oeste hasta encontrar la margen izquierda del río Frey, siguiendo luego por la margen izquierda de dicho río hasta encontrar la cabecera este del lago número 1. A partir de este punto el límite continuará por la margen sur del lago número 1, continuando por la margen derecha del río número 2 hasta la desembocadura del arroyo Huemul en dicho río. Desde aquí continúa por la margen derecha del arroyo Huemul hasta sus nacientes para encontrar finalmente el límite internacional con la República de Chile. Desde aquí continuará por el límite internacional con rumbo este hasta encontrar la margen derecha del río Futaleufu, continuando luego por la citada margen en dirección al este, hasta encontrar la confluencia de este río con el río Corintos.

7. RESERVA NACIONAL PUELO - ZONA TURBIO-

Partiendo del esquinero común a los lotes 12 y 13 de la sección J III de la Provincia del Chubut, en el límite internacional con la República de Chile, continúa con rumbo sureste por la margen izquierda del río Las Agujas hasta su desembocadura en el lago Puelo. De aquí continúa por la margen suroeste del lago Puelo hasta encontrar la desembocadura del río Derrumbe o Pedregoso. Desde este lugar, por la margen izquierda del citado río, y con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar el límite sur de la legua noroeste del lote 17. Desde este punto con rumbo oeste por el límite sur de la mitad norte del lote 18 de la sección J III hasta encontrar el esquinero del lote 19. De aquí con rumbo norte por los límites este de los lotes 19 y 12, hasta encontrar el esquinero de los lotes 12 y 13, punto de arranque de la presente descripción.

8. RESERVA NACIONAL PUELO - ZONA NORTE-

Arrancando en el límite internacional con la República de Chile, el límite norte de esta Reserva Nacional lo constituye una línea oeste este que divide el lote 8 de la sección J III en mitad norte y mitad sur; el lado norte de los lotes 57, 58 y 59 de la Colonia Epuyen hasta encontrar el límite este o su prolongación al norte de la legua del lote 7, fracción A, de la sección J III. Desde aquí por una línea con rumbo sudoeste hasta encontrar el punto más nordeste de la margen del lago Puelo. Desde aquí por la costa norte del citado lago hacia el oeste hasta encontrar el límite internacional con la República de Chile y el límite oeste lo constituye el límite internacional con la República de Chile, hasta la divisoria en mitades del lote 8 de la sección J III, punto de arranque de la presente descripción.

9. RESERVA NACIONAL LOS GLACIARES - ZONA CENTRO-

Arrancando del esquinero noroeste del lote 112 de la zona norte del río Santa

Cruz, sobre la costa del lago Viedma el límite seguirá por la margen sur del fiordo Moyano, hasta llegar al fondo sur occidental del mismo. Desde aquí con dos líneas con rumbo sudoeste que pasando por el cerro norte punto acotado 296 del Cordón Moyano, llegue a la cabecera nordeste del fiordo Upsala del lago Argentino. Continúa luego por la costa sudeste de la península Hermiñita, Brazo Pirámides, Brazo Cristina y Punta Hernández, continuándose por la margen este y norte del

Brazo Norte del lago Argentino, hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 234 y 235. Desde aquí con rumbo norte el límite continúa por el límite oeste del lote 234 hasta llegar al esquinero noroeste de este lote. Desde aquí con rumbo este el límite continúa por el límite norte del citado lote 234 hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 225, 226, 234 y 233. Desde este punto el límite continúa con rumbo norte por el límite de los lotes 225 y 226 y límite oeste del lote 113, hasta su esquinero noroeste. De este punto con rumbo oeste hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 112 y 112 bis y desde este punto con rumbo Norte por el límite oeste del lote 112 hasta encontrar la margen sur del lago Viedma, en el esquinero común a los lotes 112 y 112 bis.

10. RESERVA NACIONAL LOS GLACIARES - ZONA VIEDMA-

Partiendo de la margen derecha del río Blanco, sobre el límite de los lotes 178 y 181 de la zona norte del río Santa Cruz, el límite seguirá por la citada margen derecha del río Blanco, hasta su nacimiento, hasta llegar a la cabecera este de la laguna que origina la naciente del río Fitz Roy, desde este punto pasando por el punto acotado 2.750 del cerro Huemul y continuando con rumbo sureste hasta encontrar la margen occidental del lago Viedma a la altura del seno oeste de dicho lago. Desde aquí continúa por la margen occidental del lago Viedma hacia el sur hasta encontrar el punto coincidente con la prolongación del límite oeste del lote número 112. Desde este punto el límite atraviesa el lago Viedma con rumbo noreste hasta la desembocadura del río de las Vueltas en el mismo. Desde aquí continúa por la margen derecha del citado río hasta encontrar el límite este del lote número 181. De aquí continúa por el citado límite este hacia el norte hasta el esquinero común a los lotes números 181 y 181 bis. Desde este punto con rumbo este-oeste por el límite norte del lote 181 hasta encontrar la margen derecha del río Blanco.

11. RESERVA NACIONAL LOS GLACIARES - ZONA ROCA-

A partir del punto en que el límite este del lote 151 toca la margen sur del lago

Rico, el límite recorrerá la margen sureste del lago Rico, margen este del brazo sur hasta su extremo meridional en la desembocadura del río Frío. Desde aquí una línea con rumbo sur, por el límite este del lote 180 y su prolongación hasta el límite internacional con la República de Chile. Desde aquí por el límite internacional con la República de Chile hasta encontrar el esquinero del lote número 175. Desde aquí con rumbo norte por el límite este de los lotes números 175 y 160 hasta encontrar el esquinero sureste de la chacra IV de la Colonia Francisco P. Moreno, Provincia de Santa Cruz, de aquí sigue por el límite sureste de las chacras IV y V y continúa por la costa noroeste del lago Roca hasta llegar al sur de la chacra número VIII. Desde aquí continúa por la costa del lago Rico, hasta encontrar el punto de arranque de la presente descripción.

12. RESERVA NACIONAL LAGUNA BLANCA

Partiendo del punto acotado 1297 de la plancheta hoja número 3969-19, el límite seguirá por rumbo noroeste por el límite común a los lotes 25 y 28 de la sección XX de la Provincia del Neuquén, hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los citados lotes 25 y 28. Desde aquí se continúa con rumbo noreste por el límite de los lotes 25, 24 y 21 de la sección XX, con los lotes 27, 26, 23 y 22 de la sección XXI hasta encontrar el esquinero común a los lotes 20 y 21 de la sección XX. Desde aquí con rumbo sudeste por el límite común a los lotes 20 y 21 hasta encontrar el punto acotado 1.376 de la citada plancheta. Desde aquí con rumbo noroeste hasta el punto acotado 1290. Luego seguirá con rumbo suroeste hasta el punto acotado 1279 y luego seguirá con el mismo rumbo hasta el punto de partida de la presente descripción.

13. RESERVA NACIONAL PERITO MORENO

Por el norte desde la margen izquierda del río Lácteo hacia el este por el límite norte de los lotes 2 y 3 de la fracción A de la Colonia General Paz, hasta encontrar la margen derecha del río Belgrano. Al este por la margen derecha del río Belgrano hasta la intersección con el límite de los lotes 7 y 8. Desde aquí por el límite este de los lotes 8 y 13. Al sur por el límite sur del lote 13 y al oeste por el límite oeste de los lotes 8 y 13 hasta su encuentro con la margen sur del lago Belgrano. De aquí por la margen sur del citado lago hacia el este y por toda la margen del mismo lago hasta encontrar la margen izquierda del desagüe del lago Volcán, en la desembocadura en el lago Belgrano. Desde este punto por la margen izquierda del citado desagüe hasta encontrar la desembocadura del río Lácteo. Desde aquí por la margen izquierda del río Lácteo hacia el noreste hasta encontrar el límite común a los lotes 2 y 22, punto de partida de la presente descripción.

Art. 5°.

- Los Parques Nacionales Río Pilcomayo, Chaco, El Rey y Tierra del Fuego, como la Reserva Natural Formosa y el Monumento Natural de los Bosques Petrificados, se mantienen como tales y ajustados a las leyes de su creación. El Parque Nacional y Reserva Nacional Iguazú se conservan en un todo de acuerdo a la Ley 18.801

Art. 6°.

- Déjanse sin efecto todas las leyes en cuanto se opongan a la presente.

Art. 7°.

- Comuníquese, publíquese, dése a la Dirección Nacional del Registro Oficial y archívese.

LANUSSE

Antonio A. Di Rocco.

National Parks

Law No. 19,292

Boundaries of the National Parks and Reserves

Buenos Aires, October 11th 1971

Using the attributions conferred upon him by Statute No. 5 of the Argentine Revolution,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATION DOES HEREBY APPROVE AND PUBLISH WITH FORCE OF LAW:

Article 1.

The surfaces defined by the boundaries listed further below are hereby declared National Parks, with the following names:

1. Lanin National Park.
2. Nahuel Huapi National Park.
3. Los Arrayanes National Park.
4. Los Alerces National Park.
5. Lago Puelo National Park.
6. Los Glaciares National Park.
7. Laguna Blanca National Park.
8. Perito Moreno National Park.

Article 2.

The surfaces defined by the boundaries listed further below are hereby declared National Reserves, with the following names:

1. Lanin National Reserve, Lacar zone.
2. Lanin National Reserve, Rucachoroi zone.
3. Lanin National Reserve, Malleo zone.
4. Nahuel Huapi National Reserve, Central zone.
5. Nahuel Huapi National Reserve, Gutiérrez zone.
6. Los Alerces National Reserve.
7. Puelo National Reserve, Turbio zone.
8. Puelo National Reserve, North zone.
9. Los Glaciares National Reserve, Central zone.
10. Los Glaciares National Reserve, Viedma zone.
11. Los Glaciares National Reserve, Roca zone.
12. Laguna Blanca National Reserve.
13. Perito Moreno National Reserve.

Article 3.

The boundaries of the National Parks specified in Article 1 are:

1. LANIN NATIONAL PARK

Northern boundary: From Raigolil Pass on the border with Chile following

the horse trail to Pilhué lake, then following the northern shore of this lake; the northern drainage shore on Ñorquinco lake, the northern shore of this lake, and the northern shore of Ñorquinco river until reaching the western boundary of the “Pulmari” property. The eastern boundary is as follows: from the last mark in the aforementioned boundary, southward along the western border of the “Pulmari” property until reaching the headwaters of Rucachoroi lake; then along the western shore of this lake until reaching the southwest headwaters. From here the boundary line continues southward until reaching the northeast headwaters of Quillén lake, on the birth of the Quillén river. From here it continues southwest along the coast of this lake until reaching the northeast corner of the “La Ofelia” estate, property of Messrs. Lagos Mármol. From this point, following the western and southern borders of this property until its southeastern corner. From here, southward until reaching the southeast corner of Lot No. 48. From here, the boundary continues westward toward Cerro Tres Picos (spot elevation 2,116); from Cerro Tres Picos the boundary continues northwest along elevation points 1,877, 1,849, 1,653, 1,561 and 1,223. From this point, northward until elevation point 1,710, turning westward until the peaks of Tremen (elevation point 1,770). From this point the boundary continues in a line southward, passing the westernmost point of Huaca Mamuil lagoon and continuing until reaching the Malleo river. From here, southwest until reaching the birth of the Correntoso stream. From this point the boundary runs southeast along the high peaks of Mamuil Malal sierra, until the peak elevation point 1,558 (grid 56-06-56 of plane table 2227). From this point the boundary continues along the western limit of the “Los Helechos” estate until reaching the northern shore of Huechulafquen lake. From this point, the boundary runs along the northern shore of Huechulafquen lake until the birth of the Chimehuin river, then follows the southern shore of this river until the northwest corner of G. T. Walter’s property, then continues along the western boundaries of the properties of G. T. Walter, Roberto Homann and Juan F. Fortega until reaching Lolog lake. The southern boundary runs along the northern shore of Lolog lake, until the mouth of the Boquete stream on the western tip of Lolog lake. From this point, the boundary continues westward along the right shore of Boquete stream until reaching Cerro Pirihueico on the international boundary. The western boundary is the boundary with the Republic of Chile, from Cerro Pirihueico to Raigolil Pass.

2. NAHUEL HUAPI NATIONAL PARK

Beginning at the northeast corner of Lot XII of the Western Expansion of Colonia Maipú, the boundary runs along the left shore of Pucará river until reaching the southeast corner of Lot XI of the Western Expansion of Colonia Maipú. From this point, a line toward the southeast until the corner of lots 1 and 2 of Section XL of Neuquén Province. From here, the boundary continues along the western and southwestern boundaries of Lot 2 of Section XL, southeast border of lots 4 and 3 of Section XXXIX and part of the southwestern border of Lot 3 of Section XXXVIII until reaching the northern corner of Lot 4 of this section. From this point the boundary follows the northeast borders of lots 4 and 5 and the northeast and northwest borders of Lot 8 — all of them grasslands in the same section — until reaching the shores of Trafal lake. From this point, following along the lake shore until

reaching the lake's headwaters; then along the lake's southern shore westward until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 32' of Villa Traful. From here, the boundary continues to the southeast, following the western boundary of Villa Traful (lots 32', 32 and C) until reaching the southwest corner of Villa Traful. From here, a straight line following the same course until reaching the peak of Cerro Golondrina. From this peak to the peak of Cerro La Lagunita, and then southeast until reaching the peak of Cerro Cuyin Manzano Este. From this peak, southwest to the peak of Cerro Bayo and from there, a line to the summit of Cerro Gaucho. From here, a line to the northwest until reaching the northeast corner of Lot 43 of Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi. From this corner, the boundary continues along the northern border of lots 43, 42, 41, 40, 39 and 38 of Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi, until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 38 of said colony. From here, a line to the northwest until reaching the northeast corner of Lot 18, then following the northern border of Lot 18 until reaching its northwest corner. Then, the boundary follows the eastern border of Lot 16 and continues along its northern border until reaching the northeast corner of Lot 15 of the same colony. From this point, the boundary continues along the northern border of lots 15 and 14 ; the northern border of Lot 13; the eastern, northern and western borders of Lot 12; and the northern border of Lot 11 until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 11. From here, northward along the east side of Lot 9, until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 9. From here, westward and along the north side of Lot 9 until reaching the east coast of Correntoso lake. All cited lots belong to Colonia Pastoril Nahuel Huapi. From this point, the boundary continues southward along the eastern shore of Correntoso lake, until reaching the narrow passage between Correntoso lake and Nahuel Huapi lake. From here, the boundary follows the eastern and northern border of grassland Lot 8 of Colonia Nahuel Huapi, until reaching the shared corner of Lot 8 and Lot 7. From this point, southeast along the border between lots 7 and 8 until reaching the shore of Nahuel Huapi lake, on the lake's Ultima Esperanza arm. From here, the boundary continues along the western shore of Nahuel Huapi lake, including the Rincón and Machete arms, until reaching the Millaqueo point. From this point, the boundary crosses Nahuel Huapi lake on a southwesterly course until reaching the northwest corner of Villa Tacul. From here, the boundary continues along the shore of Nahuel Huapi lake through the Llao-Llao peninsula and the Brazo de la Tristeza arm, until reaching the southeast corner of the Municipality of San Carlos de Bariloche. From this point, the boundary continues along the southwestern border of grassland lots 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 and 94 until reaching the western corner of this last lot. From here, a line to the southeast until reaching the northwest corner of grassland Lot 102. From here, the boundary continues southward along the western border of Lot 102. Then, southward along the western border of Lot 102 until reaching the northeast headwaters of Mascardi lake. From here, southward following the eastern shore of Mascardi lake, until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 25 of Villa Mascardi. From this point, the boundary continues along the western border of lots 25 and 26 of Villa Mascardi, until reaching the corner of Lot 26. From here, along the southern border of lots 26, 28 and 30 until reaching the southeastern corner of Lot 30. From this point, southward along the western border of lots 34 and 35 until reaching the southwestern corner of Lot 35. All of these lots

belong to Villa Mascardi. From this southwestern corner of Lot 35, a straight line to the northeastern tip of the north headwaters of Guillermo lake, then along the shores of this lake until reaching its southeast headwaters. From there, southward along the western side of National Highway 258 until reaching the intersection with the left shore of the Villegas river. Then, the boundary continues along the left shore of the river until its mouth at the Manso river. From this intersection, a straight line westward until reaching Cerro Santa Elena, following the watershed westward, passing Cerro Bastión and turning northwest until reaching Cerro Aguirre, on the international border with the Republic of Chile. The western boundary runs along the international border with the Republic of Chile until reaching Cerro Punta Blanca, then along a northbound line until reaching the southern border of Lot VII of the western expansion of Colonia Maipú, in its intersection with the Chachín river. From this point, the boundary continues along the right margin of the river and the eastern margin of Queñi lake until reaching the southwestern corner of Lot XV. The boundary then continues along the southern border of this lot and the southwestern border of Lot XIV, then the western and southern borders of Lot XIII until reaching the northwestern corner of Lot XII, where the boundary began.

3. LOS ARRAYANES NATIONAL PARK

This National Park comprises grassland Lot No. 10 of Colonia Nahuel Huapi (Beatriz peninsula).

4. LOS ALERCES NATIONAL PARK

North: From the border with the Republic of Chile, the Park's boundary runs east passing over Cerro Trepado, then runs along the border between lots 8 and 13 of Fraction D of Section J III, until reaching the western shore of Rivadavia lake. Following the shore northward, the boundary reaches the lake's northern waterheads, then continues along the northern shore to the east of the lake until reaching the birth of the Rivadavia river. From that point, the boundary continues along the left shore of the Rivadavia river until the mouth of the river at Verde lake. From there it runs along the eastern shore of the lake until reaching the birth of the Arrayanes river. From this point it continues along a 100 metre wide parallel line left of the Arrayanes river, until the mouth of the river at Futalaufquen lake. From this point the boundary continues along an east-west line until reaching the left shore of the Frey river, then along the river's left shore until the east headwaters at Lake No. 1. The boundary then runs along the south shore of Lake No. 1, following the right shore of River No. 2 until the mouth of the Huemul stream in that river. The boundary then continues along the right shore of the Huemul stream until reaching the stream's birth, and lastly ends at the international border with the Republic of Chile. Throughout the rest of the southwestern border, the boundary coincides with the international border between Argentina and Chile.

5. LAGO PUELO NATIONAL PARK

From the northwestern shore of the western arm of Puelo lake on the international border with the Republic of Chile, the Park's eastern boundary shall run along the northern shore of Puelo lake until reaching the lake's northeast waterheads. Then, the boundary continues along a line to the northeast until reaching the eastern border — or its prolongation to the north of league

"d" — of Lot 7, Fraction A of Section J III of Chubut Province. From this point the boundary runs southward, partly along the border with Colonia Epuyen. It crosses the Epuyen arm of Puelo lake and reaches the southeastern corner of the northwest league of Lot 17 in Section J III. From this point, westward along the southern border of the northwest league of Lot 17, until reaching the left shore of the Derrumber or Pedregoso river. From this point the boundary shall run along the left shore of this river until its mouth at Puelo lake. From this point, the boundary runs along the southwestern shore of Puelo lake, until reaching the mouth of Las Agujas river on this lake. From here the boundary continues along the right shore of the Las Agujas river until its birth, reaching the corners of lots 12 and 13 of Section J III of Chubut Province, on the international border with the Republic of Chile.

6. LOS GLACIARES NATIONAL PARK

North: From the international border with the Republic of Chile, the Park's boundary begins at the northwestern corner of Lot 181, near Mt. Fitz Roy, and runs until reaching the right shore of the Blanco river. Then, along this shore toward the river's birth until reaching the eastern headwaters of the lagoon that gives birth to the Fitz Roy river. From this point, passing over spot elevation 2,750 on Cerro Huemul and continuing to the southeast until reaching the western shore of Viedma lake, on the western bay. From this point, the boundary continues along the shore of Viedma lake, until the easternmost point of the Moyano fjord. From there, the boundary crosses this fjord and runs along the southern shore until reaching the southwestern corner of the fjord. From this point, two lines to the southwest, going over the northern peak in the Moyano mountain chain until reaching the northeastern headwaters of the Upsala fjord on Argentino lake. The boundary then runs along the southeast coast of the Hermiñita peninsula, Pirámides arm, Cristina arm and Punta Hernández; then continues along the northern and eastern shores of the northern arm of Argentino lake until reaching the southwest corner of Lot 234 on Argentino lake. The boundary then continues at a distance of 100 metres from the northern shore of the northern arm of this lake, until reaching the mouth of the Hoyos river on this lake. From this point, the boundary crosses Argentino lake from north to south. The boundary line continues at 100 metres from the southern shore of this lake, until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 141. From here the boundary runs southward along the western border of Lot 141, until it turns directly westward passing 500 metres south of Punta Bandera. The boundary line continues southward at 500 metres distance from the eastern shore of Los Témpanos canal and from the northern shore of Rico lake, until 100 metres before the shore of the lake. From this point, the boundary runs along the southeastern shore of this lake, then the eastern shore of the southern arm of Rico lake, until reaching the southern point at the mouth of Frío river. From here, the boundary runs southward along a line that reaches the international border with the Republic of Chile, on the extension of the eastern border of Lot 180. From this point, the boundary continues to the west until again reaching the international border with the Republic of Chile. The western border runs along the international border with the Republic of Chile.

7. LAGUNA BLANCA NATIONAL PARK

From the southern corner shared between lots 25, 26 and 28 of

Section XX of

Neuquén Province, the boundary runs to the northwest along the border of

lots 25 and 28, until reaching spot elevation 1,297 on plane table No. 3969-19. From this point, the boundary runs northeast until elevation point 1,279 of said plane table. From this point, still northeast until reaching spot elevation 1,290. At this point the boundary turns southeast toward spot elevation 1,376 on the border line between lots 20 and 21 of Section XX. From this point, the boundary continues southeast along the border line between lots 20 and 21 until reaching the corner shared by lots 19, 20, 21 and 22. From this point the boundary runs to the southwest along the border line between lots 21, 24, 25 and 22, 23 and 26, all of them from Section XX, until reaching the point at which the boundary began.

8. PERITO MORENO NATIONAL PARK

North: From the northwest border of Lot 1b of Fraction A of Colonia General Paz, running along the northern border of lots 1b, 1 and 2 until the intersection with Lácteo river. East: Along the left shore of Lácteo river until reaching the mouth of the Volcán lake drainage on Belgrano lake. From this point, the boundary runs eastward along the northern shore of Belgrano lake, then continues along the shore of this lake until reaching the border between lots 8 and 9 on the southern shore of Belgrano lake. From this point, southward along the border line between lots 8, 9, 12 and 13 until reaching the southeastern corner of Lot 12. From this point, westward along the southern border of Lot 12 until reaching the common corner of lots 11, 12, 19 and 20. From this point, southward along the eastern border of lots 20 and 21 until the boundary becomes an east-west line that runs one kilometre south of the southernmost tip of Nansen lake, running west until reaching the international border with the Republic of Chile.

Article 4.

The boundaries of the National Reserves specified in Article 2 are:

1. LANIN NATIONAL RESERVE, LACAR ZONE

North: From Pirehueico Pass on the border with the Republic of Chile, an eastward line until reaching the birth of the Boquete stream. The boundary then runs along the northern shore of this stream until its mouth at Lolog lake. Then, eastward along the northern shore of this lake until reaching the western limit of the property owned by Juan F. Fortega. From there, the boundary crosses Lolog lake and reaches the northeast corner of Lot 39 of Colonia Maipú. From here, the boundary runs southward along the eastern border of lots 39 and 21 until reaching the southeast corner of Lot 21 and the southwest corner of Lot 23. From this point, the boundary runs along the northern and eastern borders of Lot 25 of Colonia Maipú, then along the eastern border of Lot 27 until its southeast corner. From this point, the boundary continues along the southern limit of Lot 27 until reaching the common corner between lots 27, 28 and Allotment 11a. From this point, the boundary continues along the southern border of grassland Lot No. 28 of Colonia Maipú, until reaching the northwest corner of the urban area of the town of San Martín de los Andes. From here the boundary continues along the western and southwestern side of a street in the town of San Martín de los Andes that is limited by the municipal reserve for the health clinic

and by blocks 14, 32, 33, part of 45 and 44 and by more public lands of the urban area, until reaching the left shore of the mouth of Pocahullo stream on Lacar lake. From this point the boundary continues along the coast of Lacar lake toward the southeast and southwest until reaching the southeastern side of Street No. 27 of the urban area of San Martín de los Andes. Then, along this side of the street going northeast, until reaching the central axis of Street No. 17. From here, the boundary continues along the central axis of Street No. 17 to the southeast, until reaching the southeastern side of the "d" auxiliary road between San Martín de los Andes and San Carlos de Bariloche. From here the boundary runs northeast along the same side of this road until reaching the intersection with the provincial road to Cerro Chapelco. From this point the boundary continues along the western and southern sides of this road, until reaching the border of grassland lots 59 and 69. From this point, the boundary continues along the eastern border of Lot 59 until reaching the northwestern border of the property owned by "Gente Grande" S.A., then follows this border until reaching the road between San Carlos de Bariloche and San Martín de los Andes. The boundary follows this road until the Hermoso river, then continues along the left shore of this river, then along the northeastern shore of Meliquina lake and the left margin of the river of the same name, until reaching the mouth of this river in the Calefú river. From this point, the boundary continues until again reaching the road between San Carlos de Bariloche and San Martín de los Andes. It follows this road until reaching the bridge at the mouth of the Trafal river. From this point, the boundary continues along the border line between grassland lots 3 and 4 of Section XXXVIII, the border line of grassland lots 3 and 5 of Section XXXIX, the southwestern border of Lot 4 of the same section, and, following the same course, along the southwestern and western borders of Lot 2 of Section XL, crossing the Hermoso lake. From here, the boundary continues northwest along a line that reaches the southeastern border of Lot XI of the Western Expansion of Colonia Maipú on the Pucará river. From this point, along the left shore of this river until reaching the northeastern corner of Lot XII. From here, along the southern and western borders of Lot XII. From here, along the southern and western borders of Lot XIII, southwestern border of Lot XIV and southern border of Lot XV, until reaching the southwestern corner of this lot. From this point, the boundary continues along the eastern shore of Queñi lake and the right shore of Chachín river, until reaching the intersection with the southern border of Lot VII of the Western Expansion of Colonia Maipú. From this point, the boundary continues along a southward line until reaching Cerro Punta Blanca, on the border with the Republic of Chile. From here the boundary continues northward along the border with Chile until Pirehueico Pass, where the boundary began.

2. LANIN NATIONAL RESERVE - RUCACHOROI ZONE

North: The northern shore of Rucachoroi lake at its northwestern waterheads, and the same shore of Rucachoroi river eastward, until reaching the prolongation of the border line between lots 26 and 27 of Fraction C. The boundary continues southward along this line until reaching the northern shore of Quillén river, then along this shore until reaching the northeastern border of Lot 36 with Fraction C. From this point, the boundary continues southward along the eastern side of lots 36 and 38, until reaching the southeastern corner of Lot 38, property of Lagos Mármol.

The boundary continues along the southern and western border of this property until reaching the shore of Quillén lake. Here, the boundary runs along this shore to northeast, until reaching the birth of the Quillén river. Then, along a northward line until reaching the southwestern waterheads of Rucachoroi lake, and from this point along the western shore until reaching the northwestern waterheads of this lake, where the boundary began.

3. LANIN NATIONAL RESERVE - MALLEO ZONE

North: A west-east line that begins at the peaks of Cerro Tromen (spot elevation 1,770) and reaches spot elevation 1,710. From this point, the boundary goes southward until reaching spot elevation 1,223. Then, along an irregular line to the southeast, passing over elevation spots 1,561, 1,653 and 1,849 and reaching Cerro Tres Picos, spot elevation 2,116. Here the boundary turns west toward Cerro Uña (grid 56-18-56 of plane table 2276), then continues toward Cerro Piedra Alta, spot elevation 1,284 (grid 56-06-56 of plane table 2227). From this point, the line goes to Cerro Colorado, then to Cerro de la Virgen, then to the birth of the Chimehuin river on the eastern headwaters of Huechulafquen lake. From this point, westward along the northern shore of this lake until reaching the southwestern corner of the Los Helechos estate. From this point, along the western limit of Los Helechos estate until reaching the high peaks of Sierra Mamuil Malal. Here the boundary turns to the northwest, and runs along the high peaks of Sierra Mamuil Malal until reaching the birth of the Correntoso stream. Here it turns northeast and runs until reaching Malleo river, at the extension of a north-south line that runs from Cerro Tres Picos (spot elevation 1,770) passing over the western tip of Huaca Mamuil lagoon, which is the western limit of this National Reserve.

4. NAHUEL HUAPI NATIONAL RESERVE - CENTRAL ZONE

From the northern corner of grasslands Lot 4 of Section XXXVIII in Neuquén province, a line to the southeast to the intersection with the eastern shore of the Limay river; then along this shore until the river's birth at the Nahuel Huapi lake. Here the boundary follows the southern shore of Nahuel Huapi lake, including Campanario arm, until reaching the northwestern corner of Villa Tacul at Llo-Llao peninsula. From this point the boundary crosses Nahuel Huapi lake going northeast, until reaching Millaqueo point; from which the boundary continues over the western shore of Nahuel Huapi lake, including the Machete and Rincón arms until reaching the border line between grasslands lots 7 and 8 of Colonia Nahuel Huapi, on the Ultima Esperanza arm. From this point, the boundary continues along the border line between lots 7 and 8, and the northern and eastern border of Lot 8, until reaching the narrow straight between Correntoso lake and Nahuel Huapi lake. From here, the boundary follows the eastern shore of Correntoso lake until reaching the point that meets the extension of the northern border of grasslands Lot 9. From this point the boundary runs along the northern and eastern border of Lot 9 until the northwest corner of Lot 11. From this point the boundary runs along the northern and eastern borders of said lot, then along the northern border of Lot 11A to its northeast corner; from there until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 12, then along the northern and western borders of this lot until the northwestern corner of Lot 13. From this point, along the northern and eastern borders of this lot, then along the northern border of

Lot 14, the northeastern borders of lots 15 and 16 and along the eastern border of the latter until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 18 ; then along the northern border of this lot until reaching its northeastern corner. From this point, a line to the southeast until reaching the northwestern corner of Lot 38, then along the northern borders of lots 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 until reaching the northeastern corner of this lot. These six lots belong to the Nahuel Huapi grasslands colony. From this point the boundary runs along a line to the southeast until reaching the summit of Cerro Gaucho; from here, a line to the summit of Cerro Bayo and from here a line to the northeast to the summit of eastern Cerro Cuyín Manzano; then to the northwest until reaching the summit of Cerro La Lagunita, and from here to the summit of Cerro Golondrina. From this point, a line to the northwest until reaching the southwestern corner of Villa Traful. From this point, along the western border of the villa (lots c, 32 and 32') until reaching the northwestern corner of this last lot. The boundary then runs along the southern shore of Traful lake toward the eastern waterheads. It then runs along the eastern waterheads and continues along the shore until reaching the northwest corner of grasslands Lot 8, of Section XXXVIII of Neuquén province. From this point, the boundary runs along the northwestern and northeastern borders of this lot, and along the northwestern borders of grasslands lots 5 and 4 of the same Section XXXVIII, until reaching the northern corner of Lot 4, where the boundary began. This National Reserve does not include the surface area of Los Arrayanes National Park.

5. NAHUEL HUAPI NATIONAL RESERVE - GUTIERREZ ZONE

From the southeastern corner of the municipal grounds of San Carlos de Bariloche, along the eastern shore of Ñirihuau river, the boundary is determined by the eastern shore of this river until facing the southern corner of grasslands Lot 133. From this point, the boundary runs along a line that passes over Cerro Colorado and Villegas Pass, and reaches the Villegas river. From this point, the southern boundary runs along the southern shores of the Villegas and Manso rivers, until reaching the international border with the Republic of Chile. The boundary then continues along the international border until reaching the summit of Cerro Aguirre. Here it turns southeast and runs along the watershed until the summit of Cerro Bastón. From here it follows the same watershed to Cerro Santa Elena, and continues along an eastward line to the mouth of the Villegas river on the Manso river, on its northern shore. From this point the boundary runs along the same northern shore of Villegas river until the western side of National Highway 258. The boundary then continues northward along the same side of this highway until reaching the southeastern headwaters of Guillermo lake, then along the eastern shore of Guillermo lake until reaching the northwestern headwaters of the northern headwaters of this lake. From this point to the southwestern corner of Lot 35 of Villa Mascardi, until reaching the northeastern corner of Lot 25 of this villa. Then northward along the eastern shore of Mascardi lake, until reaching its northwestern headwaters. From this point the boundary runs along the western border of grasslands Lot 102 of Nahuel Huapi Grasslands Colony, until reaching the lot's northwestern corner. From this point the boundary continues to the northwest, until reaching the western corner of grasslands Lot 94, on the southern limit of the municipal grounds of San Carlos de Bariloche. The northern boundary and part of the western boundary of this National Reserve runs along

the border with the municipal grounds of San Carlos de Bariloche.

6. LOS ALERCES NATIONAL RESERVE

Eastern boundary: Defined by a line that begins at the confluence of the Bajo Futaleufú and Corintos rivers, then runs north along the eastern boundaries of lots 17, 14, 7 and 4, Fraction A, Section I III; then along the eastern boundary of lots 24 and 17, the northern boundary of the eastern half of Lot 17; the eastern boundary of the western half of Lot 14; and the northern boundary of the same half (these last lots in Fraction D, Section J III), until reaching the eastern shore of Rivadavia lake. From this point, the boundary continues southward along the same shore until reaching the birth of the Rivadavia river. Then, the boundary continues along the left shore of the river, until reaching the mouth of the river in Verde lake. The boundary then continues along the eastern shore of the lake until reaching the birth of the Arrayanes river. From here it runs along a 100 metre wide parallel line left of the Arrayanes river, until reaching the mouth of the river at Lake Futalaufquen. From this point, it continues along the eastern shore of the lake until reaching the most western point of its southern waterheads. Then, the boundary continues toward the southwest, until reaching spot elevation 2,307 of Cerro Situación. From this point the boundary continues along an east-west line until reaching the left shore of the Frey river, then along the river's left shore until reaching the east headwaters at Lake No. 1. The boundary then runs along the south margin of Lake No. 1, following the right margin of River No. 2 until the mouth of the Huemul stream in that river. The boundary continues along the right margin of the Huemul stream until the stream's birth, and lastly ends at the international border with the Republic of Chile. From this point, it follows the international border to the east until reaching the right margin of the Futaleufú river. It continues eastward along this margin until reaching the confluence of this river with the Corintos river.

7. PUELO NATIONAL RESERVE - TURBIO ZONE

The boundary starts on the corner of lots 12 and 13 of Section J III of Chubut province, on the international border with the Republic of Chile. The boundary runs southeast along the left shore of Las Agujas river until reaching the river's mouth on Puelo lake. From this point the boundary continues along the southwestern shore of Puelo lake, until reaching the mouth of the Derrumbe or Pedregoso river. Then, the boundary runs along the left shore of this river to the southeast, until reaching the southern border of the northwestern league of Lot 17. From this point, the boundary runs west along the southern border of the northern half of Lot 18 of Section J III, until reaching the corner of Lot 19. Here the boundary turns north running along the eastern borders of lots 19 and 12, until reaching the corner of lots 12 and 13 , where the boundary began.

8. PUELO NATIONAL RESERVE - NORTH ZONE

The northern boundary begins at the international border with the Republic of Chile, and runs along a west-east line that divides Lot 8 of Section J III in northern and southern halves. The line then runs along the northern borders of lots 57, 57 and 59 of Colonia Epuyen, until reaching the eastern border — or this border's northern extension — of League d of Lot 7, Fraction A, Section J III. Here the boundary turns southwest and runs along a

line until reaching the extreme northeastern point of the shores of Puelo lake. From here the boundary runs along the northern shore of this lake to the west, until reaching the international border with the Republic of Chile. The western boundary runs along the international border with the Republic of Chile, until reaching the dividing line between the two halves of Lot 8 of Section J III, where the boundary began.

9. LOS GLACIARES NATIONAL RESERVE - CENTRAL ZONE

The boundary begins at the northwestern corner of Lot 112, on the northern zone of the Santa Cruz river. The boundary runs along the shore of Viedma lake and the southern shore of Moyano fjord, until reaching the southwestern tip of the fjord. From this point the boundary runs along two lines to the southwest, passing along Cerro Norte, spot elevation 296 of the Moyano mountain range, until reaching the northeast headwaters of the Upsala fjord of Argentino lake. The boundary then runs along the southeast coast of the Hermita peninsula, then the Pirámides arm, the Cristina arm and Punta Hernández, continuing along the northern and eastern shores of the northern arm of Argentino lake until reaching the corner of lots 234 and 235. From this point the boundary continues to the north along the western border of Lot 234, until reaching the northwestern corner of this lot. Here the boundary turns east along the northern border of said Lot 234 until reaching the corner shared by lots 225, 226 and 233. Here the boundary turns north along the border between lots 225 and 226, and then along the western border of lot 113, until reaching its northwest corner. From this point, to the west until reaching the corner shared by lots 112 and 112b, and from this point to the north along the western border of Lot 112 until reaching the southern shore of Viedma lake, at the corner shared by lots 112 and 112 b.

10. LOS GLACIARES NATIONAL RESERVE - VIEDMA ZONE

The boundary starts on the right shore of Blanco river, on the border of lots 178 and 181 of the northern area of Santa Cruz river. The boundary runs along this right shore of Blanco river until the river's birth, then until reaching the eastern headwaters of the lagoon that gives birth to the Fitz Roy river. Then, the boundary passes over spot elevation 2,750 of Cerro Huemul and continues to the southeast until reaching the western shore of Viedma lake, on the lake's western bay. From this point the boundary continues southward along the western shore of Viedma lake until reaching the mouth of the Río de las Vueltas river on the lake. From this point, the boundary continues along the right shore of this river until reaching the eastern border of Lot 181. Here the boundary turns northward and runs along this eastern border until reaching the corner shared by lots 181 and 181b. From this point, the boundary runs east-west along the northern border of Lot 181 until reaching the right shore of the Blanco river.

11. LOS GLACIARES NATIONAL RESERVE - ROCA ZONE

The boundary begins at the meeting point between the eastern border of Lot 151 and the southern shore of Rico lake. The boundary runs along the southeastern shore of Rico lake and the eastern shore of the southern arm until reaching the southernmost point at the mouth of the Frío river. Here the boundary turns south along the eastern border of Lot 180 and its extension until reaching the international border with the Republic of Chile.

The boundary then runs along the international border with the Republic of Chile until reaching the corner of Lot 175. Here the boundary turns north along the eastern borders of lots 175 and 160 until reaching the southeastern corner of Farm IV of Colonia Francisco P. Moreno, Santa Cruz province. From this point the boundary continues along the southeastern borders of farms IV and V, and then along the northwestern shore of Roca lake, until coming to the south of Farm VIII. From this point the boundary continues along the shore of Rico lake until reaching its starting point.

12. LAGUNA BLANCA NATIONAL RESERVE

The boundary begins at spot elevation 1,297 on plane table 3969-19, and runs northwest along the border between lots 25 and 28 of Section XX of Neuquén province, until reaching the corners shared by said lots 25 and 28. At this point the boundary turns northeast along the border of lots 25, 24 and 21 of Section XX with lots 27, 26, 23 and 22 of Section XXI, until reaching the corner shared by lots 20 and 21 of Section XX. From this point, southeast along the border between lots 20 and 21 until reaching spot elevation 1,376 of the aforementioned plane table. From this point, northwest until spot elevation 1,290. Then, southwest until spot elevation 1,279, and along the same course until the beginning of the boundary.

13. PERITO MORENO NATIONAL RESERVE

The northern boundary begins at the left shore of the Lácteo river and runs east along the northern border between lots 2 and 3 of Fraction A of Colonia General Paz, until reaching the left shore of the Belgrano river. Eastward along the right shore of the Belgrano river until the intersection with the border of lots 7 and 8. From this point, along the eastern border of lots 8 and 13. Southward along the southern border of Lot 13 and westward along the western border of lots 8 and 13, until reaching the southern shore of Belgrano lake. Then, eastward along the southern shore of this lake and throughout the shore until reaching the left shore of the drainage of Volcán lake, at the mouth of the Belgrano river. From here along the left shore of this drainage until the mouth of the Lácteo river. Then, along the left shore of the Lácteo river to the northeast until reaching the border between lots 2 and 22, where the boundary began.

Article 5.

The Río Pilcomayo, Chaco, El Rey and Tierra del Fuego National Parks; as well as the Formosa Nature Reserve and the Petrified Forests Natural Monument, are left unmodified, and remain as defined by the laws that created them. The Iguazú National Park and National Reserve remain as defined by Law No. 18,801.

Article 6.

All former laws are declared null and void insofar as they are in opposition to this law.

Article 7.

To be communicated, published, issued to the National Directorate of the Official Registry and filed.

LANUSSE

Antonio A. Di Rocco



4

PNLA Management Plan
Approval and Contents



Que en la elaboración del referido Plan participaron la Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces, así como la Delegación Regional Patagonia y la Dirección de Conservación y Manejo -estas dos últimas, áreas que integran la Dirección Nacional de Conservación de Áreas Protegidas, la cual, por su parte, recomienda la aprobación del mismo-.

Que, en función de lo expuesto, corresponde aprobar el Plan Preliminar de Manejo aludido.

Que la presente se dicta de acuerdo a las facultades conferidas por el artículo 23, incisos f) y g), de la Ley N° 22.351.

Por ello,

EL HONORABLE DIRECTORIO
DE LA ADMINISTRACION DE PARQUES NACIONALES

RESUELVE:

ARTÍCULO 1°.- Aprobar el Plan Preliminar de Manejo del Parque y de la Reserva Nacional Los Alerces, que se adjunta como parte integrante de la presente.

ARTÍCULO 2°.- Los programas, proyectos y acciones a desarrollar en el Parque y la Reserva Nacional Los Alerces deberán ajustarse a la zonificación y demás especificaciones contenidas en el Plan Preliminar de Manejo aprobado precedentemente.

ARTÍCULO 3°.- Regístrese, dese al Boletín Informativo, Comuníquese a la Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces y a la Delegación Regional Patagonia. Tomen conocimiento la Unidad de Auditoría Interna, las Direcciones Nacionales de Conservación de

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Que en la elaboración del referido Plan participaron la Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces, así como la Delegación Regional Patagonia y la Dirección de Conservación y Manejo -estas dos últimas, áreas que integran la Dirección Nacional de Conservación de Áreas Protegidas, la cual, por su parte, recomienda la aprobación del mismo-.

Que, en función de lo expuesto, corresponde aprobar el Plan Preliminar de Manejo aludido.

Que la presente se dicta de acuerdo a las facultades conferidas por el artículo 23, incisos f) y g), de la Ley N° 22.351.

Por ello,

EL HONORABLE DIRECTORIO
DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE PARQUES NACIONALES

RESUELVE:

ARTÍCULO 1°.- Aprobar el Plan Preliminar de Manejo del Parque y de la Reserva Nacional Los Alerces, que se adjunta como parte integrante de la presente.

ARTÍCULO 2°.- Los programas, proyectos y acciones a desarrollar en el Parque y la Reserva Nacional Los Alerces deberán ajustarse a la zonificación y demás especificaciones contenidas en el Plan Preliminar de Manejo aprobado precedentemente.

ARTÍCULO 3°.- Regístrese, dese al Boletín Informativo. Comuníquese a la Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces y a la Delegación Regional Patagonia. Tomen conocimiento la Unidad de Auditoría Interna, las Direcciones Nacionales de Conservación de

[Handwritten signature and initials]

Administración de Parques Nacionales

Ley 28.301



Áreas Protegidas y de Interior, la Dirección General de Coordinación Administrativa y la Dirección de Asuntos Jurídicos.

RESOLUCIÓN N° 171

ME

[Signature]

BERNARDO ARDURA
VICEPRESIDENTE
DEL DIRECTORIO

[Signature]

Dr. FELIPE C. LARIVIERE
PRESIDENTE DEL DIRECTORIO

[Signature]

Dr. Aníbal Blanco
VOCAL DEL DIRECTORIO

[Signature]

Dr. Angel C. Pacheco Santamarina
VOCAL DEL DIRECTORIO

[Signature]

Dr. Norberto José Guardado
VOCAL DEL DIRECTORIO

Buenos Aires, 11 October 1997

WHEREAS the need for the Management Plans for protected areas under the jurisdiction of the NATIONAL PARKS ADMINISTRATION, thereby fulfilling Item r) of Article 18 of Law No. 22,351, and

CONSIDERING that it is of the utmost importance to provide Conservation Units with their respective Management Plans as instruments that, by defining goals and management plans for each of them, allow for a greater continuity and consistency in the management process.

That, in line with the aforementioned considerations, the working documents for Los Alerces National Park and National Reserve have been revised and updated.

That the goals, zoning and management programmes contained in said Plan are considered adequate to fulfill the conservation goals of Los Alerces National Park and National Reserve.

That, while management proposals have been updated in an interactive management model that is being developed with provincial bodies, these proposals will be analyzed with representatives of Chubut Province as well as the municipalities in the area and other institutions, in order to provide final adjustments for the Management Plan.

That the development of said Plan received the contribution of the Superintendency of Los Alerces National Park, as well as the Patagonia Regional Delegation and the Department of Conservation and Management, being these two areas part of the National Directorate for the Conservation of Protected Areas, which recommends approval of the Plan.

That, for the aforementioned reasons, it is appropriate to approve the aforementioned Preliminary Management Plan.

That this Resolution is written in accordance to the powers conferred by Article 23, Items f) and g) of Law No. 22,351.

THEREFORE,

THE HONOURABLE BOARD OF THE NATIONAL PARKS ADMINISTRATION DOES HEREBY RESOLVE:

Article 1: To approve the Preliminary Management Plan for Los Alerces National Park and Reserve, attached to this Resolution.

Article 2: The programmes, projects and actions to develop in Los Alerces National Park and Reserve shall adjust to the zoning and other specifications contained in the Preliminary Management Plan approved above.

Article 3: To be registered, issued to the Informative Bulletin, communicated to the Superintendency of Los Alerces National Park and to the Patagonia Regional Delegation. Take due notice the Internal Audit Unit, the National Directorates of the Conservation of Protected Areas and of the Interior, the National Directorate of Administrative Coordination and the Department of Legal Affairs.

RESOLUTION No. 171

[Signed]

PLAN PRELIMINAR DE MANEJO

PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES



ADMINISTRACION DE PARQUES NACIONALES
Noviembre 1997

EQUIPO DE TRABAJO

Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces

Ing. FtaL. Guillermo Martín (Intendente)

Gpque. Rubén Neira (Jefe de Gpques.)

Ing. Ricardo Jorge

Téc. Jorge Guasp

MMO. Roberto Gualco

Gpque. Raúl Ovalle

Gpque. Pedro Prieto

Norberto Noriega

Dirección Nacional de Conservación de Áreas Protegidas

Dirección de Conservación y Manejo

Ing. Agr. Diana Uribe Larrea (Directora)

Ing. Agr. Rodolfo Burkart

Lic. Lucía Ruiz

Lic. Roberto Molinari

Prof. Pablo Reggio

Delegación Regional Patagonia

Lic. Carlos Martín (Director)

Lic. Mónica Mermoz

Lic. Claudio Chelbar

Méd. Vet. Eduardo Ramilo

Téc. Ac. Pablo Martínez

Alberto Quintero

Cartografía:

Ing. FtaL. Anahí Pérez

Lic. Gustavo Iglesias

Lic. Miguel Gross

Téc. Geóg. Cristina de García

Coordinación y Supervisión:

Ing. Agr. Diana Uribe Larrea

Lic. Carlos Martín

PLAN PRELIMINAR DE MANEJO DEL PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES

INDICE

PARTE I- CARACTERIZACIÓN ECOLÓGICA, USOS Y ESTADO DE CONSERVACIÓN

- INTRODUCCIÓN
- GEOLOGIA
- SUELOS
- CLIMA
- VEGETACION
- FAUNA
- RASGOS ECOLOGICOS RELEVANTES
 - Rasgos geomorfológicos
 - Comunidades y especies vegetales de valor especial
 - Especies de fauna de valor especial
- USOS Y ESTADO DE CONSERVACIÓN
 - Uso ganadero
 - Uso forestal
 - Incendios
 - Uso turístico
 - Estado de conservación de la vegetación
 - Control
 - Infraestructura urbana y vial.
- RECURSOS CULTURALES
 - Caracterización y valoración
 - Estado de conservación

PARTE II- PLANIFICACION DEL MANEJO

- OBJETIVOS DE CONSERVACION DEL PARQUE
- ZONIFICACION
- PROGRAMAS DE MANEJO: Definición y Objetivos
 - 1. Programa de Operaciones
 - 1.1. Subprograma de Administración
 - 1.2. Subprograma de Obras y Mantenimiento
 - 1.3. Subprograma de Control, Fiscalización y Emergencias

- 2. Programa de Uso Público
 - 2.1. Subprograma de Recreación y Turismo
 - 2.2. Subprograma de Interpretación, Educación Ambiental y Difusión
- 3. Programa de Manejo de Recursos Naturales y Culturales
 - 3.1. Subprograma de Investigación y Monitoreo
 - 3.2. Subprograma de Protección y Recuperación
 - 3.3. Subprograma de Uso Sustentable

ANEXOS

Anexo I: Cuadro de exigencias de control por zonas
Anexo II: Zonas homogéneas de control
Anexo III: Listado de problemas y carencias en el manejo del PN Los Alerces
Diagrama del proceso de degradación por la actividad ganadera a nivel de comunidades vegetales
Lista de Vertebrados registrados para el PN Los Alerces
Listado preliminar de especies de plantas vasculares, algas y hongos
Mapa base
Mapa de servicios
Mapa de zonificación

Preliminary Management Plan Los Alceres National Park

WORKING GROUP

Los Alceres National Park Superintendency
 Forest Eng. Guillermo Martín (Superintendent)
 Park Ranger Rubén Neira (Chief of Park Rangers)
 Eng. Ricardo Jorge
 Tec. Jorge Guasp
 Constr. Foreman Roberto Gualco
 Park Ranger Raúl Ovalle
 Park Ranger Pedro Prieto
 Norberto Noriega
 National Directorate for the Conservation of Protected Areas
 Department of Conservation and Management
 A.E. Diana Uribe Larrea (Directora)
 A.E. Rodolfo Burkart
 Lic. Lucía Ruiz
 Lic. Roberto Molinari
 Prof. Pablo Reggion
 Patagonia Regional Delegation
 Lic. Carlos Martín (Director)
 Lic. Mónica Mermoz
 Lic. Claudio Chehébar
 Vet. Eduardo Ramilo
 Tec. Pablo Martínez Alberto Quintero Cartography:
 Forest Eng. Anahí Pérez
 Lic. Gustavo Iglesias
 Lic. Miguel Gross Tec. Geog. Cristina de García Coordination y
 Supervision:
 A.E. Diana Uribe Larrea
 Lic. Carlos Martín

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I ECOLOGICAL FEATURES, USES AND STATE OF CONSERVATION

- INTRODUCTION
- GEOLOGY
- SOIL
- CLIMATE
- VEGETATION
- FAUNA
- RELEVANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURES
 - Geomorphological Features
 - Vegetation Communities and Species of Special Value
 - Fauna Species of Special Value
- USAGE AND STATE OF CONSERVATION
 - Usage for Cattle Raising
 - Use of the Forests
 - Fires
 - Usage for Tourism
 - Conservation State of Vegetation
 - Control
 - Urban and Road Infrastructure
- CULTURAL RESOURCES
 - Features and Value
 - State of Conservation

PART II MANAGEMENT PLANNING

- PARK CONSERVATION GOALS
- ZONING
- MANAGEMENT PLANS: Definition and Goals
 1. Operations Programme
 - 1.1 Administrative Subprogramme
 - 1.2 Works and Maintenance Subprogramme
 - 1.3 Control, Auditing and Emergencies Subprogramme
 2. Public Use Programmes
 - 2.1 Recreation and Tourism Subprogramme
 - 2.2 Interpretation, Environmental Education and Promotion Programme
 3. Natural and Cultural Resources Management Programme
 - 3.1 Research and Monitoring Subprogramme
 - 3.2 Protection and Recovery Subprogramme
 - 3.3 Sustainable Use Subprogramme
- APPENDIXES
 - Appendix I: Control Demands Chart, by Zones
 - Appendix II: Homogeneous Control Zones
 - Appendix III: List of Issues and Gaps in the Management of Los Alceres NP
 - Diagram of the Process of Degradation of Vegetation Communities Due to Livestock
 - List of Vertebrates Recorded at Los Alceres NP
 - Preliminary List of Species of Vascular Plants, Algae and Fungi
 - Base Map
 - Services Map
 - Zoning Map

5

Nomination of Los Alerces
National Park (PNLA)
as World Heritage Site

- *Synthesis*
- *Management Plan Update Workshop*
- *Annex A: Interview Guide*
- *Annex B: Meetings and Interviews Held*
- *Annex C: Self-Administered Survey*
- *Annex D: External Workshop Participants*
- *Annex E: Promotional Leaflet*
- *Annex F: Interview Results Summary*
- *Annex G: Survey Results Summary*
- *Annex H: Esquel Declaration of Interest*
- *Annex I: Trevelin Declaration of Interest*
- *Annex J: Chubut Tourism Secretariat Declaration of Interest*
- *Annex K: Instances of Participation Report*
- *Annex K.1*
- *Annex K.2*

Participative Process for Writing the UNESCO Nomination Form

SYNTHESIS

This Appendix is a summary of the consultation and participation process for local actors to contribute to writing the UNESCO form. This Appendix provides a summary of three tools used during the process:

- The Management Plan Update Workshop, whose goals included "To communicate the ongoing process and the necessary steps for the declaration of the Park as a World Heritage Site, after acceptance in the UNESCO Tentative List."
- Interviews with 26 key actors, held before the workshop took place.
- Workshop participant surveys.

This Appendix also includes:

- Results of the completed surveys, essentially in attitude vs. relationship and degree of relationship with PNLA.
- Instruments used: Interview guide, self-administered survey, Promotional leaflet (preliminary summary of answers to initial questions in the process of formulating the proposal for nominating PNLA to the World Heritage List).
- Declarations of interest by the municipalities of Esquel and Trevelin, and by the Chubut Province Secretariat of Tourism and Protected Areas (Annex H, Annex I and Annex J respectively).
- Reports of the Participatory Instances for the Declaration of PNLA as a World Heritage Site: August 3rd, 4th and 5th, 2015 (Annex K).

In the first stage, the participation call showed that local actors' attitude

toward the presentation of PNLA as a World Heritage Site is generally favourable. This first stage included workshops, meetings, interviews and surveys. Once this stage had concluded, the Association of PNLA Inhabitants formulated new questions to the National Parks Administration (APN) regarding the future declaration. These questions were answered by the President of the Board of APN (Note No. 303/15-TRI 218/2015), detailing the implications of the nomination and addressing concerns. Likewise, as a response to the questions presented by the Association, new participatory instances were held on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of August, 2015; records of these sessions are included in Annex K.1.

MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDAT WORKSHOP

Goal III

General Proposed Goals

I. To introduce natural and cultural diversity values into the Management Plan update process.

II. To recognize, together with actors linked to PNLA, the natural and cultural conservation values and assets, perceived from several points of view.

III. To communicate the ongoing process and the necessary steps for the declaration of the Park as a World Heritage Site, after the property's acceptance in the UNESCO Tentative List.

IV. To initially approach the environmental or socio-environmental changes as perceived by social actors directly linked to the Park. The workshop was held on October 28 in the city of Esquel, in the facilities of the PNLA Superintendency.

The call for participation was issued by the PNLA Superintendency based on a list of social actors defined at meeting held on August 13 and 14 in PNLA. The list identifies who among the actors should be previously interviewed, prioritizing those with a direct relationship to the Park.

Of the three stated goals, the third was under the charge of the writer of this document. This goal focused on the following key points:

- To learn what expectations were created by the future nomination
- To gauge the attitude to the nomination process
- To transmit information about the ongoing process and the significance of the Park becoming a World Heritage Site

Interviews with key informants were conducted before the workshop was held (Annex A). These interviews took place in Trevelin and Esquel on October 14 and 15, and in Rawson on October 16 and 20 (Annex B).

1. Methodology

The workshop was designed to include:

- a. Brief conceptual presentations, with questions
- b. Work by participants, first individually, then divided into groups
- c. Presentations in a plenary session

Work for Goal III focused on:

- a. Previous interviews with officials and actors who are key to the nomination process
- b. Self-administered surveys (Annex C). These were voluntary and anonymous, to be completed only by those who were interested

in doing so The goals of these two instruments were:

- To learn what expectations were created by the future nomination
- To gauge the attitude to the nomination process

2. Workshop Participants

The call for participation was issued by the PNLA Superintendency. Thirty-seven people attended the workshop, from the following institutions:

- City Councils from Trevelin and Cholila
- San Juan Bosco National University of Patagonia (UNPSJB, Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco)
- Andean-Patagonian Centre for Forest Research (CIEFAP, Centro de Investigaciones Forestales Andino Patagónicas)
- Municipality of Trevelin, through Healthy Municipality and GNA
- Esquel Tourism Secretariat
- Tourist Guides Association
- Argentine Naval Prefecture
- Ministry of Education, Chubut Province
- Argentine Chamber of Tourism, Chubut Province (CAT, Cámara Argentina de Turismo)
- Federation of Hotels and Gastronomy Companies of Argentina (FEHGRA, Federación Empresaria Hotelera Gastronómica de la República Argentina)
- Ministry of Health, Chubut Province
- Cholila Andean Club
- Delegation from the provincial Tourism Secretariat
- National Gendarmerie
- Inhabitants of PNLA
- Esquel Chamber of Commerce
- PNLA tourism operators

The exposition included an explanation about the requirements for nomination and the significance of becoming a World Heritage Site. An overview was provided of the World Heritage Convention and Committee; advantages and disadvantages; differences between natural, cultural and mixed heritage; criteria for nomination; details about World Heritage Sites in Argentina and about Argentine sites in the Tentative List, with special emphasis on PNLA. The exposition included a Powerpoint presentation based on the promotional leaflet (Annex E) prepared by Mg. Alicia Tagliorette. This leaflet is a preliminary summary with answers to initial questions formulated during the process of writing the nomination for PNLA as a World Heritage Site.

The meeting continued with a description of the process to arrive at the nomination, which included brief references to the World Heritage List, the list of World Heritage Sites in Argentina and the Tentative List for Argentina; and ended by describing the current status of PNLA regarding nomination.

The workshop concluded with a participant Q&A session, with the participation of PNLA Superintendent Daniel Crosta.

3. Summary of Results

This section contains a brief summary of results, which are explained in detail in Interview Results (Annex F) and Survey Results (Annex G).

To summarize, 98% of those interviewed/surveyed was in favour of nominating PNLA as a World Heritage Site.

According to participants and interviewees, the advantages of nomination can be generally summarized in four items:

- Raising conservation standards
- Greater influx of tourism in PNLA and the region
- Global promotion
- Greater social awareness about PNLA

The disadvantages can be summarized as:

- An increase in tourism without matching increase and improvements in infrastructure and controls
- Real estate speculation
- More restrictions for inhabitants

Several of those interviewed did not mention disadvantages but safeguards, essentially for the possibility of plagues and wildfires. Institutional support: Most of the organizations represented at the workshop committed themselves to supporting greater awareness and participation, providing technical support and issuing declarations of interest. For example, the Municipality of Trevelin (Annex I) and the Municipality of Esquel (Annex H) declared their interest before the workshop began.

Response to the PNLA nomination process and to the degree of relationship with the Park was highly favourable, as shown in the table below.

	VF	F	U	NA	H	M	L	NA
Interviews	19	6		1	14	11		1
Surveys	11	6	1	1	13	1	3	2
Totals	30	12	1	2	27	12	3	3

Attitude

VF = Very Favourable

F = Favourable

U = Unfavourable

NA = No answer

In graphic form:

Relationship

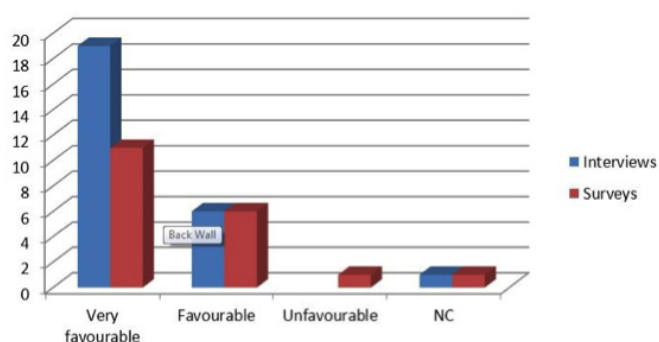
H = High

M = Medium

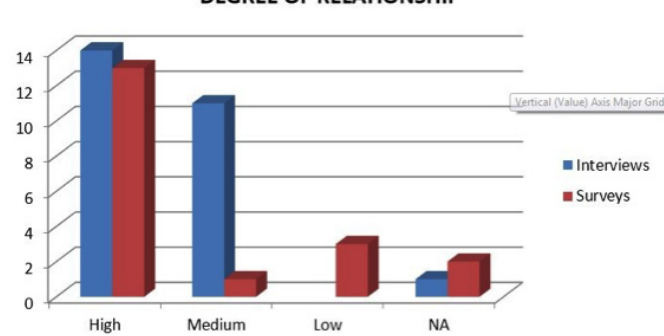
L = Low

NA = No answer

ATTITUDE TOWARD NOMINATION



DEGREE OF RELATIONSHIP



Some suggestions were gathered, which can be summarized thus:

- Need for guidance in production activities
- Need to take into consideration the development of the area
- Need for a proactive attitude
- Logistics and control mechanisms should meet expected demand
- Need for precautions and safeguards
- Need to enable mechanisms for schoolchildren to get to know the Alerce Forest and PNLA

4. Conclusions

In relation to the proposed goals, information about the nomination process was successfully conveyed to actors, whose expectations and relationship to the nomination process were gathered by means of surveys and interviews.

Results from surveys and interviews firmly show that the majority of personal and institutional attitudes are favourable to nomination. Participants showed interest in learning details about the nomination process, and in many cases the intention of backing the process — whether personally or institutionally — was apparent. All involved sectors received the nomination very well. The most enthusiastic were those linked to tourism in the public and private sectors. Interestingly, the few actors who expressed concerns — specially regarding conservation at PNLA — were those with a background in research and forest management.

Inhabitants of PNLA expressed their concern that the nomination could impose further restrictions on their use of the Park.

The other major concern is a possible increase in the number of visitors after PNLA is declared a World Heritage Site, and that available infrastructure and equipment is not sufficient for this increased demand.

Workshop participants from Cholina verbally expressed concerns about certain environmental problems in the northern area, on the boundary of PNLA.

5. Final Remarks/Recommendations

For the next activity, it would be interesting to include the participation call to PNLA inhabitants and service providers, calling each of them personally.

To continue advancing with the nomination process, it would be convenient to work on certain issues of concern to PNLA inhabitants (e.g. land ownership, high costs of trash disposal, etc.) and tourism service providers (e.g. uses and zoning, to be defined in the Proposition Phase of the Management Plan update process).

It is recommended to further promote the nomination process, using all possible communications media — from traditional printed and audiovisual media to social networks (Web, Facebook, Twitter, etc.). Using social media would enable a wider and more constant contact with main actors and with the public outside the area, enabling them to be constantly informed about advances and to ask questions or make suggestions in a direct and personalized way.

A more fluid and sustained communication could result in a greater commitment from the whole community to this goal.



INTERVIEW GUIDE

Goals:

- To learn what expectations were created by the future nomination
- To gauge the attitude to the nomination process

Date: .../.../...

Name, Last Name:

Position:

1. Do you agree with the nomination of PNLA as a World Heritage Site (WHS)?

Yes ___ No ___

2. Do you consider that this nomination brings:

Advantages___ Disadvantages___ Both___

3. If PNLA were declared a WHS, could you list advantages that this would bring for nearby localities and for the region?

.....

4. If PNLA were declared a WHS, and you consider that this could bring disadvantages, could you identify them and list them?

.....

5. Do you consider that you can support this process as part of your institution?

Yes___ No___

6. If you answered affirmatively, what actions, activities etc. could you contribute in support?

.....

7. If you answered negatively, could you indicate the reasons?

.....

8. How would you define your attitude toward nomination, and your degree of relationship to PNLA?

.....

Actor	Attitude to nomination	Degree of relationship	Remarks

Key:

Attitude toward nomination: VF = Very favourable; F = Favourable; U = Unfavourable

Degree of relationship: H = High; M = Medium; L = Low

Category: Governmental ___

Private Sector ___

NGO ___

General Community ___

Research/Extension Institutions ___

Other

9. Suggestions, comments or feedback?

.....

Interviewed by

Interviewer remarks

Annex B

MEETINGS AND INTERVIEWS HELD

DAY 1: OCTOBER 14 2014

Municipality of Trevelin

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
ASSEF, LEILA YASMIN	Municipality of Trevelin	Mayor	intendente@trevelin.gob.ar
IZQUIERDO, MARTIN	APN	Dept. of Conservation	mizquierdo@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA, FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Municipality of Esquel

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
WILLIAMS, RAFAEL	Municipality of Esquel	Mayor	rwilliams@esquel.gov.ar
SCAGLIONI, CARLOS	AEHGCLA and CAT CHUBUT	President Vicepresident	info@hosteriaangelina.com.ar cscaglioni@aehgcla.org.ar
CLERI, EMILIO	Esquel Chamber of Commerce	Vicepresident	info@diucon.com emilio_cl@hotmail.com
CAPLONCH, JOSE MARTIN	Esquel Chamber of Tourism	President	martin@fronterasur.net
RUIZ, JULIO	Esquel Chamber of Tourism	Vicepresident	
AGUIRRE, LUIS MARIA	Esquel Chamber of Commerce		lmaesquel@gmail.com camcomesq@gmail.com
AUSTIN, AMERICO	Tourism, Esquel	Secretary of Tourism	austinamerico@hotmail.com
BONIFACIO, VERONICA	Tourism, Esquel	Director	verobonifacio@yahoo.com.ar
IZQUIERDO, MARTIN	APN	Dept. of Conservation	mizquierdo@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA, FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com
ESPINOZA, CARLOS (press)	Municipality of Esquel	Press, Esquel	prensa@esquel.gov.ar

CIEFAP

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
LENCINAS JOSE	CIEFAP	Director	jdlencinas@ciefap.org.ar
URRETAVIZCAYA FLORENCIA	CIEFAP	Researcher	mfurretavizcaya@ciefap.org
IZQUIERDO MARTIN	APN	Dept. of Conservation	mizquierdo@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar

DAY 2: OCTOBER 15, 2014

Trevelin City Council

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
GONZALEZ, ROSANA	Trevelin City Council	Councilwoman FPV	laro_fono@yahoo.com.ar
GAJARDO, NORMA	Trevelin City Council	Councilwoman	gajardonorma@gmail.com
PEZZI, DIEGO	Trevelin City Council	Councilman PJ	diegopezi@hotmail.com
KEXPER, DARIO	Trevelin City Council	Councilman PJ	dkemper@yahoo.com.ar
SANCHEZ, ENRIQUE	Trevelin City Council	Councilman PJ	enrest_sanch@hotmail.com
POSSE, JORGE	Trevelin City Council	Councilman	
MVT	noticiaschubut@yahoo.com.ar		
MUÑOZ, SANDRA N	Trevelin City Council	Councilwoman	sandry892010@hotmail.com
JONES, JOSE W	Trevelin City Council	Councilman CHST	william@yahoo.com.ar
GUALCO,			
ROBERTO	APN	Works	rgualco@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGIORETTE ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Tourism, Trevelin

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
TIZNADO, ALEXIS	Tourism, Trevelin	Secretary	turismotrevelin@gmail.com austintrevelin@hotmail.com
GUALCO,			
ROBERTO	APN	Works	rgualco@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGIORETTE ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Esquel City Council

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
ITURRIOZ, HORACIO	Esquel City Council	President	horacioiturrioz@yahoo.com.ar
presidenciahcd@esquel.gov.ar			
DEVETAC, JUAN	Esquel City Council		devetacj@gmail.com
GONZALEZ			
SALINAS,			
OSVALDO	Esquel City Council	Local political party	osvaldogs@gmail.com
GUALCO,			
ROBERTO	APN	Works	rgualco@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGLIORETTE ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Tourism, Provincial

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
TABARES, CLAUDIA	Tourism, provincial authority	Director	delegaciondeturismoandes@gmail.com
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGLIORETTE ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Forests, Provincial

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
COLOMB, HERNAN	Forests	Subsecretary	forescol@yahoo.com.ar
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGLIORETTE ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

San Juan Bosco National University of Patagonia (UNSB), Esquel

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
BAROLI, CARLOS	UNSB Esquel	Zonal delegate	dzonalesq@unp.edu.ar
AGÜERO, CRISTINA	APN	Dept. of Conservation	cjaguero@apn.gov.ar
AVERSA, FLORENCIA	MINTUR	Cabinet advisor	faversa@desarrolloturistico.gob.ar
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

DAY 3: OCTOBER 15, 2014

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
FRATO, VICTOR	Conservation and Protected Areas	Subsecretary	victorfrato@gmail.com
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

DAY 4: OCTOBER 20, 2014

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
MUSMECI, JOSE	Environment	Minister	jmusmeci@gmail.com
ZONZA NIGRO, CARLOS	Tourism	Secretary	czonzanigro@gmail.com
MONTES ROBERTS, MONICA	Tourism	Subsecretary	montesrobertsmonica@gmail.com
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

DAY 5: OCTOBER 23, 2014¹⁶

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
RIMOLDI, PABLO	Provincial Water Institute	General Administrator of Hydric Resources	rimoldipablo@gmail.com
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

DAY 6: OCTOBER 23, 2014¹⁷

LAST NAME, NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	E-MAIL
MARTA TREUQUIL	Tourism, Cholila	Director	cholilatur@hotmail.com
TAGLIORETTE, ALICIA	MINTUR	Consultant	atagliorette@gmail.com

Annex C

SELF-ADMINISTERED SURVEY

This anonymous, voluntary survey has the following goals:

- To learn what expectations were created by the future nomination
- To gauge the attitude to the nomination process

Your opinion and suggestions are very important for this stage in the process. Thank you for your collaboration and participation. APN-MINTUR.

Date: .../.../...

Name, Last Name (optional):

Institution (*):

Position:

* You can optionally identify your institution as: G: Governmental; PS: Private sector; N: NGO; GC: General community; R/E: Research/ Extension; Other (please specify).

1. Do you agree with the nomination of PNLA as a World Heritage Site (WHS)?

Yes ____ No ____

2. Please identify and describe whether you consider that this nomination brings:

Advantages	Disadvantages

3. Do you consider that you can support this process as part of your institution?

Yes ____ No ____

4. If you answered affirmatively, what actions, activities etc. could you contribute in support?

.....

5. How would you define your attitude toward nomination, and your degree of relationship to PNLA?

Attitude to nomination	Degree of relationship	Remarks

Key:

Attitude toward nomination: VF = Very favourable; F = Favourable; U = Unfavourable Degree of relationship: H = High; M = Medium; L = Low

6. Suggestions, comments or feedback?

.....

¹⁶Conducted by e-mail, by previous phone arrangement.

¹⁷ Ibid.

Annex D

PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXTERNAL WORKSHOP “MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE”

FIRST EXTERNAL WORKSHOP - CONSERVATION VALUES, PROBLEMS AND CHANGES					
1	Luis Osvaldo	Uribe	Prefecture	Non-comissioned officer (NCO)	
2	Rosana Gabriela	González	Trevelin City Council	Councilwoman	laro_fono@yahoo.com.ar
3	Adriana	Kutschker	UNPSJB	Teacher	adrikut@gmail.com
4	Nicolas	Rivadeneira	Educational Staff	Teacher	nicolaufquen@hotmail.com
5	Vanesa	Matus	Tourist Guides Association	President	guiaslosalercas@yahoo.com.ar
6	Florencia	Urretavizcaya	CIEFAP		mfurretavizcaya@ciefap.org.ar
7	Carlos	Scaglioni	FEHGRA y CAT Chubut		info@hosteriaangelina.com.ar
8	Norberto	Ciampoli	FEHGRA		futalaufquen@yahoo.com
9	Damaso	Cruz	PNLA Health Outpost	MD	
10	Fernando	Bravo	Cholila Andean Club		vientodeleleque@gmail.com
11	Pablo	Bauman Obredor	Healthy Trevelin Programme		medioambiente@trevelin.gob.ar
12	Claudia	Tabares	Provincial Tourism Delegate		delegaciondeturismoandes@gmail.com
13	Horacio	Diaz	National Gendarmerie, Trevelin		horaciodyasesquel@hotmail.com
14	Silvana	Villagran	Cholila City Council		
15	Ramón	Morel	National Gendarmerie		
16	Raúl	Coronado	Inhabitant, North Zone PNLA		
17	Cintia	Goicoechea	UNPSJB		cintiagoicoechea@gmail.com
18	Luisa	Lecaro	Cholila City Council		
19	Juan José	Martinez Rodríguez	Tourist Guides Association	Treasurer	guiaslosalercas@yahoo.com.ar

20	Patricia	Salina	PNLA Health Outpost	Health agent	anabelale_alerces@hotmail.com
21	Emilio	Cleri	Chamber of Commerce	President	emilio_cl@hotmail.com
22	Felix Ramón	Araujo	National Gendarmerie, Trevelin		cristianaraujo86@live.com
23	Marcelo	Guisasola	GA PNLA	Paths	
24	Luis	Galeano	National Gendarmerie		
25	Adria	Rodríguez	Tourism, Esquel		prensaturismo@esquel.gov.ar
26	Saúl	Vera	Inhabitant, Central Zone PNLA		
27	Javier	De Leonardis	Tourism, Esquel		javierdelio@gmail.com
28	Darío	Calfunao	Cholila Andean Club		dariok21@hotmail.com
29	Héctor	Loriente	PNLA Service Provider	Tejas Negras Cabins	
30	Juan Ramón	Salinas	PNLA Inhabitant		
31	Mabel	Diocares	Viceprincipal, School No. 112		mabeli2008@gmail.com
32	Isabel	Coronado	Inhabitant, North Zone PNLA		c_pilmaiquen@hotmail.com
33	Carlos	Baroli	UNPSJB	Esquel Delegate	
34	Nidia Elvira	Carrasco	Cholila City Council		nidia_e_carrasco@hotmail.com
35	Graciela	Calfunao	Cholila City Council		
36	Luciano	Díaz	Cholila City Council		
37	Marcelo	Coronado	Inhabitant, North Zone PNLA		marcelocoronado2@hotmail.com

PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXTERNAL WORKSHOP “MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE”

PROMOTIONAL LEAFLET ¹⁸
LOS ALERCES NATIONAL PARK
(PNLA)
World Heritage
Doubts, advantages and obligations

Mg. Alicia R. Tagliorette
2014

1. What does it mean to be a “World Heritage?”

UNESCO World Heritage includes sites of outstanding universal value, meaning that they are of extraordinary cultural or natural importance. This importance transcends boundaries, and the sites are of special meaning in the history of Humanity.

2. What international authorities intervene in the designation? World Heritage Convention:

- Created in 1972
- Conserves natural, cultural and mixed heritage of outstanding universal value
- Administered by an Intergovernmental Committee
- Backed by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and supporting institutions (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)
- Ratified by nearly every country in the world
- Provides operational guidelines

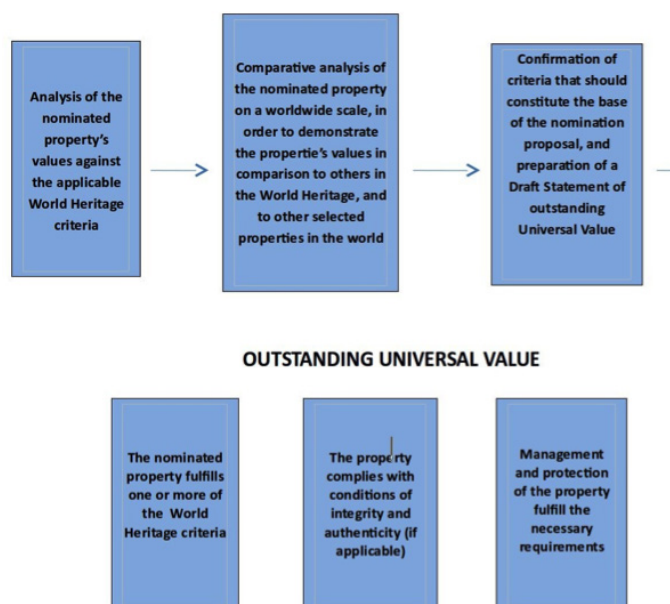
World Heritage Committee:

- Elaborates the Operational Guidelines for nominations to the World Heritage Convention
- Administers the World Heritage List

3. When did Argentina adhere to the Convention?

- Argentina adhered in 1978, by Law No. 21,836.

4. How is an Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) defined and determined?



The three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value for the World Heritage Convention

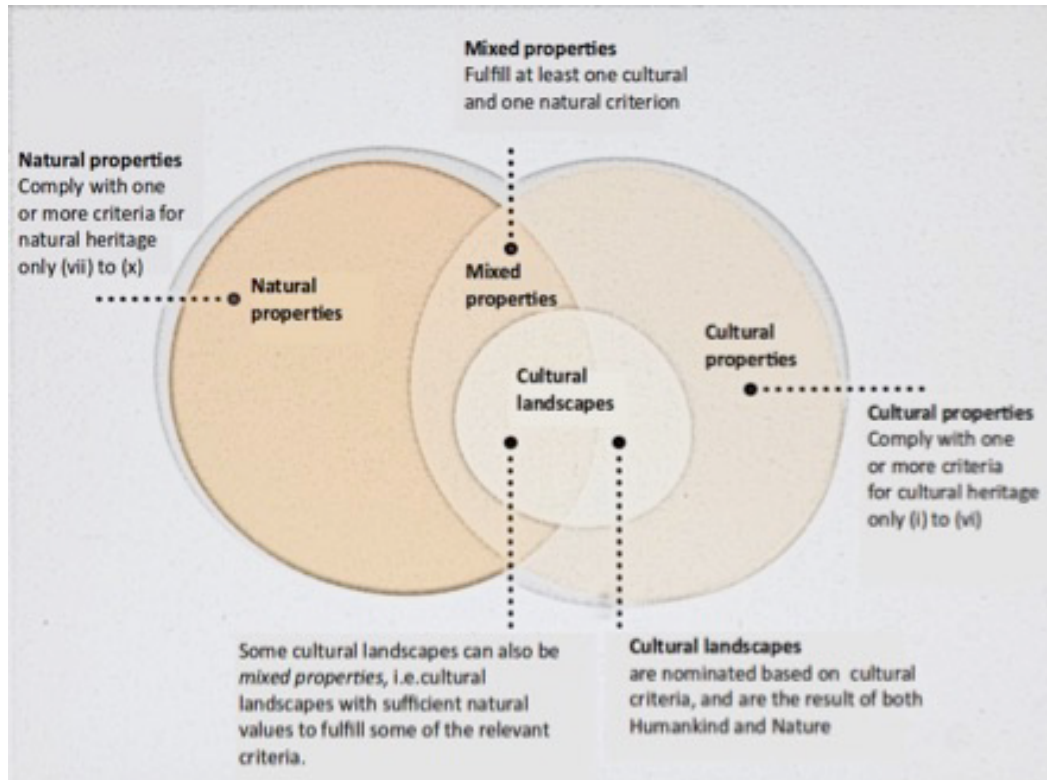
Source: UNESCO, 2014, 2013

- The property must fulfill all of these conditions to be considered of outstanding universal value
- Nominated properties always have local and national values, which are part of their natural and cultural richness

¹⁸ This leaflet is a preliminary summary of answers to initial questions that arose during the process of writing the nomination of PNLA to the UNESCO List of World Heritage Sites.

- All good conservation practices have the goal of adequately protecting, conserving and managing all of the property's values
- The local population is the main source of information about local values

5. How are cultural landscapes, and natural, cultural and mixed properties recognized?



SOURCE: UNESCO, 2014

6. What are the main advantages and obligations acquired when a property is nominated as World Heritage?

Main advantages:

- Being a part of an international community
- Strengthening awareness for conservation of the property
- Being able to access the World Heritage Fund
- Become a magnet for international cooperation
- The team that administers the property receives technical training by experts, and benefits from the elaboration and application of a local management plan
- Create greater public awareness

Main obligations:

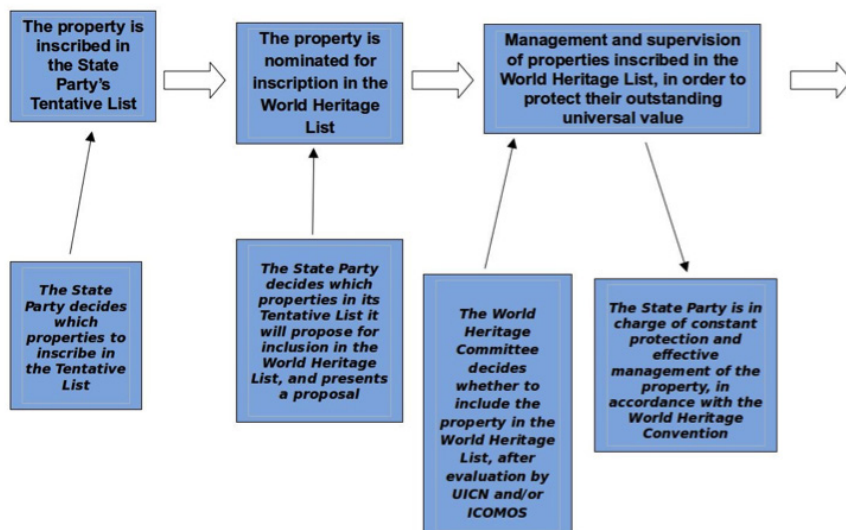
- Ensure conservation of the property
- Do not deliberately take any measure that could cause damage
- Present periodic reports

In all cases, the sovereignty of each State is fully respected.

7. How is a property inscribed and included in the Tentative List?

The main goal of a nomination proposal is to explain what the property consists of, why it has potential outstanding universal value and in what ways this value can be maintained, protected, conserved, managed, monitored and promoted.

The World Heritage Committee cannot examine a nomination for the World Heritage List, unless the nominated property is already part of the State Party's Tentative List.



Summary of nomination process stages and main responsibilities of States Party and the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.
Source: UNESCO, 2014

8. What are the criteria selected for PNLA's nomination?

PNLA is included in Argentina's Tentative List, and was presented to the Committee in 2012.

Its outstanding universal value derives from the following criteria:

- Criterion (vii): Contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance
- Criterion (x): Contain the most important and significant natural habitats for insitu conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation

Acronyms:

ICOMOS: International Council on Monuments and Sites

UICN: International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

ICCROM: International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property

Bibliography and sources

Merode et al., 2004. Linking Universal and Local Values: Managing a Sustainable Future for World Heritage.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 2008, "Directrices Prácticas para la aplicación de la Convención del Patrimonio Mundial" (in Spanish).

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage WHC. 13/01, July 2013. "Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention."

UNESCO/ICCROM/ICOMOS/UICN, 2014. "Elaboración de propuestas de inscripción en la lista del Patrimonio Mundial."

Web pages

<http://www.patrimoniomundial.unam.mx/pagina/es/57/que-significa-ser-patrimoniomundial>

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/5780/>

UNESCO / ICCROM / ICOMOS / IUCN, 2014. "Elaboración de propuestas de inscripción en la lista del Patrimonio Mundial."

Annex F

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW RESULTS UPDATE”

Interviews with 26 key actors were conducted following the semistructured form (Annex A). The most important results are summarized below.

Advantages

Conservation

- Greater protections than those included in the Management Plan
- Elevating conservation standards
- Greater protection for fauna and flora
- Updating PNLA's Management Plan
- Enabling technical base studies and long-term strategic planning, which together with PNLA management should guarantee sustainable use
- Greater awareness of environmental management
- Greater awareness of the region's natural beauty
- Promotion of the area as a bulwark of environmental defense
- Validate and enhance the importance of tourist attractions in relation to conservation
- Better protection and conservation
- Greater relevance for conservation and tourism

Economical

- Economic advantages of tourism
- Reaffirm a future competitive advantage as a tourist destination
- Greater influx of tourists
- Competitive advantage and differentiation of tourist destinations regarding infrastructure and technology
- Competitiveness without impact on tourism resources in sensitive areas. Currently, the area's relatively remote location is felt to be a weakness. "Once projected, we'll be selected by virtue of this kind of actions and policies"
- Improve the status of tourist products
- Economic development for the region
- Greater development of tourism and commerce
- Increase in tourism
- Greater tourist demand
- Improvements in economy and investments, not only in nearby localities but throughout the region
- Greater influx of visitors
- Creation of jobs
- Strong impulse to the development of tourism
- A possibility that labour demand will increase
- Become an interesting destination for new tourist markets
- Possibility of obtaining a "Guarantee of origin" for regional products
- Promoting tourism to World Heritage Sites

Promotion

- Communication and promotion on a global scale
- Creating an image for the area
- Attracting worldwide attention to the site
- Increasing the area's international prestige
- Greater visibility
- Increase awareness of PNLA and our society
- Increase awareness of the region and its value
- Promoting the region as a whole
- International recognition for the region
- Worldwide support for the conservation of specific areas
- Worldwide recognition of the provincial, national and world heritage
- International exposure, equal to that of Valdés Peninsula

Regulations framework and public works development

- Planning, execution and auditing
- Improving the number and quality of services

- Improvements in the site
- Greater speed in equipment and infrastructure works to improve accessibility

Social

- Improves the relative position of the shire
- Helps social awareness of the value of the Park
- Increased community interest in the Park as a resource
- Revaluation of the Park
- Greater support for heritage conservation
- International insertion for the region
- Empowerment of inhabitants during the process

Disadvantages

- Adapting infrastructure to new challenges (Highway 71 and UNESCO)
- Lack of coordination between actors who make use of the site
- Limited budget for proper maintenance
- Greater pressure on the site
- Concern that proper safeguards will not be taken
- Concern that an increase in tourism will bring an increase in plagues
- An increase in tourism must be accompanied by an increase in controls
- A proactive attitude should predominate
- Conditions for tourism would not improve if roads, air travel to the area and communications are not improved
- Greater hazard of wildfires
- Concerns that logistics and control mechanisms may be insufficient
- Land speculation
- Limited availability of land
- Increase in land prices
- Loss of cultural identity
- Arrival of speculators
- Increase in the value of property, due to greater demand
- Greater number of people circulating in places that may not be properly prepared
- Greater needs in basic infrastructure
- This should not result in greater restrictions for production activities, but in their orientation
- The area's development should be taken into consideration
- Crisis in inhabitants that may feel the impact of greater usage/area restrictions
- Greater impacts due to the unplanned arrival of tourists, which could create social rejection
- That the area remain selective, not accessible
- Greater restrictions for inhabitants, whose problems and conflicts are not completely solved, and whose problems may lose visibility due to the World Heritage declaration

Support from institutions

Promote awareness of the process

Support for the process by institutions, which can contribute by:

- Technical equipment and personnel
- Declarations of interest
- Space for meetings
- Contributing with promotion
- Contributing with processes for greater awareness
- Contributing with data about economic activity such as lodging and gastronomy
- Active participation in tourism workshops
- Sharing experiences with our partners (Chamber of Tourism) in activities, services and programmes, and at PNLA
- Technical support
- Greater awareness of tourism, heritage and school (Esquel Tourism Secretariat)
- Joint efforts between provinces, the Federal Patagonian Council and APN
- Declaring actions for the nomination of interest to the community
- Enhancing the mission of the buffer zone (General Directorate of Forests and Parks)
- Pre-planning
- Process follow-ups

- Research studies in cultural heritage
- Support for neighbouring localities with economic/social projects
- The Healthy Municipality Programme makes it possible to annex the programmes for tourism, heritage and schools
- Unification of current activities linked to the Biosphere Reserve
- Enhanced awareness
- Struggle against threats such as Didymo and the introduction of exotic species
- Support the participative process with technical personnel and effective involvement

Suggestions or comments

- Organizations and entities should be consulted throughout the nomination process
- Public and private management should act according to the importance of the declaration as World Heritage
- Actions and activities should be promoted in schools
- Participatory workshops should be conscientiously developed
- Actions by the Ministry of Education, APN and Tourism should be articulated to provide students with an opportunity to know and appreciate the area
- Proper thanks for coordinators
- Greater promotion and openness of the community through official programmes
- Improve accessibility of certain circuits in the Park, for example discount prices for the Millennial Forest for regional residents
- Take great care in the way that the whole process is presented to the community
- Gather information about possible contributions in the buffer zone
- Not enough information about the meaning and implications of being a World Heritage Site
- Promotional strategy should be discussed with local actors such as the Forests Directorate
- The communication process should facilitate proper understanding by all actors
- Create an inter-institutional space with neighbouring municipalities, to complete the offer
- After the declaration, an inter-institutional body should be created to manage the site
- Link the different productive sectors
- Continue strengthening the existing awareness in Los Alerces Shire

Attitude to nomination

Very favourable

- Mayor of Esquel
- Mayor of Trevelin
- President of AEHGCLA-CAT Chubut
- President of the Esquel Chamber of Commerce
- Director of Tourism, Esquel
- Trevelin city councilmen (6)
- Trevelin Tourism and Environment Secretariat
- Esquel city councilman
- Regional Director for Provincial Tourism
- Zonal delegate, UNPSJB
- Provincial Subsecretary for Tourism Conservation
- Minister of Environment
- Provincial Secretary of Tourism

Favourable

- CIEFAP
- Trevelin city councilman
- Esquel city councilman
- Subsecretary of Forests

No answer

- One

INTERVIEW DETAILS

		Attitude to nomination	Degree of rel. to PNLA				
	Last Name, Names	VF	F	U	H	M	L
1	ASSEF, LEILA YASMIN	X			X		
2	WILLIAMS, RAFAEL	X			X		
3	SCAGLIONI, CARLOS	X			X		
4	CAPLONCH, JOSE MARTN	X			X		
5	AGUIRRE, LUIS	X					
6	BONIFACIO, VERONICA	X			X		
7	LENCINAS, JOSE		X		X		
8	TREUQUI, MARTA		X		X		
9	GAJARDO, NORMA	X			X		
10	KEXPER, DARIO	X			X		
11	SANCHEZ, ENRIQUE	X				X	
12	PEZZI, DIEGO	X				X	
13	GONZALEZ, ROSANA	X				X	
14	MUÑOZ, SANDRA JONES, JOSE W	X			X		
15	POSSE, JORGE		X			X	

16	TIZNADO, ALEXIS	X			X		
17	GONZALEZ SALINAS, OSVALDO					X	
18	DEVETAC, JUAN		X			X	
19	ITURRIOZ, HORACIO	X				X	
20	COLOMB, HERNAN		X			X	
21	TABARES, CLAUDIA	X				X	
22	BAROLI, CARLOS	X			X		
23	FRATO, VICTOR	X			X		
24	MUSMECI, JOSÉ	X				X	
25	ZONZA NIGRO, CARLOS	X			X		
26	RIMOLDI, PABLO		X			X	

Attitude Relationship

VF = Very Favourable

F = Favourable

U = Unfavourable

H = High

M = Medium

L = Low

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

Surveys were conducted following the semistructured form (Annex C). 18 key actors were surveyed. The most important results are summarized below.

Advantages

Conservation

- Ensure conservation
- More efficient management and auditing of conservation plans
- Wide backing and support of foreign countries and communities for conservation
- Environmental awareness, which must be strengthened in schools and other institutions
- Increased protection for alerce forests
- Sustainable development

Economic

- Developing tourism
- More efficient management and auditing of product usage plans
- Favouring neighbouring communities in relation to touristic/socioeconomic activity
- Enhancement of the Park's value as a tourism resource
- Greater development potential for tourism and investment

Promotion

- Global positioning
- Global recognition
- Increasing the value of PNLA
- Recognition throughout humankind for an environment of such integrity

Regulations framework and public works development

- Greater protection from the State
- Greater national commitment to the site

Social

- Cultural

Management

- More resources
- More personnel
- Greater control
- Greater security
- More efficient management and auditing plans for:
 - Services
 - Infrastructure – Highways and accesses – Etc.

Disadvantages

- For local inhabitants: If there is still no goodwill to give land titles, why should inhabitants believe that they'll receive these titles after the declaration?
- Leaving inhabitants vulnerable to interests
- Undue increase in the numbers of visitors, without the necessary increase in logistics and infrastructure for receiving them
- Too much tourism
- Increase in the usage of the Protected Area
- Loss of seasonal calm (tourism the year round)
- Increase in the numbers of foreign tourists, which could contaminate the natural environment
- Greater increase of uncontrolled harmful growth
- Nominating only PNLA is deficient for protecting the alerce forests, since it leaves out the forests of the Tigre river and Cholila
- Mass uncontrolled tourism if no precautions are taken

Participant No.	Attitude to nomination	Degree of rel. to				
PNLA						
	VF	F	U	H	M	L
1			X			
2		X				X
3	X					
4	X					X
5		X		X		
6		X		X		
7	X			X		
8		X		X		
9	X			X		
10	X			X		
11	X			X		
12	X			X		
13	X			X		
14		X		X		
15	X			X		
16		X		X		
17	X				X	
18	X					X

AttitudeRelationship

VF = Very Favourable

F = Favourable

U = Unfavourable

H = High

M = Medium

L = Low

ESQUEL CITY COUNCIL DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Original Spanish
(English Translation below.)
ORDENANZA N° 256/14

TEMA: DECLARACION DE INTERES MUNICIPAL POSTULACION ANTE LA UNESCO PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES

VISTO:

La Declaración 28/2014 remitida por el Honorable Concejo Deliberante de Trevelin (Expte. 299/14)

CONSIDERANDO:

Que el Parque Nacional Los Alerces es la mayor área protegida nacional de Chubut, creado en el año 1937 como Reserva y posteriormente en 1945 como Parque Nacional mediante el Decreto Ley N° 9504 y ratificado por Ley 13.895.

Que el fundamento de su creación fue la protección de los bosques de Lahuán o Alerce, uno de los árboles de mayor longevidad del planeta.

Que forma parte de la Reserva de Biósfera Andino Norpatagónica desde 2007, a través del Programa sobre el Hombre y la Biósfera (MAB) de la Unesco.

Que, en el brazo norte del Lago Menéndez se halla el alerzal más longevo registrado, reconocido públicamente como Alerzal Milenario.

Que al ser declarado Patrimonio Mundial Natural es obligación de la UNESCO: identificar, proteger, conservar, rehabilitar y transmitir a las generaciones futuras el patrimonio cultural y natural en su territorio.

Que se generaría el incremento de la atracción turística hacia el bien, que normalmente implica una fuente adicional de recursos para el desarrollo local y para la propia conservación del patrimonio.

Que la Comisión de Promoción Social, Educación, Cultura y Deportes del Concejo Deliberante de Esquel, emite despacho favorable.

POR ELLO:

EL HONORABLE CONCEJO DELIBERANTE DE LA CIUDAD DE ESQUEL, en
uso de las facultades que le confiere la Ley XVI N° 46, sanciona la presente ORDENANZA

ART.1°: DECLÁRESE de Interés Municipal la postulación del Parque Nacional Los Alerces ante la UNESCO como SITIO DE PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL NATURAL.

ART.2°: Regístrese, comuníquese y cumplido archívese.

Esquel, 06 de Noviembre de 2014.

Lorena Anderson, Secretaria Legislativa

H. Concejo Deliberante Ciudad de Esquel

Horacio A. Iturrioz, President

H. Concejo Deliberante Ciudad de Esquel

Dada en la Sala de Sesiones del H.C.D. en la 15° Sesión Ordinaria del 2014, bajo Acta 20/14, registrada como Ordenanza N° 256/14.

POR TANTO: Téngase como Ordenanza Municipal, regístrese, dese al Boletín Municipal y cumplido, archívese.

SECRETARIA DE GOBIERNO: de de 2014.

English Translation

ORDER No. 256/14

SUBJECT: DECLARATION OF MUNICIPAL INTEREST FOR THE NOMINATION TO UNESCO OF LOS ALERCES NATIONAL PARK

WHEREAS:

Declaration 28/2014 by the Honourable City Council of Trevelin (File 299/14) , and

CONSIDERING:

That Los Alerces National Park is the largest national protected area in Chubut, created in 1937 as a Reserve and changed in 1945 to a National Park, by Law Decree No. 9,504 and endorsed by Law No. 13,895.

That the basis for its creation was to protect the forests of lahuán or alerce, one of the longest-living trees in the world.

That the Park is part of the Andean-North Patagonian Biosphere Reserve since 2007, by virtue of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB).

That the northern arm of Lake Menéndez contains the oldest known alerce forest, known to the public as the Millennial Alerce Forest. That its declaration as a World Natural Heritage Site entails for UNESCO the obligation of: identifying, protecting, conserving, restoring and transmitting to future generations the cultural and natural heritage of its territory.

That the nominated property's attractiveness for tourism would increase, and normally this implies an additional source of resources for local development and for the conservation of the property.

That the Commission for Social Promotion, Education, Culture and Sports of the Esquel City Council is favourable.

THEREFORE:

THE HONOURABLE CITY COUNCIL OF ESQUEL, using the faculties conferred by Law XVI No. 46, does hereby approve the present

ORDER

Article 1: The nomination of Los Alerces National Park to UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site is hereby declared of Municipal Interest.

Article 2: To be registered, communicated and filed.

Esquel, November 6, 2014.

[Signed :]

Lorena Anderson, Legislative secretary. City Council, Esquel

Horacio A. Iturrioz, President. City Council, Esquel

Celebrated at the City Council Sessions Room during the 15th Ordinary Session for 2014, under Record 20/14, registered as Municipal Order No. 256/14.

THEREFORE:

Consider a Municipal Order, to be registered, passed to the Municipal Bulletin and filed.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: 2014.

TREVELIN CITY COUNCIL DECLARATION OF INTEREST

DECLARACIÓN N° 28/14

VISTO:

La postulación que la Administración de Parques Nacionales realizará ante la UNESCO, Y

CONSIDERANDO:

Que, la Administración de Parques Nacionales postulará ante la UNESCO al Parque Nacional Los Alerces como SITIO DE PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL NATURAL.

Que, la presentación cuenta con la asistencia técnica del Ministerio de Turismo de la Nación.

Que, en el año 1937, el gobierno Nacional, por Decreto N° 105.433 fijó para varios territorios de la Patagonia Andina la condición de reservas para la posterior creación de Parques Nacionales. Uno de dichos territorios fue el de la Reserva de los Alerces.

Que, en abril de 1945, a través del Decreto Ley N° 9504, ratificado por Ley N° 13.895, se declaraba Parque Nacional a varias reservas y entre ellas a la Reserva Los Alerces.

Que, el Parque Nacional Los Alerces está ubicado en el Oeste de la Provincia de Chubut, en la ecorregión de los Bosques Patagónicos.

Que, el Parque Nacional Los Alerces es parte de la Reserva de Biósfera Nor-Andino-Patagónica.

Que, en una superficie de 259.570 hectáreas surcado por ríos, lagos y ventisqueros, el Parque Nacional contiene una porción de Selva Valdiviana, con frondosos y añosos bosques donde habitan las especies más australes de caña coligüe, arrayán, coihue y alerces.

Que, en el brazo norte del Lago Menéndez se halla el alerzal más longevo registrado, reconocido públicamente como ALERZAL MILENARIO.

Que, conviven, en el territorio del Parque, un número importante de especies animales: aves, mamíferos, anfibios y peces; desarrollándose una de las principales poblaciones de Huemules.

Que, la Declaración del Parque Nacional Los Alerces como SITIO DE PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL NATURAL permitirá posicionar al Parque en el ámbito internacional y, sensibilizar a la Comunidad en favor de la preservación del patrimonio.

Que, la misma Declaración obliga al Estado a asegurar la conservación del Parque, a la vez que le impide tomar medidas que puedan causar daño.


VILMA N. BASSANI
SECRET. LEGISLATIVA H.C.D.
TREVELIN - CHUBUT


Dario L. A. Kexper
CONCEJAL PJ TREVELIN
A/C Presidencia

Que, declarar al Parque Nacional Los Alerces como parte del Patrimonio Mundial generaría la posibilidad de un impacto positivo en el desarrollo económico de la región.

Que, el Concejo Deliberante analiza la situación.

POR ELLO:

El Honorable Concejo Deliberante de Trevelin en uso de las facultades que le confiere la Ley XVI N° 46

DECLARA

Artículo 1°: de INTERÉS MUNICIPAL la postulación del Parque Nacional Los Alerces ante la UNESCO como SITIO DE PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL NATURAL.

Artículo 2°: Elévese copia de la presente al Ministro de Turismo de la Nación Sr. Enrique Meyer.

Artículo 3°: Elévese copia de la presente a la Intendencia del Parque Nacional Los Alerces.

Artículo 4°: Invítese a los Municipios y a la Honorable Cámara de Diputados de la Provincia a pronunciarse en el mismo sentido.

Artículo 5°: Pase al Poder Ejecutivo Municipal para su conocimiento.

Artículo 6°: Regístrese, Comuníquese, Publíquese y Archívese.


VILMA N. BASSANI
SECRET. LEGISLATIVA H.C.D.
TREVELIN - CHUBUT


Darío L. A. Kerpner
CONCEJAL PI TREVELIN

A/C Presidencia

DECLARATION NO. 28/14

WHEREAS:

The nomination to UNESCO that will be filed by the National Parks Administration, and

CONSIDERING:

That the National Parks Administration will nominate Los Alerces National Park to UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site.

That the nomination has the technical support of the National Ministry of Tourism.

That in 1937 the National Government, by Decree No. 105,433, defined several territories in Andean Patagonia as reserves, for the later creation of National Parks. One of these territories was Los Alerces Reserve.

That in April 1945, Law Decree No. 9,504, endorsed by Law No. 13,895, declared several reserves to be National Parks, including Los Alerces Reserve.

That Los Alerces National Park is located in the western region of Chubut Province, in the Patagonian Forests ecoregion.

That Los Alerces National Park is part of the Andean-North Patagonian Biosphere Reserve.

That, in a surface of 259,570 hectares which includes rivers, lakes and snowdrifts, the National Park contains a portion of the Valdivian Rainforest, with old lush forests that are home to the most southernly populations of colihue bamboo, Chilean myrtle, coihue and alerce.

That the northern arm of Lake Menéndez contains the oldest known alerce forest, known to the public as the MILLENNIAL ALERCE FOREST.

That the Park's territory is home to an important number of animal species: birds, mammals, amphibians and fish, including one of the main populations of huemul deer.

That the declaration of Los Alerces National Park as a WORLD NATURAL HERITAGE SITE would allow the global positioning of the Park, and a greater awareness of the Community in favour of the preservation of the heritage.

That the same Declaration places the State in the obligation of guaranteeing the conservation of the Park, forbidding it to take measures that could result in its harm.

[Signed :]

VILMA M. BASSANI

Legislative secretary. City Council, Trevelin

Darío L.A. Kexper

A/C Presidency

That declaring Los Alerces National Park part of the World Heritage would create the possibility of a positive impact for the economic development of the region. That the City Council is in analysis of the situation.

THEREFORE:

The Honourable City Council of Trevelin, using the faculties conferred by Law XVI No. 46

DOES HEREBY DECLARE:

Article 1: That the nomination to UNESCO of Los Alerces National Park as a WORLD NATURAL HERITAGE SITE is of MUNICIPAL INTEREST.

Article 2: Forward copy of the present document to the National Minister of Tourism, Sr. Enrique Meyer.

Article 3: Forward copy of the present document to the Superintendency of Los Alerces National Park.

Article 4: Invite the municipalities and the Honourable Provincial House of Representatives to issue official statements in this regard.

Article 5: Forward to the Municipal Executive Power.

Article 6: To be registered, communicated, published and filed.

[Signed :]

VILMA M. BASSANI

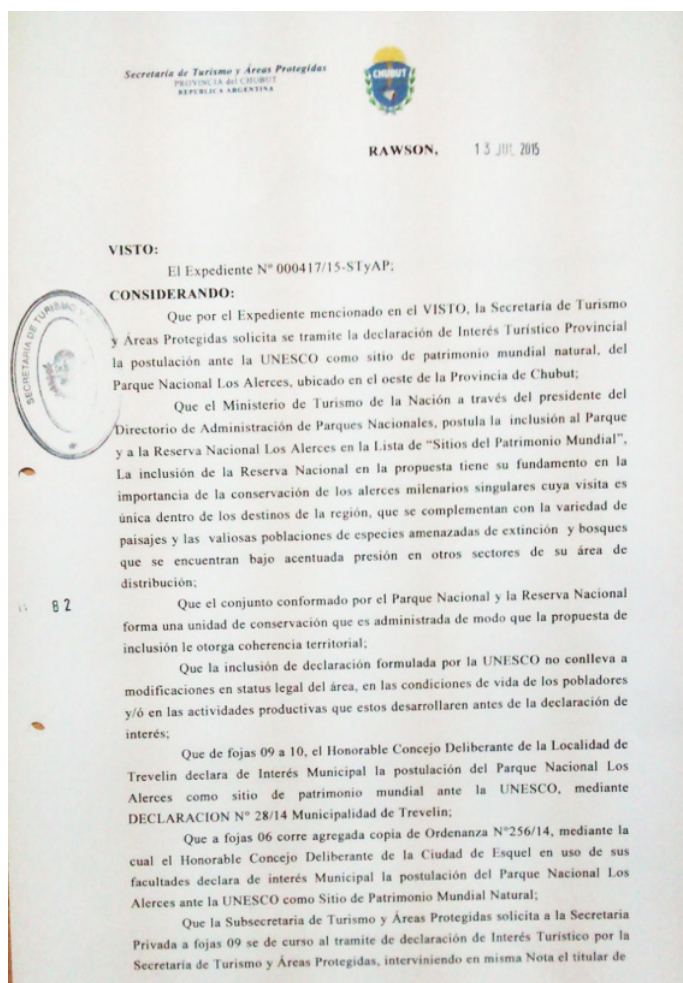
Legislative secretary. City Council, Trevelin

Darío L.A. Kexper

A/C Presidency

ANNEX J

DECLARATION OF INTEREST FOR TOURISM BY THE CHUBUT PROVINCE SECRETARIAT OF TOURISM AND PROTECTED AREAS



RAWSON, July 13 2015.

WHEREAS:

Record No. 000417/15- STyAP;

CONSIDERING:

That in the aforementioned Record, the Secretariat of Tourism and Protected Areas requests that the nomination of Los Alerces National Park, in the west of Chubut Province, to UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site be declared of Interest for Tourism in the Province; That the National Ministry of Tourism, through the President of the Board of the National Parks Administration, has postulated the inclusion of Los Alerces National Park and National Reserve in the List of World Heritage Sites. The inclusion of the National Reserve in the proposal is based on the importance of conserving the singular millennial alerce trees, a unique visitor destination in the region, which is complemented by the variety of landscapes and the valuable population of endangered species and forests which, in other sectors of their distribution, suffer a high degree of pressure;

That the National Park and National Reserve conform a managed conservation unit, so that the inclusion proposal provides it with territorial coherence;

That the inclusion of the declaration by UNESCO does not entail the modification of the area's legal status, the living conditions of inhabitants or the production activities that they may have been engaged in prior to the declaration of interest;

That in pages 09 and 10, the Honourable City Council of Trevelin has declared of Municipal Interest the nomination of Los Alerces National Park as a World Heritage site to UNESCO, in DECLARATION No. 28/14 of the Municipality of Trevelin;

That page 06 contains an added copy of Order No. 256/14, by which the Honourable City Council of Esquel declares of Municipal Interest the nomination of Los Alerces National Park as a World Heritage site to UNESCO;

That in Page 09 the Subsecretariat of Tourism and Protected Areas requests the Private Secretary to formally process the declaration of Interest for Tourism by the Secretariat of Tourism and Protected Areas, with the intervention in the same note of the departmental head authorizing the process;

That the Legal Advisory Directorate of the Secretariat for Tourism is duly involved;

THEREFORE:

THE SECRETARY OF TOURISM AND PROTECTED AREAS DOES HEREBY RESOLVE:

Article 1: To declare the nomination to UNESCO of Los Alerces National Park as a World Natural Heritage Site of Interest for Tourism in the Province.

Article 2: That this Resolution shall be endorsed by the Subsecretary of Tourism.

Article 3: To be registered, communicated, issued to the Official Bulletin and filed.

[Signed :]

Lic. Mónica Montes Roberts, Subsecretary of Tourism, Secretariat of Tourism and Protected Areas, Chubut Province

Lic. Carlos Alberto Zonza Nigro

Secretary of Tourism and Protected Areas

RESOLUTION NO. 82 /15-STYAP.

ANNEX K

REPORT OF INSTANCES OF PARTICIPATION FOR THE NOMINATION OF LOS ALERCES NATIONAL PARK AS A WORLD HERITAGE SITE AUGUST 3rd, 4th and 5th, 2015

This stage in the participatory process for requesting the declaration of Los Alerces National Park (PNLA) as a World Heritage Site, is the second phase of the instances launched in October 2014. The intent of these activities is twofold. Firstly, they aim at providing answers to concerns voiced by some inhabitants linked to the nominated property. Secondly, they aim at continuing to promote this initiative as much as possible, and to receive contributions by actors from PNLA and its surroundings who are directly linked to the protected area.

Three working instances were defined for this second phase of the process:

- A meeting requested by the Association of Rural Inhabitants of Los Alerces Reserve, to dispel doubts and listen to concerns. The meeting was held in Esquel on August 3rd 2015.
- A meeting for promotion and exchange about the initiative, with the participation of all actors directly linked to the National Park. This meeting was held at the Park's Visitor Centre, on August 4th 2015.
- A meeting in the city of Cholila — adjacent to the northern area of the Park — to provide detailed information and request an expression of support from city authorities. This meeting included the Mayor, the Government Secretary and two members of the City Council. It took place on August 5th 2015.

A) Meeting with the Association of Rural Inhabitants - August 3rd 2015

Meeting place: Melipal Auditorium, Esquel, from 17.00 to 20.45 hs.

Participants: A total of 23 participants — including representatives from APN and the National Ministry of Tourism — from 7 of the 37 localities in PNLA. This document includes a systematized listing of participants, compiled from the meeting record (see Annex K.1). The list indicates locality of origin and place of residence for each participant.

Procedure for calling the meeting: The Association of Rural Inhabitants was notified of the time and place of the meeting, after the Association had issued a request to the National Ministry of Tourism (see copy in Annex K.1). This request had been duly answered by the President of APN (copy in Annex K.1). The reply indicated that the requested meeting should be held.

Development of the meeting: The meeting began at 17.20 hs with an introduction by Park Ranger Daniel Crosta, PNLA Superintendent. Next, Lic. Claudio Chehebar, Director of the Patagonia Regional Delegation (DRP) gave the floor to Lic. Florencia Aversa, representative of the National Ministry of Tourism (MINTUR), who briefly narrated the history of this nomination proposal: MINTUR began the process and APN provided technical support for the nomination, which began in 2011 (although precedents for the nomination date back to 2003). Then, A.E. Anahí Pérez of DRP listed the criteria for which the property is nominated, and the values that make the site unique in the world.

After this introduction, the exchange and debating phase began. It was agreed to keep a record of the meeting, with the addendum of a hand-written list of participants written by the participants themselves (see copy in Annex K.1). The record provides a summary of participants' interventions in the meeting. The record was read before the meeting ended, and participants expressed their agreement with its contents.

In the meeting, many issues were discussed regarding the Association's mistrust in relation to: possible increases in restrictions which could ensue after the declaration by UNESCO, possible interference of a foreign body in their activities, and the possibility that APN could use the nomination to add further restrictions to inhabitants' activities. Participants stressed that the origin of this mistrust is the history of the creation of the protected areas and the subsequent management modalities which throughout history have caused damage to inhabitants in several ways, including eviction in some cases. The detailed record is included in Annex K.1. It was agreed to add to the record the following items:

1. Suspicion that this declaration be a milestone on the road to continuing evictions.
2. Fear that current laws become immovable, making it impossible to — for example — obtain land titles.
3. Suspicion that this will create further restrictions on production activities (tourism, raising cattle, etc.).
4. Inhabitants reaffirm their posture that the National Reserve be left out of the World Heritage Site. As an alternative, they suggest that only the intangible (off-limits) area be declared as such.

The answers provided to participants aimed at clarifying that:

- The declaration does not modify the area's legal status or jurisdiction
 - The declaration does not create new and greater restrictions, but a commitment to continue managing the property as it is being managed for conservation
 - The process for the acquisition of land titles is ongoing, albeit slowly due to its complexity
 - The presentation to UNESCO was conceived as including the whole of the conservation unit, since it is managed as unit (a National Park), and because the National Reserve is a buffer zone for the most intact area
- After reading the record, the meeting ended.

B) Information Meeting, World Heritage Site - August 4th 2015

Meeting place: PNLA Visitor Centre, from 10.30 to 13.00 hs.

Participants: A total of 40 people. Full list in Annex K.2.

Procedure for calling the meeting: 1. A note was sent to the 37 localities in PNLA (copy in Annex K.2). 2. E-mail sent to service providers, PNLA personnel, nearby municipalities and press (copy in Annex K.2). 3. Meeting announced on public radio stations for the general community.

Development of the meeting: The PNLA Superintendent welcomed participants, enumerated the reasons for the meeting and began the meeting. The meeting began with two presentations to share information and provide the setting for consultation and exchange of ideas:

- Lic. Florencia Aversa from the National Ministry of Tourism introduced the characteristics and modes of designation and management of World Heritage sites. She detailed the process of nomination and designation, and specified the present stage of this nomination process.
- Lic. Martín Izquierdo from PNLA and A. E. Anahí Pérez from DRP, representing APN, presented the UNESCO criteria selected for the nomination of PNLA and their justification.

After the presentation, the meeting was open to participants' questions and statements. Each question and consultation was answered by the speakers,

the PNLA Superintendent and the DRP Director.

The following is a summary of consultations and questions that were asked:

- Claudia Benítez, APN employee: Requested details about the process for nomination and declaration of a World Heritage Site.
- Andrés Mermoud, inhabitant and member of the Association of Rural Inhabitants of Los Alerces Reserve: Asked if the declaration as a World Heritage Site would generate more restrictions and bureaucratic red tape for inhabitants and for obtaining permits to provide services. He asked why the nomination had not been crafted to include only PNLA in the strictest sense.
- Saúl Vera, inhabitant in PNLA: Pointed out that the declaration of Valdés Peninsula as a World Heritage Site had been beneficial for Puerto Pirámides.¹⁹
- Eng. Pablo Belkenoff, manager at the Futaleufú hydroelectric plant: Asked how the dam and the management of its location can influence the declaration, and how the declaration can affect said management.
- Martín Kaplonch, PNLA tourist service provider and President of the Esquel Chamber of Tourist Service Providers: Expressed his belief that the declaration could benefit tourism's growth potential, and that it should be made clear that tourist services should meet the standards required for a World Heritage Site.
- Claudia Tabares, Director of Chubut Province Tourism for the shire: Pointed out that the participatory instances had been very positive. Asked how the process would continue after the nomination material was delivered to UNESCO. Reaffirmed the idea that tourist services should meet the standards required for a World Heritage Site.
- Paulo Rosales (son of an inhabitant): Voiced concerns similar to Mermoud's, and also concerns about possible delays in evaluating and managing projects presented by inhabitants. He also consulted on the possibility of funding from UNESCO after the declaration.
- Liliana Alarcón, from the Association of Rural Inhabitants of Los Alerces Reserve: Voiced the same concerns as Mermoud, and requested that participants be informed about the previous day's meeting with the Association of Rural Inhabitants. After APN's explanation, she provided further details about the previous day's meeting.

Questions were answered individually, emphasizing that the designation as a World Heritage Site does not create new restrictions beyond those currently enforced by law and by APN regulations. Regarding the designation of the whole conservation unit including the National Park and the National Reserve, it was explained that the decision was based on the area's management as an integral whole, and on the importance for protection entailed by the National Reserve as a buffer zone around the National Park's more strictly protected sectors. It was also explained that this would not create any additional restrictions over any sector.

C) Meeting with Cholila municipal authorities - August 5th 2015

This meeting had been originally planned for the first stage in the process, but it had not been possible at the time; it was decided to hold the meeting at this later stage.

Meeting place: Cholila Municipality, 11.00 hs.

Participants: Valeria Campos, Mayor of Cholila, Blanca del Carmen San Martín, Cholila Government Secretary Silvana Villagrán and Nadia Carrasco, city councilwomen, Park Ranger Daniel Crosta, PNLA Superintendent, Lic. Claudio Chehebar, DRP Director, Lic. Cristina Agüero, technician from the PNLA Dept. of Conservation

The goal of this meeting was to provide detailed information and to request an official expression of support from the authorities of Cholila. Two relevant documents were delivered to authorities in digital format, explaining the significance and characteristics of World Heritage sites, and the specific characteristics and criteria used as a basis for nominating PNLA.

These subjects were summarized in the meeting. The Mayor of Cholila expressed the intention of issuing an official note in support of the nomination. The councilwomen asked several questions about eventual implications of the nomination for the area's inhabitants; these questions were duly answered.

It was agreed that:

- a) APN personnel would be available for any questions and concerns that might arise after reading the explanatory documents;
- b) the Municipality of Cholila would send an official note in support of the designation; and
- c) a meeting at the City Council would be organized between APN personnel and, if possible, representatives of the National Ministry of Tourism, to consider the proposal and — if in agreement — express official support.

ANNEX K.1

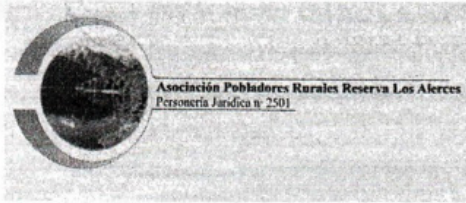
Includes:

- A systematized list of meeting participants, grouped by locality of origin and current place of residence. This was compiled from the participants list appended to the official record of each meeting
- A note from the Association of Rural Inhabitants
- APN's response to the note
- Record of the meeting and list of participants

¹⁹ A locality of about 600 people in Valdés Peninsula (TN).

Meeting of August 3rd, 2015 with the Association of Rural Inhabitants of Los Alerces Reserve

Last name, names	Locality of origin	Remarks
FERNANDEZ OMAR WALTER	Locality BARRIENTOS, VERA, Julio	Lives in Esquel
SOTO ROSALES VICTOR LUIS	Locality ROSALES, Exequiel	Currently in conflict over his land occupancy
MERMOUD MARTIN ANDRES	Locality ROSALES, MERMUD MARIA	Inhabitant and representative of locality, ROSALES MERMUD MARIA
BURGOS OSVALDO	Association of Inhabitants (Locality MERMUD, Dionisio)	Lives in Esquel
CORONADO MARCELO	Association of Inhabitants (Locality CORONADO, Teodoro)	Inhabitant at locality CORONADO, Teodoro
CORONADO RAUL	Association of Inhabitants (Locality CORONADO, Teodoro)	Inhabitant and representative of locality, CORONADO, Teodoro
ALARCON LILIANA	Association of Inhabitants (CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa)	Lives in Esquel
CARDENAS JUAN FACUNDO	Locality CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa	Lives in Esquel
CARDENAS LUIS	Locality CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa	Lives in Esquel
ALARCON MARCOS	Locality CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa	Lives in Esquel
TARDON RODOLFO	Locality TARDON, Ricardo Segundo	Inhabitant and representative of locality, TARDON, Ricardo Segundo
DIAZ MARIA	Locality TARDON, Ricardo Segundo	Inhabitant of TARDON, Ricardo Segundo – wife of Rodolfo Tardón
TARDON SERGIO	Locality TARDON, Ricardo Segundo	Lives in Esquel – son of Rodolfo Tardón
AMISKLE FERNANDA		Person and locality of origin unknown
WEGRZYN ROY	Association of Inhabitants	Lives in Cholila and El Bolsón. Husband of a former inhabitant (Ana Simonetta)
SIMONETTA ANA	Association of Inhabitants	Lives in Cholila and El Bolsón. Formerly lived at locality SIMONETTA, Luis
COLLAZO FEDERICO	Legal Director, Esquel City Council	
AVERSA FLORENCIA	MINTUR	
CROSTA DANIEL	APN - PNLA	PNLA Superintendent
RODRIGUEZ ARIEL	APN – PNLA	Chief of Park Rangers
CHEHEBAR CLAUDIO	APN - DRP	Director
PEREZ ANAHI	APN - DRP	Technician
IZQUIERDO MARTIN	APN - PNLA	Head of Dept. of Conservation



17 de diciembre de 2014

SE PRESENTA.- SE OPONE.- HACE SABER.- SOLICITA.-

A
La Comisión Evaluadora
Del Proyecto PNLA Patrimonio de la Humanidad
PRESENTE

De nuestra mayor consideración:

En nuestro carácter de miembros de la COMISIÓN DIRECTIVA de la **ASOCIACIÓN DE POBLADORES RURALES DE LA RESERVA LOS ALERCES**, Personería jurídica N° 2501 con domicilio en calle Roque Sáenz Peña N° 580 de esta ciudad de Esquel (Chubut) y en nombre y representación de todos los pobladores que nuclean a la misma, y en virtud de habernos anoticiado del Proyecto para declarar Patrimonio de la Humanidad el PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES y toda vez que el mismo NO ha sido claramente expuesto a los pobladores de la Reserva Los Alerces, ni los alcances, u obligaciones o restricciones que ello acarreará venimos hacer saber a Uds. lo siguiente:

I.- Que si bien NO nos oponemos a que el Área Intangible del Parque Nacional Los Alerces así sea declarada, lugar donde se encuentra el alerzal milenario y el glaciar torrecillas, si efectuamos



nuestro reparo respecto del Proyecto Actual el cual NO cuenta ni con licencia social de los Pobladores Originarios y sus familias descendientes del Parque Nacional Los Alerces, y que ha incluido sus propiedades y ocupaciones sin que los mismos sean consultados.-

II.- Que, no somos ajenos a los beneficios que tal declaración traerá aparejada, ni el sello de calidad distintivo que tal declaración significa, pero también somos consientes de que una vez más y a través de este tipo de proyectos lo que se pretende es excluir y erradicar definitivamente del PARQUE NACIONAL LOS ALERCES a las primeras familias que ocuparon estas tierras, muchas anteriores al 1900, y casi todas con anterioridad a la creación del P.N.LOS ALERCES.-

III.- Que, pretender avanzar con un proyecto de este tipo sin el consentimiento de los pobladores es un sinsentido, más aún cuando ni siquiera se les ha explicado cuales serán las ventajas del mismo o las nuevas "restricciones" que la Administración pretenderá aplicar a partir de obtenida la declaración por parte de la UNESCO.-

IV.- Que, no escapará a esta Comisión la política expulsiva que ha mantenido la Administración de PNLA con respecto a los pobladores y sus familias, e inclusive con los propios prestadores turísticos, pudiendo ser este un nuevo ardid para ello.-

I Que, actualmente y entre otras medidas expulsivas se restringe la cantidad de ganado, no se permite otro tipo de explotaciones, y no se autorizan otros emprendimientos como los turísticos, procurando un ahogo financiero de los pobladores para su erradicación; se limita inconstitucionalmente la cantidad de mts.2 que cada familia originaria y sus descendientes puede construir (no permitiéndose ampliaciones o refacciones), procurando el hacinamiento o bien la expulsión hacia otras localidades por parte de algunos miembros de las familias pobladoras a fin de evitar que los descendientes continúen con las poblaciones asentadas hace más de 120 años; No se reconoce a los pobladores y hasta se los maltrata; y más grave aún poblaciones enteras y su rica historia (como primeros pobladores, primeros protectores de la belleza de nuestro PNLA, etc.) han "desaparecido" del lugar, en vez de mantener dicho Patrimonio Cultural-

Histórico y sus viviendas y construcciones desmanteladas u en otros casos incendiadas por cuestiones nunca esclarecidas.-

2. Que, siendo tan caro a los sentimientos de todos los argentinos la palabra "desaparecido" podemos decir sin lugar a dudas que Poblaciones como las existentes en Bahía Toro o la Hostería Lago Verde de la familia Mermoud han sido desmanteladas o quemado sin explicación alguna, a los efectos de pretender hacer desaparecer parte de la Historia del PNLA.-

V.- Que, desde otro punto de vista, el AREA INTANGIBLE se encuentra con baja presencia de especies exóticas (flora y fauna) y de poblaciones actualmente con lo cual dicha área reúne las condiciones para ser declarada Patrimonio de la Humanidad.-

Que, en cambio el AREA DE RESERVA NATURAL cuenta con Pobladores que no han sido consultados y que se oponen a nuevas restricciones, pero también cuenta con implementaciones de especies exóticas, tanto en flora como en fauna; y más aún en la Zona Norte al Lago Rivadavia (que se encuentra fuera del Parque Nacional) y que es afluente directo de los lagos del PNLA no cuenta con un debido estudio de impacto ambiental pudiendo existir posible contaminación por desechos cloacales y grandes cantidades de ganado de engorde a las orillas del río Carrileufu; todas estas cuestiones que de por sí excluyen de por sí solas cualquier declaración por parte de la UNESCO.-

VI.- PETITORIO

Que, por todo lo expuesto de la COMISIÓN EVALUADORA SOLICITAMOS:

- i) Que, nos tenga por presentados, por parte y con domicilio constituido;
- ii) Que, por las explicaciones expuestas nos haga saber el proyecto que se pretende elevar a la UNESCO toda vez que el mismo podría vulnerar derechos de los actuales pobladores;

- iii) Que, por las explicaciones expuestas restrinja el Proyecto al AREA INTANGIBLE y deje a salvo el AREA DE RESERVA NATURAL;
- iv) Que, en la eventualidad quedamos a su disposición para una mayor explicación de las razones aquí expuestas.-

Saludamos a Uds. muy Atte.-

Christian Paquini
Secretario A.P.L.A

Oswaldo Burgos
Presidente A.P.L.A



PRESENTS ITSELF - OPPOSES - MAKES KNOWN - REQUESTS

To the PNLA World Heritage Evaluation Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

As members of the STEERING COMMITTEE of the **ASSOCIATION OF RURAL INHABITANTS OF LOS ALERCES RESERVE**, Legal Entity No. 2501 with address on Roque Sáenz Peña No. 580 of this City of Esquel (Chubut) and in representation of all inhabitants that are members of the Association, having learned of the Project to declare LOS ALERCES NATIONAL park as World Heritage, and considering that said Project has NOT been clearly explained to the inhabitants of Los Alerces Reserve, nor the reach of said Project, nor the obligations or restrictions ensuing from said Project, we hereby present ourselves to state the following:

I. That while we do NOT oppose the declaration as World Heritage of Los Alerces National Park's Intangible Area — the area where the Millennial Alerce Forest and the Torrecillas Glacier are located — we do express our objection to the current Project, which does NOT have the social approval of the Original Inhabitants and their descendant families in Los Alerces National Park, and which has included their properties and occupancies without consultation.

II. That we are not ignorant of the benefits that said declaration would bring, nor of the distinctive seal of quality that the declaration entails, but that we are also conscious that once again and using this kind of project, the goal is to exclude and definitely eradicate from LOS ALERCES NATIONAL PARK the first families that occupied these lands, many of them before 1900, and almost all of them before the Park was created.

III. That the intention of advancing with a project of this kind without the inhabitants' consent is a senseless proposition, more so when the inhabitants have not even received an explanation of the project's advantages or the new "restrictions" which the Administration will attempt to enforce after obtaining the declaration from UNESCO.

IV. That the Commission is surely aware of the policies of expulsion that PNLA Administration has implemented regarding inhabitants and their families, and even with tourist service providers, and that this Project could be a new ruse to this effect.

[Handwritten "1"] That currently, among other measures that tend to expulsion, the number of cattle is restricted, no other kind of exploitation is allowed, and no ventures, such as tourist ventures, are allowed; this with the aim of financially strangling the inhabitants with a view to their eradication; the surface area that each original family and their descendants can build is unconstitutionally limited (enlargements or repairs are not allowed), in this manner seeking overcrowding or expulsion to other localities for some members of inhabitant families, in order to avert their descendants from continuing to live in the populations settled more than 120 years ago; inhabitants are not given due recognition, and are even badly treated; and — even more serious — entire populations and their rich history (as first settlers, first protectors of the beauty of our PNLA, etc.) have "disappeared" from the area, instead of preserving said Cultural-Historical Heritage their homes and constructions have been dismantled or in some cases set fire to, for reasons never clarified.

[Handwritten "2"] That, the word "disappeared" being so unsettling to the feelings of all Argentines, we can state without a doubt that populations such as those in Bahía Toro or the Mermoud family's Lago Verde Lodge have been dismantled or burned without any explanation, with the aim of causing the disappearance of part of PNLA's History.

V. That, from another point of view, the INTANGIBLE AREA currently has low presence of exotic species (flora and fauna) and of populations, by which this area fulfills the conditions to be declared a World Heritage.

That, instead, the NATURE RESERVE AREA²⁰ has inhabitants who have not been consulted and who oppose new restrictions, but also has implementations of exotic species, both flora and fauna; and even more so in the area north of Lake Rivadavia (outside the National Park) which is a direct tributary of the lakes of PNLA and does not have an adequate environmental impact study, there existing a possibility of pollution by sewage waste and great numbers of fattening cattle on the shores of the Carrileufu river; being all these reasons that of themselves exclude any declaration by UNESCO.

VI. PETITION

That, for all reasons stated above, we REQUEST of the EVALUATION COMMISSION:

i) That it acknowledge the presentation of our Association as a legal entity with established address;

²⁰. Orig. "AREA DE RESERVA NATURAL" (TN).

²¹. (TN).

²² Sic. (TN).

ii) That, for the reasons stated above, it make known to us the project that is intended for presentation to UNESCO as this could harm the rights of current inhabitants;

iii) That, for the reasons stated above, it restrict the Project to the INTANGIBLE AREA and leave out the NATURE RESERVE AREA²¹

iv) That we are at your disposal should you require a more detailed explanation of the reasons stated herein.

With kind regards,

[Signed]

Crhistian²² Paquini

Secretary, APLA Osvaldo Burgos

President, APLA

"2015 - AÑO DEL BICENTENARIO DEL CONGRESO DE LOS PUEBLOS LIBRES"



Ministerio de Turismo
Administración de Parques Nacionales
Ley N° 22.351

BUENOS AIRES, 12 JUN 2015

SEÑOR PRESIDENTE:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted, en mi carácter de Presidente del Directorio de la ADMINISTRACIÓN DE PARQUES NACIONALES, en respuesta a su atenta Nota de fecha 17 de diciembre de 2014, en referencia al proyecto de incluir al Parque y a la Reserva Nacional Los Alerces en la lista de "Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial" de la UNESCO.

Al respecto, ante la inquietud manifestada por esa Entidad esta Administración desea aclarar que la inclusión del Parque Nacional Los Alerces y de su Reserva Nacional homónima a la lista antes mencionada, creada por la CONVENCIÓN PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DEL PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL CULTURAL Y NATURALI, no conllevará la creación de restricciones administrativas motivadas en dicha declaración de carácter internacional.

En tal sentido, la actual protección administrativo-legal que la Ley N° 22.351¹ brinda a esta área protegida federal y los reglamentos dictados en su consecuencia, han garantizado y garantizan de manera adecuada su preservación ambiental perpetua.

Asimismo, la inclusión de la Reserva Nacional en la propuesta que se adjunta³ tiene fundamento en que: a) la misma alberga también valores naturales excepcionales -que complementan y se agregan a los del Parque Nacional-, en particular valiosas poblaciones de especies amenazadas de extinción como el Huemul (*Hippocamelus bisulcus*), y bosques de especies que se encuentran bajo acentuada presión en otros sectores de su área de distribución (como el Ciprés de la Cordillera *Austrocedrus chilensis*) y b) el conjunto conformado por el Parque Nacional y la Reserva Nacional forman una unidad de conservación que es administrada como tal, de modo que la propuesta de su inclusión en la lista del Patrimonio Mundial le otorga coherencia territorial.

Seguidamente, diversos casos concretos en nuestro país evidencian que la declaración formulada por la UNESCO no conlleva modificaciones en el status legal del área, en las condiciones de vida de los pobladores y/o en las actividades productivas que éstos desarrollaban con anterioridad a la referida declaración.

Particularmente, ejemplos de lo señalado en el párrafo precedente son el Parque Nacional y la Reserva Nacional Los Glaciares (provincia de Santa Cruz), declarados Patrimonio Mundial en 1981, en dicha Reserva Nacional los permisionarios llevan a cabo hoy las mismas actividades que desarrollaban con anterioridad a tal declaración; similar

¹ Ratificada por Ley N° 21.836

² Régimen Legal de los Parques Nacionales, Monumentos Naturales y Reservas Nacionales

³ Formulario para la Lista Tentativa.



Ministerio de Turismo
Administración de Parques Nacionales
Ley N° 22.351

3

circunstancia se ha verificado con la declaración como Patrimonio Mundial, en 1999, de la totalidad de la Península Valdés (provincia del Chubut), siendo que la misma está conformada mayoritariamente por establecimientos rurales que desarrollan actividades productivas.

A tal fin, la eventual inclusión en la lista de la UNESCO significará un reconocimiento global/internacional del valor excepcional del área, a la vez que se constituirá hacia el futuro en una garantía o refuerzo adicional de la perpetuidad de su protección y en un instrumento adicional de promoción turística, cuyo impacto económico positivo beneficiará al área protegida y a su sector de influencia.

Por ello, esta Administración entiende que la inclusión del Parque Nacional Los Alerces y de su Reserva Nacional homónima a la lista de NOVECIENTOS TREINTA Y SEIS (936) sitios declarados Patrimonio Mundial por la UNESCO, constituirá un orgullo para la REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA y un estímulo adicional para promover la ya notable afluencia turística que anualmente recibe la provincia del Chubut.

Resta por último señalar que el Directorio de esta Administración ha otorgado instrucciones al señor Intendente del Parque Nacional Los Alerces, para que esta Unidad de Conservación evacúe todas las consultas referidas al tema en cuestión, que se consideren de interés para esa Asociación y/o de cualquier interesado que así lo solicitaran.

Sin otro particular, saluda a usted atentamente.

ADMINISTRACIÓN DE PARQUES NACIONALES
PRESIDENTE DEL DIRECTORIO
GPOE. CARLOS CORVALAN

303

AL PRESIDENTE DE LA
ASOCIACIÓN DE POBLADORES RURALES
DE LA RESERVA LOS ALERCES
SEÑOR OSVALDO BURGOS
S. / D.

C/C SR. MINISTRO DE TURISMO DE LA NACIÓN

Ministry of Tourism National Parks Administration

BUENOS AIRES, JUNE 12th 2015

MR. PRESIDENT:

I have the honour to address you, as President of the Board of the NATIONAL PARKS ADMINISTRATION, in reply to your note dated December 17th 2014, in reference to the project of including Los Alerces National Park and Reserve in UNESCO's "List of World Heritage Sites."

In this regard, in view of the concerns expressed by that Entity, this Administration wishes to clarify that the inclusion of Los Alerces National Park and of the National Reserve of the same name in the aforementioned list, created by the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1), will not imply the creation of administrative restrictions caused by said international declaration.

In this regard, the current administrative-legal protection provided by Law No. 22,351 (2) to this federal protected area, and the regulations enacted in consequence, have adequately guaranteed and continue to guarantee the area's perpetual environmental preservation.

Likewise, the inclusion of the National Reserve in the attached proposal (3) is based on the following: a) That the National reserve also contains outstanding natural values — which complement and add to the values in the National Park — in particular, valuable populations of endangered species such as the huemul (*Hippocamelus bisulcus*) and forests with species that are currently under intense pressure in other sectors of their distribution areas (such as the Cordilleran cypress, *Austrocedrus chilensis*); and b) that the combination of the National Park and the National Reserve conform a conservation unit that is administered as such, hence the proposal for their inclusion in the World Heritage List provides it with territorial coherence.

Several specific cases in our country provide evidence that the declaration by UNESCO does not entail modifications in the area's legal status, in inhabitants' living conditions and/or the production activities that inhabitants were engaged in prior to the declaration.

Los Glaciares National Park and National Reserve (province of Santa Cruz), declared World Heritage in 1981, are specific examples of this. Today in said National Reserve, permit holders carry out the same activities that they did before the declaration. A similar circumstance is verified with the declaration as World Heritage in 1999 of the whole of the Valdes Peninsula (province of Chubut), an area which mostly comprises rural establishments dedicated to production activities.

The eventual inclusion in the UNESCO list will entail global/international recognition of the area's outstanding value, and will in future become a guarantee or additional reinforcement for the perpetuity of its protection, and an additional instrument for the promotion of tourism, whose positive economic impact will benefit the protected area and its areas of influence.

For these reasons, this Administration considers that the inclusion of Los Alerces National Park and its National Reserve in the list of NINE-HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX (936) sites declared as World Heritage by UNESCO, will be a source of pride for the REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA and an additional stimulus to promote the already remarkable influx of tourism annually received by the province of Chubut.

Lastly, please note that the Board of this Administration has issued instructions to the Superintendent of Los Alerces National Park, to the effect that said Conservation Unit answer any questions and concerns regarding this matter which may be of interest to the Association and/or any other interested parties that request information.

Kind regards,

[Signed :]

Park Ranger Carlos Corvalán
President of the Board
National Parks Administration

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RURAL INHABITANTS OF LOS ALERCES RESERVE
MR. OSVALDO BURGOS
C/C NATIONAL MINISTER OF TOURISM

[Footnotes in original text:]

- (1) Ratified by Law No. 21,836.
- (2) Legal framework for National Parks, Natural Monuments and National Reserves.
- (3) Form for the Tentative List.

In the City of Esquel, on August 3rd, at 17.20 hs this meeting comes to order, requested by the Association of Inhabitants of Los Alerces National Park (PNLA)²³ with the aim of expressing their doubts and concerns. The meeting is called to order by the Superintendent of PNLA. Next, Lic. Claudio Chehebar, Director of DRP introduces himself and gives the floor to Florencia Aversa, representative of the National Ministry of Tourism (MINTUR), who recalls the history of the proposal for this nomination. MINTUR began the process and the National Parks Administration (APN) provided backing and technical support. The process began formally in 2011, although precedents date back to 2003. Next, A.E. Anahí Pérez of APN's Patagonia Regional Delegation mentions the criteria on which the nomination is based, and which values of the site make it unique in the world. She explains that the nomination will not imply changes, and that there exists a commitment by the National State to manage the property over time. The property is nominated by virtue of its natural values, especially the alerce forest. The alerce forests are very old and have distinctive genetic qualities, and are part of alerce forests which once were in glacial refugia. They are like witnesses to hundreds of human generations and possess primary forests, given the use that was made of these forests. They are part of the few intact blocks of intact forests. Likewise, there is a group of animals that are part of the assemblage of the Valdivian Rainforest. The landscapes are also of value. How do we commit to preserve this? This is one of the questions that matter to UNESCO in view to the declaration, and the area's problems and issues are also of importance. We will continue to do this as we have been doing it for 76 years.

C. Chehebar states that the criteria for selecting which property to nominate was not only the alerce forests as an outstanding value, but the presentation of an administrative and management unit, i.e. PNLA. It must be considered that UNESCO still has to accept the nomination.

Soto asks if the declaration will not entail changes and if international bodies could begin to interfere. C. Chehebar clarifies that this will not be the case, and explains why.

Omar Fernández introduces himself as the great-grandson of an inhabitant and tells the story of his family's arrival, which was encouraged by the National State. He states that there is a certain resentment toward APN, and that his great-grandmother Francisca was evicted during the dictatorship²⁴; for these reasons there is mistrust toward APN. In his opinion there was no adequate consultation with the inhabitants, and for this reason they are reticent to believe what APN tells them. He also asks if the nomination will imply greater restrictions. Once again the answer is negative.

Ana Simonetta expresses that she is angered at APN because of the gradual inclusion of greater restrictions. She says that she would have liked to live where her grandfather did. She mentions several situations that she had to go through because of APN's restrictions. Soto states that PNLA is nominated but that they as inhabitants are excluded. He explains that the main problem is ownership of the land. He says that he is told that he does not live there, that he is not considered an inhabitant. He says that visitors see PNLA as something very pretty, but the inhabitants do not live well. He says, "It's not our fault that we came here 50 years before APN."

Mrs. Alarcón says that when she requested to close off an area for pasture, she was given a book and told to sign an agreement.

Tardón explains that when APN arrived in the area, they charged his grandfather with overdue payment for pasture rights, which his grandfather finally paid.

Fernández again states that he does not trust the situation.

Facundo Cárdenas says that he is of the fifth generation of inhabitants, and that he does not want to take part in something that may compromise future generations.

Andrés Mermoud asks what new restrictions will be imposed on inhabitants with this nomination. The speakers again explain to him that the nomination will not cause new restrictions.

The PNLA Superintendent clarifies that if current regulations have flaws they must be changed, instead of waiting for a "permissive" Superintendent.

Osvaldo Burgos says that lately they are not being taken out²⁵, one has to live off one's production, and since the allowed production steadily decreases, he finally has to go.

A. Mermoud states that he is not the only one of his family living in the area: his aunts also live there; he grew up with the problem of evictions, hence his mistrust.

Mrs. Alarcón states that they were not invited to the participative workshop held at PNLA in October 2014.

Superintendent Crosta affirms that they were indeed invited, that this is a matter of record and that some of the inhabitants present in this meeting attended that workshop.

Mrs. Alarcón acknowledges that this is true, but states that the workshop was held in the morning and she was unable to attend.

C. Chehebar clarifies that there were no changes for inhabitants in Los Glaciares National Park, nor in the Valdés Peninsula Protected Area (provincial), whether they were engaged in production activities or not. Participants can check for themselves.

Soto explains that their legal situation is weak, according to APN.

A. Mermoud asks whether there will be more lodgings in the Park if the site is finally selected.

Chehebar explains that usage in the Park is regulated by APN and not related to the nomination.

O. Fernández asks what will happen from the point of view of tourism.

F. Aversa says that the increase in tourism will be gradual. The idea is that nomination adds value to the attraction, as with a valuable brand. The presentation includes an overview of management as it is implemented today in the National Park, and there is a separate

chapter for monitoring. This will allow to see the evolution.

Crosta further explains that Iguazú National Park was also selected as one of the Seven Wonders. Tourism increased, and APN built infrastructure. In reference to

Mernoud's question, he thinks that it will change. The highway is being paved, and APN did not oppose that. The works around the alerce forest are currently being built.

In relation to the nominated property, Chehebar explains that the case of PNLA is very similar to Los Glaciares National Park, where the National Park and National Reserve were included as a whole. There, local producers continue to own great numbers of livestock. He affirms that the declaration as World Heritage Site will not be detrimental, and will bring benefits.

F. Aversa says: Speaking plainly, the nomination will "give us a badge ²⁶." As a tourist destination, you have to position yourself. She expresses that it is very important that the nomination has provided an opportunity to have this conversation, and that we must think how we can gain advantage with this situation. This is a chance, and like all chances, we can jump on it or not. I would ask how we can make the most of it.

Chehebar goes back to the subject of zoning, and states that certain types of activities are allowed in the National Reserve, and that the National Reserve will continue to have that status — it will not become part of the National Park, so the rules do not change.

Burgos states that in 2006 the Ombudsman requested APN to solve the issue of land titles, but APN does not care.

Mrs. Simonetta asks what functions will APN fulfill regarding tourist activity in PNLA.

A. Pérez points out that "you can believe us or not, but you can consult the UNESCO regulations, you can also check the document. What we can tell you today is that there will be no legal changes, and we can point out to you where you can search for that information. This does not add any new laws or rules. Only the National Parks law is valid. APN could modify the law without consultation, without telling UNESCO; that power is reserved for the National State. This is like the recognition earned by some shops in Esquel, that are certified for their commitment to tourist quality.

Soto asks if there needs to be total agreement, and what happens if there is conflict between interested parties.

A. Pérez: The appendix about the participative process says that there can be potential conflicts, it's all written down and included in the document.

Burgos asks if the Association can receive a copy. A. Pérez replies affirmatively.

Marcos Alarcón asks what happens if UNESCO learns of the conflict.

A. Pérez and C. Chehebar explain that the presentation will not include the whole history from the creation of the Park or Argentina, but the conflict will be mentioned and each party's position explained.

F. Aversa says they should reflect on the existing issues of mistrust. She explains that the meeting does not solve that underlying issue. That there is a situation that has nothing to do with the World Heritage declaration.

When asked if the presentation contemplates cultural aspects, the speakers explain that the UNESCO nomination form has several sections for flora, fauna, etc. which are World Natural Heritage, but the form also includes sections for culture, for example rock art.

Mrs. Alarcón states that the cultural heritage would be richer if the former locality of Toro had not been dismantled, or the former locality of Mermoud had not been burned.

A. Pérez explains that that can't be changed, and what is being declared in the nomination is a natural heritage.

It is decided to express existing problems in statements:

1. Suspicion that this declaration be a milestone on the road to continuing evictions.
2. Fear that current laws become immovable, making it impossible to — for example — obtain land titles.
3. Suspicion that this will create further restrictions on production activities (tourism, raising cattle, etc.).

C. Chehebar clarifies that APN can change regulations regardless of the declaration as World Heritage. That the concerns could be valid outside a protected area (although that is not the case).

Regarding tourist services, O. Burgos says that if service leases last only a year, they don't allow for projecting improvements. He also states that if PNLA is declared World Heritage, that would be an opportunity for the "big" service providers.

F. Aversa proposes to work on strengthening that field so that inhabitants can improve their projects.

Federico (not an inhabitant, he came in with Fernández) asks if it's possible to request UNESCO to remove a site from the World Heritage List.

Chehebar, Pérez and Crosta answer affirmatively.

Federico (who is with the inhabitants) asks why the nomination does not only include the alerce forest exclusively.

A. Pérez explains that it was considered adequate to include a buffer zone, a technical matter.

C. Chehebar explains that this was included as an explanation in APN's reply note to the request by the Association of Rural Inhabitants. The inhabitants at the meeting reaffirm their position that the National Reserve should not be part of the World Heritage Site.

A. Pérez informs them that their position will be included in the nomination as they have stated it. She indicates that the team in charge of writing the nomination form does not have the power to modify the project presented in the Tentative List.

Mrs. Alarcón demands that APN should begin talks with the inhabitants to give them the titles to their lands with usage rights in perpetuity and inheritance rights. Facundo Cárdenas states that APN's treatment of inhabitants should change.

²³ Sic. (TN).

²⁴ Most probably the last military dictatorship of 1976-83 (TN).

²⁵ Sic. Presumably he means that lately the inhabitants are not being evicted (TN).

²⁶ Orig. *traer chapa, confer prestige* (TN).

List of Participants

[illegible]

Annex K.2

Includes: • List of participants, meeting of August 4th 2015
MEETING ON AUGUST 4th 2015 (PNLA Visitor Centre)

Last name, name	Representative of:	Remarks
AUSTIN AMERICO	Esquel Tourism Secretariat	Secretary
RAFAEL MARCIA	Esquel Tourism Secretariat	
TABARES CLAUDIA	Chubut Province Tourism and Environment Secretariat	
BELKENOFF PABLO	Futaleufú Hydroelectric	Manager
CAPLLONCH MARTIN	Esquel Chamber of Tourism Service Providers	Service provider (Kayak) in PNLA
DE BERNARDI CARLOS	CLEONA	Service provider in PNLA
BALESTRA CARLOS	APN –PNLA	Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education
IBAÑEZ JOSE	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Works and Maintenance
ESTEBAN GABRIELA	APN – PNLA	Entrance Desk
RODRIGUEZ ARIEL	APN – PNLA	Chief of Park Rangers
BAUER GABRIEL	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education
AGÜERO CRISTINA	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education
SALINAS JUAN	APN – PNLA	Locality SALINAS Felidor
SCHINELLI LUIS	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education
BROFMAN MARA	APN – PNLA	Park ranger
CASTAÑO ESTELA	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education

CHEHEBAR CLAUDIO	APN – DRP	Director
CROSTA DANIEL	APN – PNLA	PNLA Superintendent
IZQUIERDO MARTIN	APN – PNLA	Head of Dept. of Conservation and Environmental Education
PÉREZ ANAHÍ	APN – DRP	DRP professional
WALSH AVELINO	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Works and Maintenance
GONZALEZ ROCIO	APN – PNLA	Dept. of Administration
ARANDA JUAN BELEN	National Gendarmerie	PNLA Selector
ANDRADE FELIPE	Caretaker, locality ROSALES Rudecindo	
FERNANDEZ MARGARITA	Caretaker, locality ROSALES Rudecindo	
MERMOUD MARTIN	Locality ROSALES MERMOUD MARIA	Inhabitant and representative of locality ROSALES MERMOUD MARIA
PATZALER JAVIER	Locality ROSALES MERMOUD MARIA	Lives in Esquel
MERMOUD AIXA	Locality ROSALES MERMOUD MARIA	Lives in Esquel
ZALAZAR CARLOS RICARDO	Locality PINILLA Luis Alberto	Inhabitant and representative of locality PINILLA Luis Alberto
ALARCON LILIANA	Locality CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa	Lines in Esquel
CARDENAS LUIS	Locality CORONADO ALARCON, Rosa	Lives in Esquel
FLORES SILVINA	Locality FLORES Rogelio	Lives in Esquel
ROGEL NELIDA	Locality PINILLA Luis Alberto	Inhabitant of locality PINILLA Luis Alberto - wife of Ricardo Zalazar

ROSALES PAULO	Locality ROSALES Moisés	Lives in Esquel
ROSALES VICENTE	Población ROSALES Leopoldo	Inhabitant and representative of locality ROSALES Leopoldo
SILVA HECTOR	Ocupación SILVA Héctor	Head of occupancy SILVA Héctor
VERA SAUL	Locality BARRIENTOS VERA, Julio	Inhabitant of locality BARRIENTOS VERA, Julio
SILVA BEATRIZ ISABEL	Locality FLORES Rogelio	Inhabitant of locality FLORES Rogelio – wife of the representative
NEIRA EFRAIN	Locality NEIRA Juan	Inhabitant and representative of locality NEIRA Juan
NEIRA NORMA BEATRIZ	Locality NEIRA Juan	Inhabitant of locality NEIRA Juan – wife of the representative
ZALAZAR RICARDO	Occupancy PARADA José	Inhabitant of occupancy PARADA José

6

List of Attractions at PNLA.

Category	Type	Subtype	Real or potential.	Hierarchy	Evaluation
Los Alerces National Park	Park		R	3	Very good
Futaleufú Hydroelectric Complex	Technical structure		R	2	Good
	Mountains	Cerro Alto El Dedal	R	2	Good
		Cerro Risco	P	2	Good
		Cerro Alto el Petizo	R	2	Good
		Cordón Situación	R	2	Good
		Cerro La Torta	R	2	Good
		Cerro Cocinero	R	2	Very good
		Torrecillas Glacier	R	2	Very good
		Cerro La Monia	P	1	Good
		Cordón Pirámides	P	2	Very good
		Sierra Rivadavia	P	1	Good
		Torres del Situación	R	2	Good
	Shores/beaches	Futalaufquen SE beach	R	1	Good
		Playa Blanca	R	2	Very good
		Playa del Francés	R	2	Good
		Playa Punta Matos	R	2	Good
		Futalaufquen beaches (others)	R	1	Good
		Lake Verde beaches	R	2	Good
		Lake Rivadavia beaches	R	2	Good
		Lake Menéndez beaches	R	2	Good
		Lake Krugger beaches	R	2	Very good
		Arrayanes river beaches	R	2	Very good
	Lakes and lagoons	Lake Futalaufquen beaches	R	2	Good
		Lake Verde	R	3	Very good
		Lake Cisne	R	3	Very good
		Lake Menéndez	R	3	Very good
		Lake Krugger	R	2	Very good
		Embalse Amutui Quimei	R	1	Regular
		Larga lagoon	R	1	Regular
		Froilán lagoon	R	1	Good
		Torrecillas Glacier lagoon	R	2	Good
	Rivers	Arrayanes river	R	3	Very good
Natural Sites		Cisne River	R	3	Very good
		Frey river	R	2	Good
		Colehual river	R	2	Good

		Desaguadero river	R	2	Good
		Río Rivadavia	R	3	Very good
		Grande river	R	2	Very good
		Others	R	1	Good
	Waterfalls	Cinco Saltos waterfall	R	2	Very good
		Laguna Larga waterfall	R	1	Regular
		Arroyo Cascada waterfall	R	1	Very good
		Arroyo Irigoyen waterfall	R	2	Good
		Zanjón Hondo waterfall	P	1	Very good
	Special Flora Populations	Alerce forest	R	3	Very good
		Mayten forest	R	1	Good
		Chilean myrtle forest	P	2	Good
	Trails	Cerro Cocinero	P	2	Very good
		Arroyo Cascada	R	2	Very good
		Native Flora	R	1	Good
		Rock Paintings	R	1	Regular
		Alto el Dedal	R	2	Good
		Krugger lake	R	2	Good
		Cinco Saltos	R	2	Good
		Limonao	R	2	Good
		Frey river	R	2	Good
		Arrayanes river	R	2	Good
		Escondida lagoon	R	2	Good
		Cerro Risco	P	2	Good
		Alto el Petizo	R	2	Good
		Puerto Chucao	R	2	Very good
		Torrecillas lagoon	P	2	Good
		Lake Hito	P	2	Good
		Froilán lagoon	P	1	Good
		Neira lagoon	R	2	Good
		Rivadaviariver	R	2	Good
	Fishing spots	Frey river	R	3	Very good
		Rivadavia river	R	3	Very good
		Arrayanes river	R	2	Good
		Lake Futalaufquen	R	2	Good
		Lake Krugger	R	3	Good
		Lake Verde	R	3	Good
		Lake Menéndez	R	2	Very good
		Grande river	R	2	Very good
		Menéndez river	R	2	Good
		Desaguadero river	R	2	ood
		Lake Rivadavia	R	2	Very good

		Embalse Amutui Quimei	R	2	Good
	Picturesque road	Highway No. 71	R	R	Good
		Villa Futalaufquen to Puerto Limonao	R	R	Good
		C.H.Futaleufú circuit	R	2	Good
Historic and cultural sites	Rock Paintings	Alero Pinturas	R	2	Regular
		Alerón del Shamán	P	2	Regular
	Architecture	Hostería Futalaufquen	R	2	Very good
		Centro Administrativo y Dependencias Auxiliares	R	2	Very good
		Museo/Centro de Interpretación	R	1	Very good
		Viviendas de pobladores	R	1	Very good
	Historic sites	Puerto Mermoud	P	2	Good
		Naufragio del Frey	P	1	Good
		Playa del Francés	P	1	Good
Educational/ Information sites	Interpretation centre	Intendencia	R	2	Good
		Portadas	P	2	Very good
		Pasarela	P	2	Very good
		Complejo Hidroeléctrico	P	2	Good
Others	Sports activities	Náutica	R	2	Very good
		Montañismo	R	2	Good
		Observación de aves	P	2	Good
Futaleufú Hydroelectric Complex	Paths	Arroyo Huemul	P	1	Very good
		Vertedero-Balsa	R	2	Good
		Laguna Refugio	R	1	Good
Futaleufú Hydroelectric Complex	Paths	Laguna El Toro	R	1	Very good
		Chimenea-Presa	R	1	Good
		De los Diquesitos	R	1	Very good
	Mountains/ Peak s	Thomas	R	1	Very good
		Castillo	R	2	Good

SOURCE: PROVINCIAL TOURISM BOARD, 1998/99. "STRATEGIC AND PARTICIPATIVE PLANNING, LOS ALERCES SHIRE."

List of Acronyms

ANPBR	Andean-North Patagonian Biosphere Reserve
APN	National Park Administration (Administración de Parques Nacionales)
BR	Biosphere Reserve
BUI	Buildup Index
CFyCAP	Training and Qualification Centre for Protected Areas Centro de Formación y Capacitación en Áreas Protegidas)
CI	Conservation International
CIEFAP	Andean-Patagonian Centre for Forest Research (Centro de Investigación y Extensión Forestal Andino Patagónico)
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CLIF	Coordinator Against Forest Fires (Coordinación de Lucha Contra los Incendios Forestales)
CONAF	National Forest Corporation (Corporación Nacional Forestal) (Chile)
CONAMA	National Commission on the Environment (Comisión Nacional de Medio Ambiente)
CONICET	National Scientific and Technical Research Council (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas)
CRICYT	Regional Centre for Scientific and Technology Research (Centro Regional de Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas)
CUDAP	Unique Key for Public Administration Documentation (Clave Única de la Documentación de la Administración Pública)
DGByP	General Directorate of Forests and Parks (Dirección General de Bosques y Parques)
DRP	Patagonia Regional Directorate (Dirección Regional Patagonia)
ECC	Effective Carrying Capacity
EE	Environmental Education
FCE	Fires, Communications and Emergencies
FVSA	Argentine Wildlife Fund (Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GPDP	Good Practices at Destinations Programe
HD	Honourable Board (Honorable Directorio)
HPS	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome
HVVS	High-Value Vertebrate Species
IANIGLA	Argentine Institute of Nivology, Glaciology and Environmental Sciences (Instituto Argentino de Nivología, Glaciología y Ciencias Ambientales)
IBA	Important Bird and Biodiversity Area
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
INDEC	National Statistics and Census Institute (Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos)
INTA	National Institute of Agrarian Technology (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria)
INTI	National Institute of Industrial Technology (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial)
IRAM	Argentine Normalization and Certification Institute (Instituto Argentino de Normalización y Certificación)
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

ISOM	Initial System of Organization Management
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LOFZ	Liquiñe Ofqui Fault Zone
MAB	Man and the Biosphere Programme
MEM	Management Efficiency Measurements
MINTUR	Ministry of Tourism (Ministerio de Turismo)
MMA	Ministry of the Environment (Ministerio del Medio Ambiente) (Chile)
MP	Management Plan
MREC	National Ministry of Foreign Relations and Religious Affairs (Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto)
NP	National Park
NR	National Reserve
NWR	Nature Wilderness Reserve
PCC	Physical Carrying Capacity
PFETS	Strategic Federal Plan for Sustainable Tourism (Plan Estratégico de Turismo Sustentable)
PNLA	Los Alerces National Park (Parque Nacional Los Alerces)
PNLP	Lago Puelo National Park (Parque Nacional Lago Puelo)
PNNH	Nahuel Huapi National Park (Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi)
POA	Annual Operations Plan (Plan Operativo Anual)
SACT	Argentine System of Tourism Quality (Sistema Argentino de Calidad Turística)
SAYDS	Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable)
SECTUR	Tourism Secretariat (Secretaría de Turismo)
SERNAGEOMIN	National Geology and Mining Service of Chile (Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería de Chile)
SIB	Biodiversity Information System (Sistema de Información de Biodiversidad)
SNAP	National System of Protected Areas in Argentina (Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas de la Argentina)
SNMF	National Fire Management System (Sistema Nacional de Manejo del Fuego)
SNR	Strict Nature Reserve
SSATF	Southern South American Temperate Forest
UEPI	Foreign Loan Executing Unit (Unidad Ejecutora de Préstamos Internacionales)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNPSJB	University of Patagonia San Juan Bosco (Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco)
WRI	World Resources Institute
WWF	World Wildlife Foundation

