



Marcos Aquilar



Luis Legue

Formation and goals

Date of formation: April 22, 1977 (Supreme Decree N° 245). Area: 18,414 ha.

The main objectives are "to protect and preserve the quality of the hydrographic basin of the Parrillar Lake, River San Juan and tributary streams of the lake, as well as the protection of the vegetable formations and associated fauna, with special emphasis on the species that present conservation issues."

Access

It is located 53 km (33 miles) south from Punta Arenas city, via route No 56, veering right at Agua Fresca in the Carabineros Station and following for 30 km by an interior road.

Fauna

The reserve presents a low diversity of species. However, the following are important because they present conservation issues: Huemul (*Hippocamelus bisulcus*), Magellanic woodpecker (*Campephilus magellanicus*), Chilean hawk (*Accipiter bicolor*) and the rufous-legged owl (*Strix rufipes*). During summer season, you can also see specimens of culpeo fox and several birds, such as: Anseriformes (ducks: crested duck, red shoveler and spectacled duck), black-crowned night herons, great grebes, wild geese, common snipes,



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chimango caracaras and Passeriformes, among others.

Underwater mammals. In the water courses there are two species of native underwater mammals: the coypu (*Myocastor coypus*) and southern river otter (*Lutra provocax*) or huillin –both species being considered to present conservation issues– and two exotic species that cause environmental impact: the North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*) and the muskrat (*Ondatra zibethica*). The beaver is of special concern as it affects forest ecosystems by flooding the areas and the direct destruction of the vegetation used to build dams and which serves it as food. The species is controlled in the Reserve through an annual trapping program.

Flora

The name of this Reserve is given after the Magellanic currant shrub (*Ribes magellanicum*) which is abundant and characteristic of the lower stratum of the lenga forest (*Nothofagus pumilio*) and Magellanic coihue (*Nothofagus betuloides*), where there are also found some species of shrubs such as Magellan barberry (in Spanish, 'calafate') (*Berberis buxifolia*) and michay (*Berberis ilicifolia*), as well as species of orchids, moss, lichen and hepaticas. At the higher grounds, where the environmental conditions are adverse, the trees present stunted growth rate, where, apart from the aforementioned species, the Antarctic beech (in Spanish, 'firre' or 'fíre') (*Nothofagus antarctica*) can also be seen.

Public use areas and recreational activities

- Trekking through four paths: Chorrillo Hermoso, El Nono, Tres Morros and Las Hualas, all of them relatively easy to get to.
- Camping and picnic activities: There are 13 sites equipped with new barbecue and public toilet available for handicap people.
- The start and end of season catching fish is determined by current regulations, before performing this activity, ask the ranger.

Altitude of the reserve: Between 300 to 650 metres above sea level.



Sebastián Lorca

SIMBOLOGÍA

	Guardería Ranger station
	Sendero interpretativo Interpretive trail
	Mirador Lookout
	Sitos de merienda Launch area
	Baños Bathroom
	Pesca deportiva Sport fishing
	Sitos de acampar Camping
	Camino Road
	Límite Reserva Nacional National Reserve boundary
	Laguna Parrillar Parrillar Lake
	Ríos y afluentes Rivers and branch
	Sendero para caminantes Hiking trail
	Rocas Rocks
	Bosque adulto Forest
	Bosque achaparrado Dwarf forest
	Turba Peat



GEOLOGY: The reserve is located on the western side of the sedimentary basin of Magallanes, which has been filled with a great density of sediments from various origins, predominantly from the sea.

CLIMATE: Annual precipitation of 700 to 800 mm. and a range of temperatures in winter from -3°C to 6.7°C and in summer from 0°C to 18°C

Dear visitor, please help us preserve our natural resources
Do not destroy or damage the wild flora and fauna.

- Be careful with the fauna; leave your pets at home, as they disturb the environment.
- Use the fire responsibly, make fires only in authorized areas, and make sure the fire has been extinguished completely before leaving the place.
- Look after the public use facilities, such as restrooms, picnic areas and paths. Walk only through properly authorized paths.
- Carry the rubbish you have generated.
- If you have any questions, please come up to one of our Park Rangers and they will look into it.

Help to prevent the spreading of the didymo ("rock snot")

- An invasive fresh-water microscopic alga which has an appearance that looks similar to wet paper.
- If you have to wear clothes or use equipment that has been previously used, make sure you follow this procedure:
 - Eliminate the visible presence of algae from clothes, footwear and fishing equipment.
 - Wash, immerse the articles for a minute in 10Lts of water and 2½ cups of dishwashing liquid. Do not pour the used water into the river.
 - Dry, all your items must be completely dry to touch before using them again, waiting at least 48 hours before doing so.