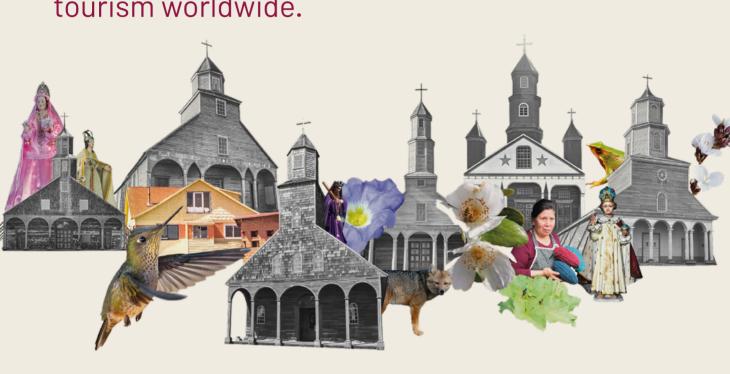


The Chiloé Archipelago is a territory composed of more than 40 islands, with a total area of 9,181 km². The main island extends 180 km from north to south, and the territory is divided into ten communes. It is distinguished by its folklore, mythology, diversity of native potatoes, craftsmanship, gastronomy, and architecture; the result of centuries of Huilliche, Spanish, and Chono influences developed in relative isolation. Its temperate rainy climate, abundance of marine resources, and vast forests have shaped life on these islands.

journey through the Heritage Churches of Chiloé, along with its cultural landscape, attractions, and surrounding tourist services. In the years 2000 and 2001, UNESCO declared 16 churches in the Chiloé archipelago as "World Heritage Sites." These churches, representative of a set of more than 150 temples located both in Chiloé and the Reloncaví Sound, reflect the rich cultural heritage of this territory. Chiloé received other international has

The route of the Churches encompasses the

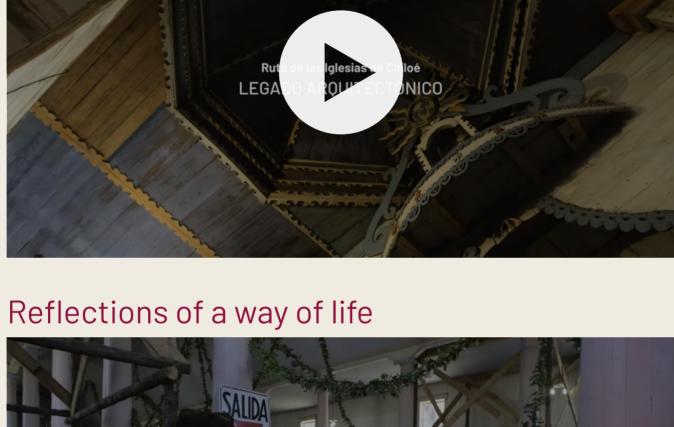
recognitions that highlight its culture, including the designation of the archipelago's agriculture as an "Important Agricultural Heritage System" (SIPAM) by the FAO in 2011. Additionally, in 2022, the island of Lemuy was awarded the "Best Tourism Villages" seal by the World Tourism Organization, highlighting it as an example of rural tourism worldwide.





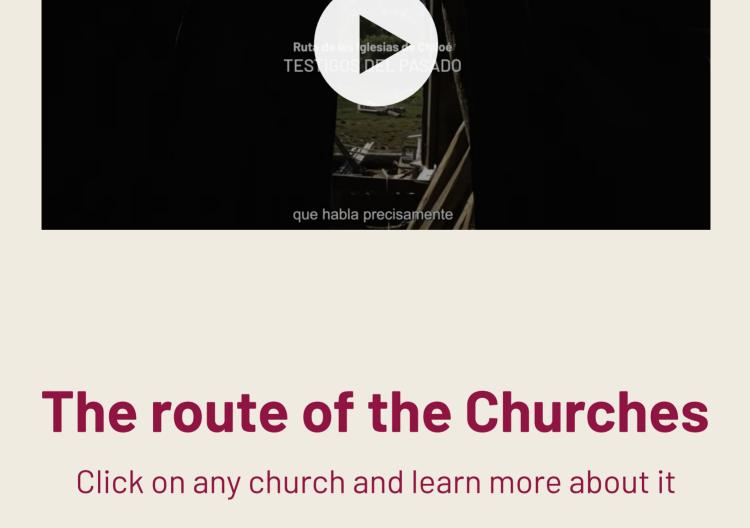
Architectural Legacy

Testimonials



Witnesses of the past

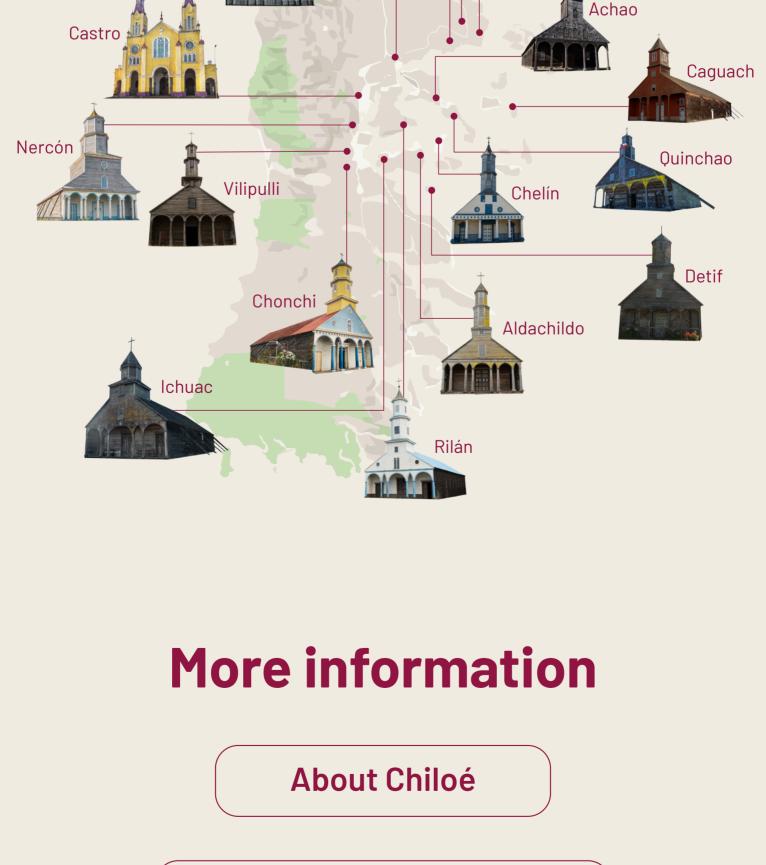
REFLEJO



Tenaún Dalcahue

San Juan

Colo



Download the route passport

On the route of the churches

About SIPAM





