

Route 40

From the famous Terre de Feu to the Bolivian border

Route 40 is more than 5000 km long making it the longest and most spectacular road in Argentina. It connects the southernmost part of the continent to the northern highlands that border Bolivia and runs alongside the magnificent Andes Mountains.

Varied landscapes unfold all along Route 40. Volcanoes, deserts, immense lakes and natural parks and reserves will delight nature lovers and outdoors enthusiasts. From south to north the road can be roughly split as follows:

Patagonia is a territory of nearly one million square kilometers unevenly distributed between Argentinean and Chilean regions. It has a wide biodiversity and spectacular and varied scenery. The Argentinean section differs from the western part of the country by its great plateaus cut by valleys and rivers called *mesetas*. The western part is a large area of ??mountains, forests and lakes. Don't miss the Los Glaciares National Park, the largest ice field in the world after Antarctica. The lake region offers many outdoor activities and along the Atlantic coast you may see elephant seals, penguins, whales and orcas.

Between Salta and Mendoza, Argentina's Noroeste also has much to offer. Many sites are classified as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, such as the Talampaya National Park.

The northwest is a true testimony to the rich pre-Columbian history of the country like the province of Jujuy. The Mendoza and Cafayate regions are well known for their vineyards. Be sure to stroll through the lush valleys of Calchaquies or the Yungas, a subtropical mountain forest.