

Chile



Chile

Between the Pacific Ocean and the base of the Andes, Chile boasts some of the world's most varied and dramatic landscapes. To comprehend its diverse geography, imagine a single country stretching from Baja California up to the Alaskan Panhandle.

Chile's length—including the entire stretch of its jagged coast and islands—is an amazing 7,633mi/12,606km in all, making it the 19th-longest country in the world when measured by coastline, and the second-longest in South America.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Your passport must be valid for at least six months from the date of your scheduled return from Chile. A free tourist visa is issued upon arrival for US passport holders. If you are not a US passport holder, your entry requirements may vary; please contact your local government office for details.

You will receive a “PDI” receipt on arrival that you must keep with you throughout your trip. Please refer to your pre-travel checklist for details.

CURRENCY

The Chilean Peso is one of South America's strongest currencies. ATMs are the easiest way to obtain local currency, but sometimes charge substantial access fees. Most bank branches have ATMs that accept Visa or MasterCard. Money can also be changed at local banks or *casas de cambio*. Credit cards are widely accepted for services and other purchases.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Though the country is generally safe and stable, it is important to take the same precautions in major cities as you would in any of the world's metropolitan areas.

Never leave luggage unattended. Keep your valuables in the hotel's safety deposit box or in-room safe. Always lock your car doors when self-driving and keep the windows closed.

Do not walk around the city looking like a tourist; dress according to local customs that will allow you to blend in, and keep your camera concealed. Do not walk around with large amounts of cash.

LANGUAGE

The official language of Chile is Spanish. In the Lake District, many Mapuches speak Mapudungun, and in the north, Aymara is spoken by some indigenous groups. English is widely spoken in larger cities and at most hotels.



JUST FOR FUN

- * The Atacama Desert may be the world's driest desert, but its southernmost parts erupt with colorful wildflowers in rare wet years.
- * Its clear desert air has made Chile the center of astronomical research in the Southern Hemisphere.

CHILE		*Average high and low temperatures											
Temp.		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
SCL	°F	87/54	86/53	83/50	75/45	67/40	62/38	61/36	64/38	68/42	75/45	81/48	85/52
ATA	°F	82/58	81/57	79/55	75/51	71/47	67/44	67/44	69/45	72/46	74/49	76/51	79/55
TDP	°F	60/44	60/44	56/41	51/38	46/34	40/30	41/30	43/32	48/34	53/37	56/40	59/42
IPC	°F	81/68	82/69	80/69	78/67	74/64	72/62	71/60	71/60	71/61	73/61	75/63	78/66
		*Rain variations occur each year. Amounts are dependent on your specific location.											
Rain		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
SCL	in	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.5	2.6	2	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2
ATA	in	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
TDP	in	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4
IPC	in	2.5	3.3	5.1	5	4.7	4.2	5.9	5.6	3.7	3.5	3	2.9
SCL-Santiago, ATA-Atacama, TDP-Torres del Paine, IPC-Easter Island													