

Day1: Arrival to Buenos Aires

arrival in the Buenos Aires city. Because of the variety of experiences and situations, it offers, it is now recognized as a lively, modern, and traditional city where European traditions exist in a harmonious combination with Argentine realness. Assistance at the airport. Make your way to the hotel for Time off and lodging.

Day2: A tour between Buenos Aires, Plaza de Mayo, San Telmo, and La Boca

This tour will take you through the rich cultural, culinary, and historical past of Buenos Aires, the city that gave rise to the tango. The trip will start in the northern neighborhoods of Palermo and Recoleta, where you will see the typical features of the city, like its broad avenues, palaces, homes, and green areas. After that, the tour will go through the Centre, by the Teatro Colón and the Obelisco, which is a recognizable landmark in Argentina and Buenos Aires. The Government House, Metropolitan Cathedral, and Cabildo will all be visited, in addition to the historic Plaza de Mayo, where independence was declared in 1810. After that, the tour will head south to the San Telmo neighborhood, which is renowned for its distinct traditions and customs. After that, the tour will continue to La Boca, also known as "La Boca Republic," where you can explore the Caminito passage, take photos, and visit the Boca Juniors Stadium, La Bombonera. The last neighborhood will be the newest, Puerto Madero.

Day3: Trip in Buenos Aires with Traditional Tango Show

Free day to take advantage of all the attractions the city has to offer. Dinner and a traditional tango show in the evening.

Day4: A trip between Buenos Aires and Mendoza

Move to the airport for an international flight to Mendoza at the scheduled time. then Make your way to the hotel. and You have the rest of the day to yourself. Situated at the foot of the Cordillera de los Andes, the world-famous wine region, this location is the perfect starting point for exploring the different skiing areas that Mendoza has to offer. It also serves as a hub for learning about the region around it, which is rich in viticulture, history, and culture.

Day5: visiting Mendoza, Natural Bridge Of The Inca, and Las Cuevas

Leaving early in the morning to climb the mountain and go down into the Uspallata Valley. Continue towards the Inca Natural Bridge, the Aconcagua viewpoint (where Inca mummies have been discovered), and the town of Las Cuevas, which is located on the Chilean border. Return through Potrerillos, observing all the different Inca Trail landmarks.

Day6: Trip in Mendoza with Wine Tasting Experience

Your guide will get you from the hotel after breakfast and take you to some of the most well-known wineries in the Lujan de Cuyo Region, which is known for producing some of the world's best Malbecs. The history of winemaking, Argentine wine culture, and terroir characteristics will all be covered.

We'll visit two classic wineries in the morning, and we'll get to taste wine at each one afterward. A gourmet restaurant with views of the surrounding vineyards and the Andes is located at the third winery you should visit. Lunch will consist of five courses, each paired with a different wine from the winery. After that, we're going to the Mendoza Hotel again after lunch.

Day7: Mendoza and Salta

Move to the airport for your local flight to Salta after breakfast. Then make your way to the hotel. An outstanding example of Baroque-American architecture, Salta was founded in 1582 by Spain and is the only American city that was established as an artistic movement independent of European models. Samples of the city's past exist in its streets, lasting from the time of its original people to the period of colonization and up to the present.

Day8: A day in Salta

A typical excursion through the Andes mountains, including stops at Quebrada del Toro, San Antonio de los Cobres, Puna, Route 40, Salinas Grandes in Jujuy, and Cipa de Lipan, is part of the full-day tour of the Tren de las Nubes. The trip starts with a crossing of US Route 51, with viewpoint stops along the way. The train of the Clouds crosses the Andes, travels through breathtaking scenery, and arrives at the 4,200-meter-high La Polvorrilla viaduct. One of the highest trains in the world, it's renowned for its amazing view of the clouds below, including mountain slopes and bridges. There is lodging available in Purmamarca.

Day9: From Salta to Tilcara

Whole-Day Excursion Humahuaca Quebrada. Following breakfast, we'll start the regular tour of the Quebrada de Humahuaca, which UNESCO has designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Places like Maimará, "Paleta del Pintor," Tilcara, the Archaeological Ruin "El Pucará de Tilcara," Huacalera, the Tropic of Capricorn, Uquía (Pinturas Cuzqueñas), Humahuaca, and its Independence Monument will be visited before the Quebrada de Humahuaca. Then, travel from San Salvador de Jujuy back to Salta.

Day10: Tilcara and Calama (Chile)

After breakfast, travel through the famous Paso de Jama Andean border crossing, which is situated at 4400 meters above sea level, to San Pedro de Atacama in Chile. Once in Chile, make your way to the hotel located in Calama, the Antofagasta region's main distribution center. and Take the rest of the day off.

Day11: An exploration tour through ATACAMA DESERT

Regular service is provided for two excursions on this day trip. The first is to go to El Tatio Geysers Camp, which is situated northeast of San Pedro de Atacama in the Andes and is one of the highest geysers camps in the world. After Yellowstone and Dolina Giezerow, the camp is the largest Geiser group in the world and the largest in the southern hemisphere. Fumaroles are most expressed in the camp between 6:00 and 7:00 in the morning when the temperature reaches 85°C. On the way back, one can see a variety of wildlife, including giant cacti, rheas, llamas, and vicunas. The tour also stops at the ancestral town of Machuca, home to families of ducks, seagulls, and flamingos amidst an impressive natural setting. The second trip is to the desert's Moon Valley, a desert landscape and geomorphological wonder. Originally called Las Salinas, it is now known as Valle de la Luna and was declared a Sanctuary of Nature in 1982. The geological show is of great interest, especially at sunrise and sunset. The tour includes visiting Quebrada de Ckari, The Three Watchers, Dune Major, and Quebrada Honda, where the famous Coyote Stone is located.

Day12: Continue exploring Atacama Desert

Starting at 6:00 AM, this full-day tour will take you through Atacama's saline and altiplanic lagoons. You will travel to Laguna Chaxa, which is situated in the Soncor Sector of Los Flamencos National Reserve, and Toconao, also referred to as the Lost Corner. Then, you will go to Socaire, an Altiplanic town in the Cordillera de los Andes region of the South East, where you will visit a church and discover more about the town's agricultural practices. You will visit the Miscanti and Meñiques Lagoons at 4200 masl, which are distinguished by their volcanoes and mountainous reliefs. Flamingo species, including Tagua Cornuda, Parinas Chicas, Caití, Baird Beach, Chorlo de la Puna, Pato Juarjual, and Guallata, can be found in the lagoons. The two primary components of the flora are Llareta and Paja Brava. By 14:00, the tour will arrive.

Day13: From Calama (Chile) to Villa Mar (Bolivia)

A transfer from San Pedro de Atacama to the border post of Hito Cajón is part of the itinerary. Once there, you will visit the 7,147 km² Eduardo Avaroa Andean Fauna National Reserve (REA), located in the southwest of Potosí. Some of the rare species that can withstand harsh environments and are found in the reserve are at risk of going extinct. The area is charming and beautiful because of its topography, lakes, salt flats, volcanoes, snow-capped mountains, plains, hot springs, and rivers that are abundant in plankton and algae. After that, you'll travel to Laguna Verde, which is renowned for its enormous emerald-shaped water mirror, and the Licancabur volcano. Because of the high magnesium content, the afternoon's green lagoon has an intense greenish coloration that is stunning. Another is the "Morning Sun" geysers. spectacular site,

characterized by intense volcanic and smoking activity. The geothermal field at an altitude of 4,900 meters is also worth a visit. Finally, you will visit Laguna Colorada, a 60 km² area with a reddish coloration that is home to Tokyo flamingos, vicunas, llamas, and vizcachas. The lagoon is a significant site for flamingo observation and the coloring of its waters. A box lunch will be provided en route.

Day14: Exploring Villa Mar, Uyuni, and Colchani

We are going to enjoy a visit to the Valley of the Rocks and Tomas Lakhas Fort today. Continue to Uyuni and stop at the train cemetery, Culpina K, and San Cristobal villages. Arrival in Uyuni, where we will take a short walk around the city before traveling to Colchani, one of the most important cities in the region.

Day15: A visit to Uyuni, Salar and Uyuni

For your trip to Isla Incawasi and Salar de Uyuni, pick you up at the hotel. Situated in the Bolivian highlands, this 12,000 km² salt flat is the biggest on Earth. This place is unlike any other in the world, as evidenced by the surreal pentagons of crystalline salt, the pristine sky, and the cacti. The sound of silence quickens our heartbeat. Lunch is served on the "Incawasi" Island, a fossil and algae-filled haven in the middle of the islands. Thousands of enormous cacti, some older than 100 years, cover it, reaching heights of over 12 meters. Since the Salar de Uyuni's terrain stretches to the horizon, it is an ideal place for photography fans.

Day16: From Uyuni to La Paz

Take a national flight to La Paz after breakfast. Go to the hotel by transfer. La Paz, the highest city in the world, has an average height of 3650 meters above sea level. The city's incredible cable car network serves as the primary mode of public transportation, connecting all of the city's regions.

Day17: A Discovery tour between La Paz and Tiwanaku

Visit the Tiwanaku Archaeological Site for half a day - AM. The Tiwanaku culture (1,580 BC - 1,000 AD). One of the Americas' oldest civilizations and the magnificent ruins of Bolivia. Three remnants of a glorious past are the Puerta del Sol, the Kalasasaya temple, and the Akapana pyramid. An agrarian economy sustained the Tiwanaku culture, which had an estimated 115,000 residents. Under the Tiwanacota State's authority, agriculture generated an abundance of wealth that addressed issues with the administrative structure and the urban center. Tiwanaku was distinguished by its exceptional social structure and broad understanding of architecture, hydraulics, medicine, and agriculture. Around the year 1,000 AD, Tiwanaku collapsed due to an economic crisis brought on by an extended drought (5 hrs).

Day18: A Tour in LA PAZ and ISLA DEL SOL

The journey starts by landing from La Paz on the shores of Lake Titicaca, at Huatajata or Cocotoni. Take an excursion to the Isla del Sol in Aliscafo. And a trip to the Temple of Pilcocaina. Follow the flames to the lodging. Then, Arriving and having a delicious meal. after that have a Free afternoon to take in the beautiful surroundings.

Day19: A visit from ISLA DEL SOL to LA PAZ

The Trip to Isla del Sol and Isla de la Luna for the entire day, Enjoy a free morning after breakfast. Take a trip to the Sacred Fountain at noon, where the subterranean waters are said to bestow youth and eternal happiness, after descending the "Great Inca Staircase"; Lunch at the archaeological Uma Kollu restaurant, which is adjacent to the tiny handicraft shop. Take a Moon Island cruise on Aliscafo and stop by the Temple of the Virgins of the Sun, also known as Ñak Uyu. Continue to Copacabana and pay homage to the Virgin Morena and the Sanctuary. Proceed to Huatajata by land. Upon arrival, enjoy a nighttime as well as an audiovisual tour of the "Mystic World of the Kallawayas," Bolivian ancestral healers who prioritize healing the soul over the body. Predicting the future, our Kallawaya Tata Benjo will bestow blessings upon guests.

Day20: Goodbyes from LA PAZ

Following breakfast, we will travel to the La Paz Airport, from where you will catch your flight to Origin (you have the option of flying at night or staying an extra night in La Paz).