



AUSTRALIS

CAPE HORN & PATAGONIA



Strait of Magellan Past & Present



Punta Arenas

Longitude
558 km
310 NM



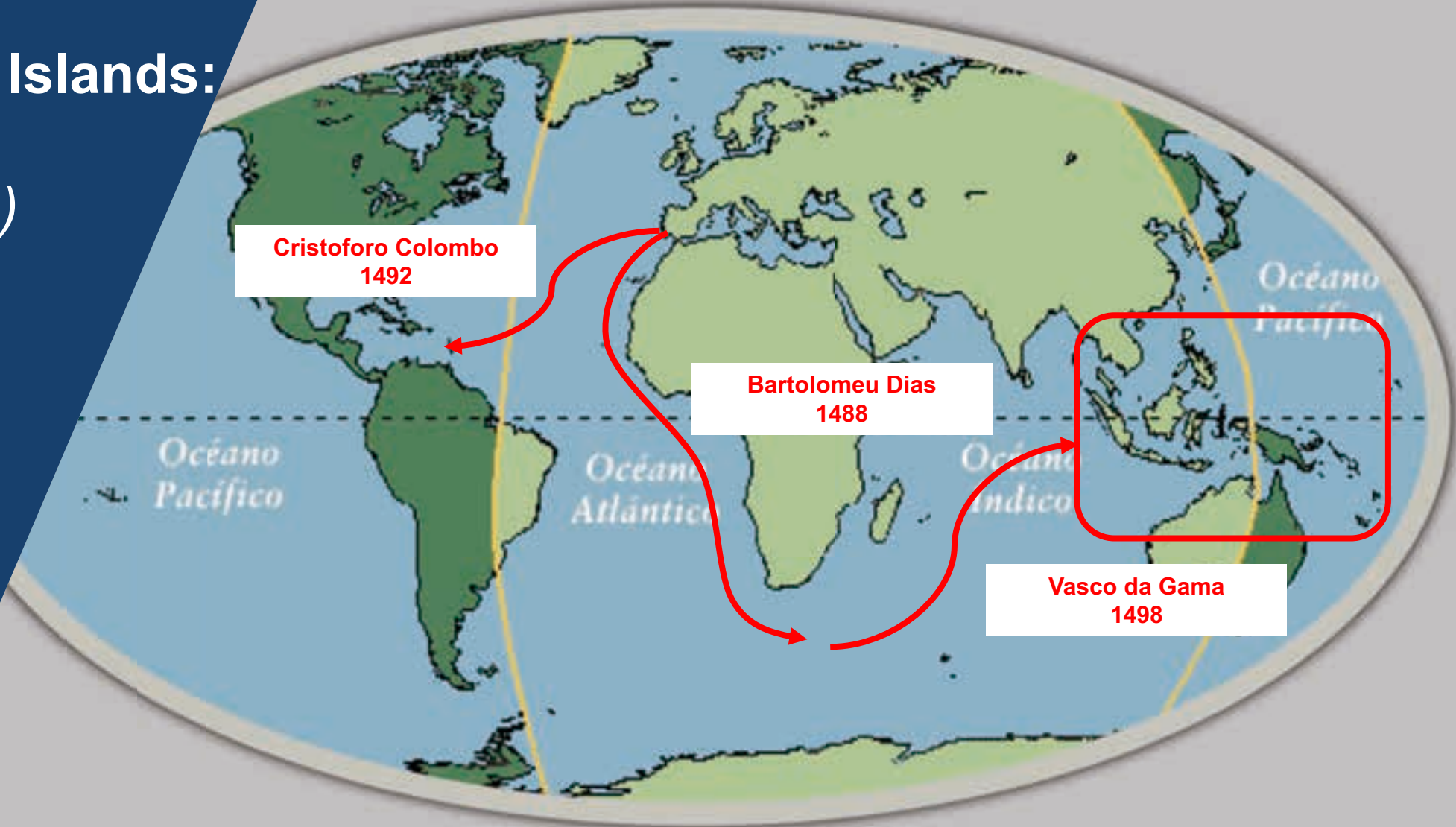
TRAYECTOS DE LA RUTA DE LA SEDA

..... RUTA TERRESTRE
..... RUTA MARÍTIMA

Fall of Constantinople, 1453
How to transport the spices after
the closing of the Silk Road?



The Moluccan Islands: Spice Islands (Today: Maluku)





Manado

Bitung

Gorontalo

Mar de Halmahera

Manokwari

Sorong

Palu

cho
asar

INDONESIA

Kendari

Ambon

Mar de Banda

Makassar

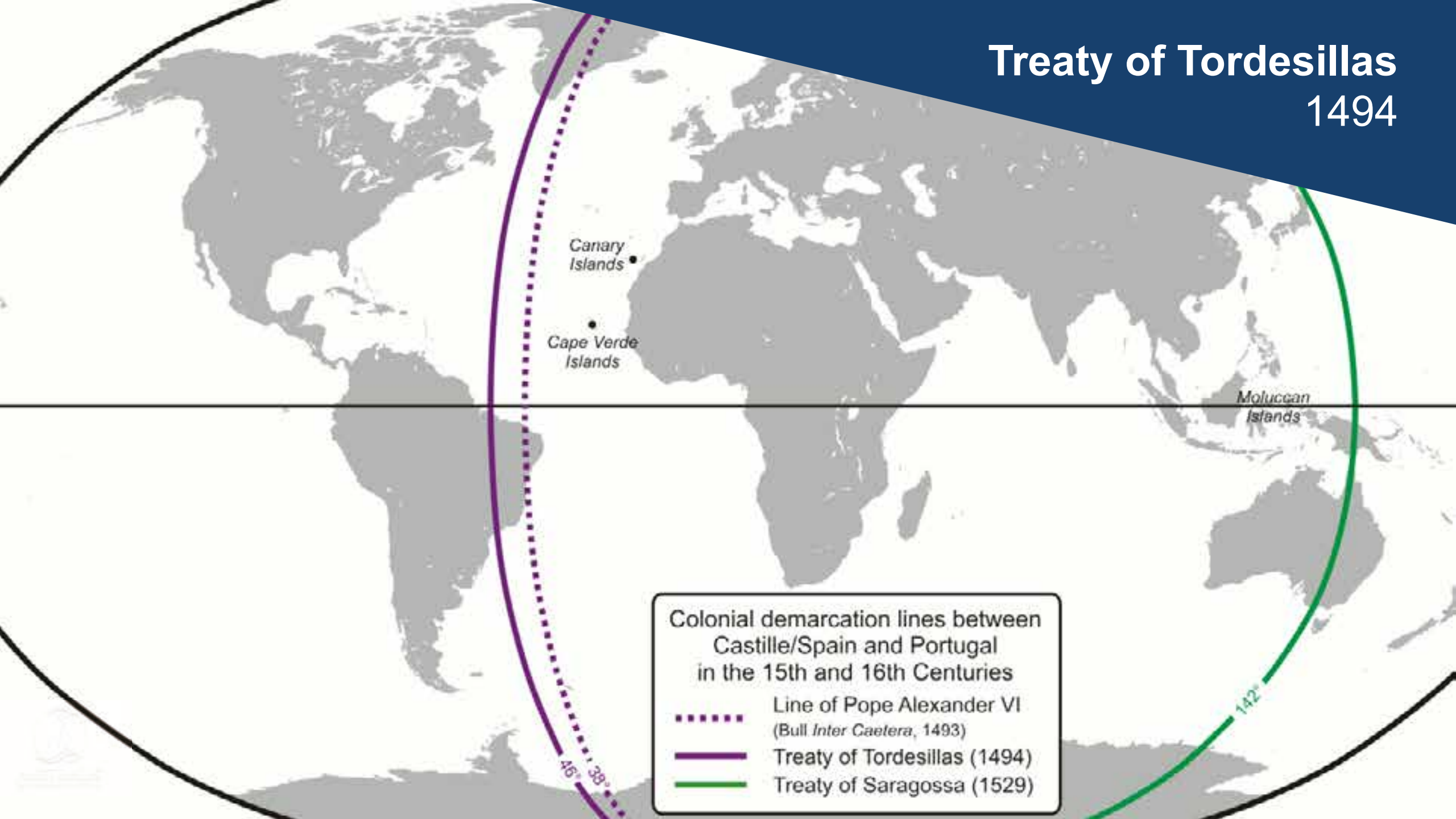


AUSTRALIS
CRUISE SHIPS & YACHTS

Mar de Flores

Treaty of Tordesillas

1494

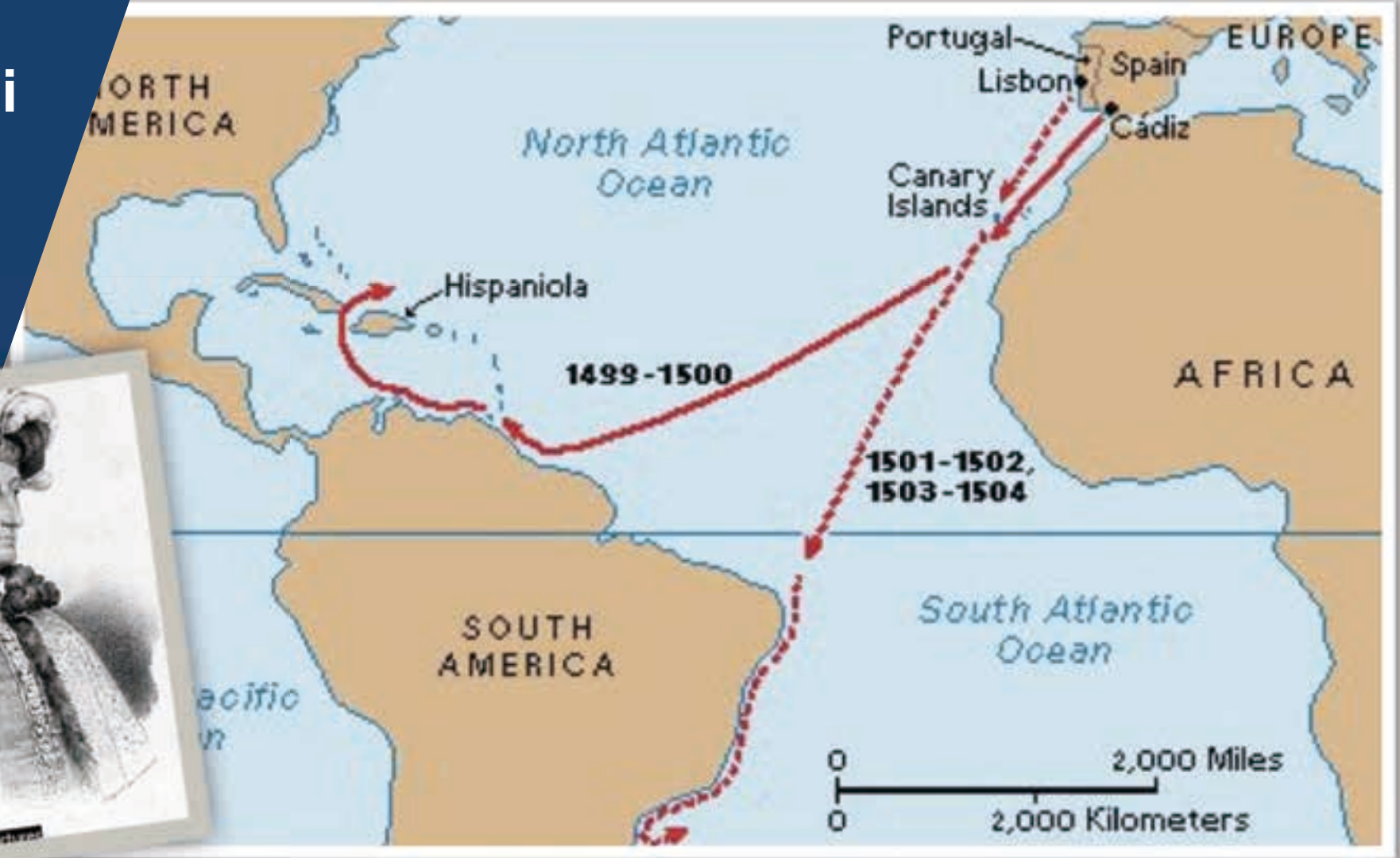


Colonial demarcation lines between
Castille/Spain and Portugal
in the 15th and 16th Centuries

- Line of Pope Alexander VI
(Bull *Inter Caetera*, 1493)
- Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)
- Treaty of Saragossa (1529)

Amerigo Vespucci 1501

“America”



Vasco Núñez de Balboa 1513

“Southern Sea”



Mar Caribe

Océano Pacífico

Ferdinand Magellan

1519-1520



Portugal & Spain
controled the world's
commerce, known at
the time



King Manuel I



**King Carlos I
Emperor Carlos V**



Sevilla 1517



Departing from Sanlúcar de Barrameda

1519

5 ships :	Trinidad	100 ton.
	San Antonio	120 ton.
	Concepción	90 ton.
	Victoria	85 ton.
	Santiago	75 ton.
	Total of 265 men	

*velivolis ambivi cursibus
ne novo te duce ducta fr
ambivi, meritoq; vocor VICTORIA: sunt mi
Vela, alæ; precium, gloria; pugna, mare.*

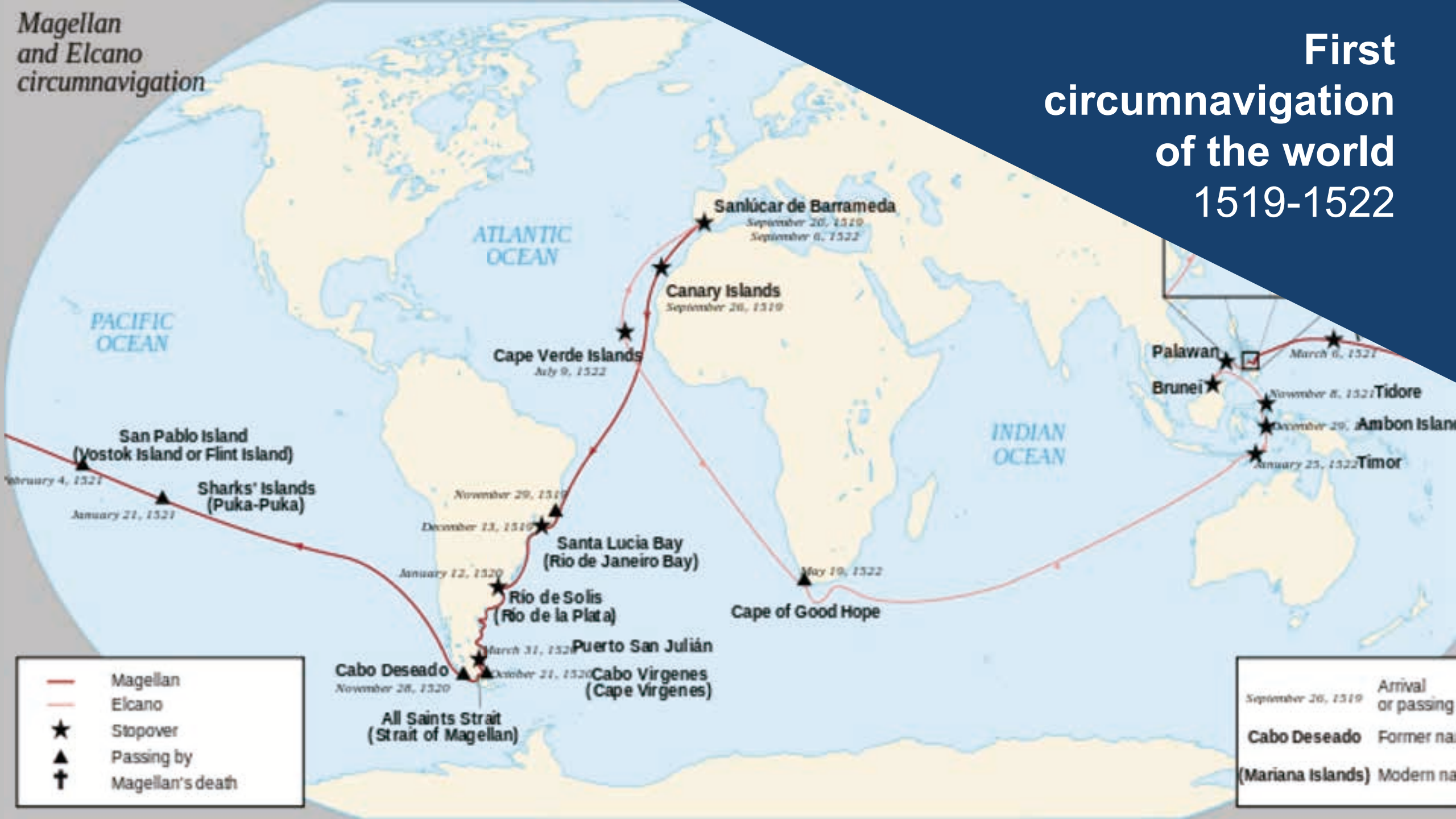
Magellan's expedition

"The army of the Moluccan"

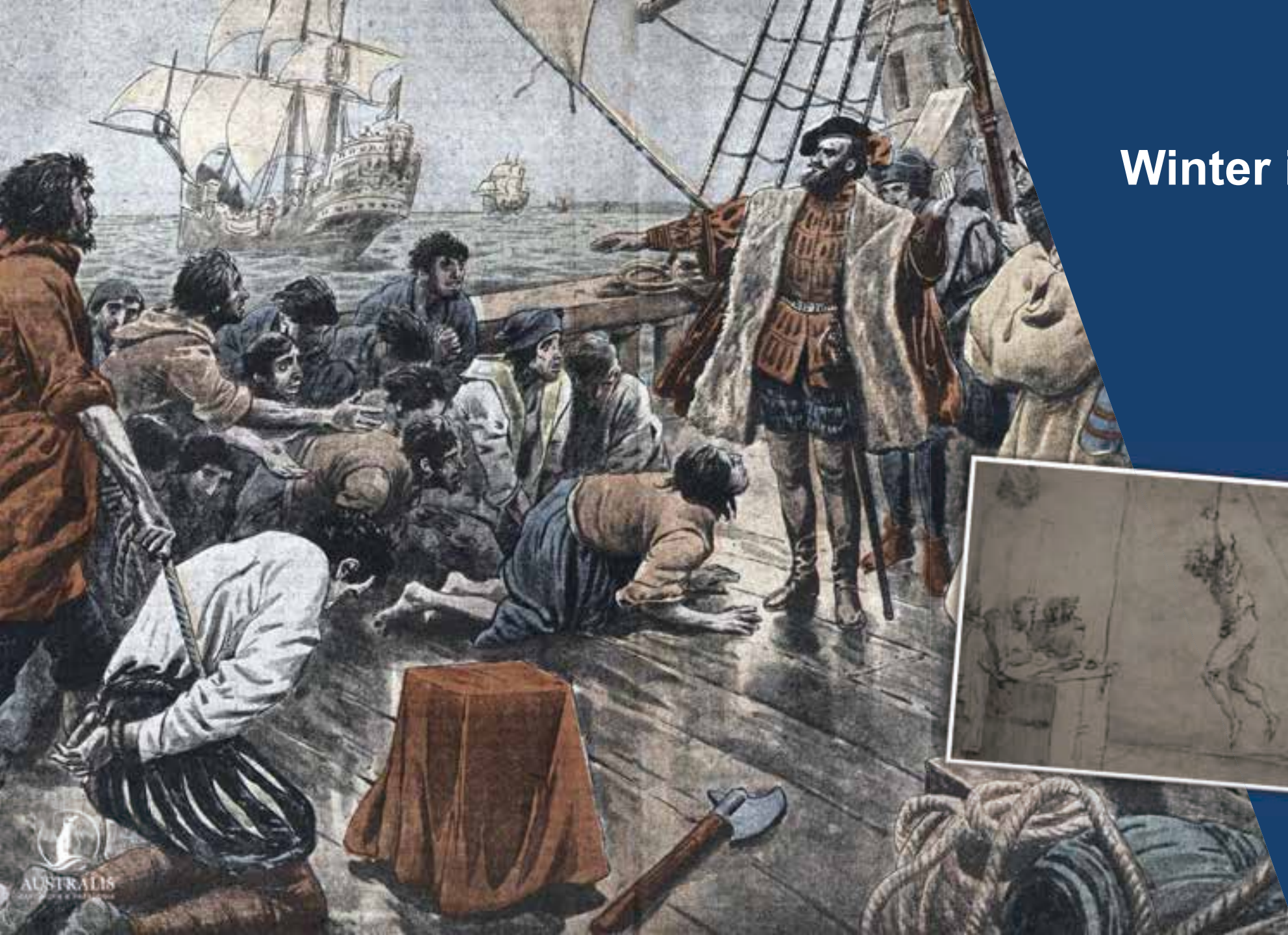


Magellan and Elcano circumnavigation

First circumnavigation of the world 1519-1522



Winter in San Julián 1520





**“Strait of All
Saints”**
1º Nov 1520

Antonio Pigafetta

Chronist of the expedition



“ we found, almost by miracle, a strait that we called “of All Saints.” This strait that is one hundred and ten leagues long, about one hundred and forty miles, and almost as wide as half a league, and connects to another sea, which we called Pacific ocean...

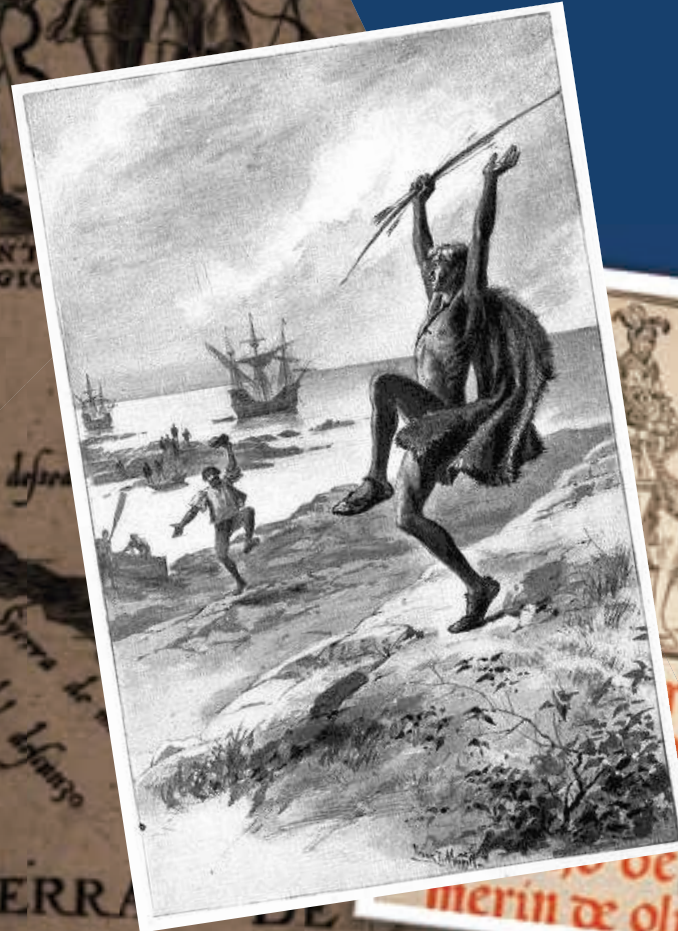
This is surrounded by great beauty and high mountains covered with snow. I think that in the world there is not a more beautiful country or a better strait than this one ...”

“Two months passed before we saw any inhabitant of the country. One day, when we least expected it, a giant figure of man appeared before us. It was on the sand almost naked. And he sang and danced at the same time, putting dust on his head ...

This man was so big that our head came barely to his waist ... Our captain called these natives Patagonian .”

*Antonio Pigafetta
The first round the world
Expedition of Ferdinand Magellan
March 19, 1520*

Origin of the name “Patagonia”

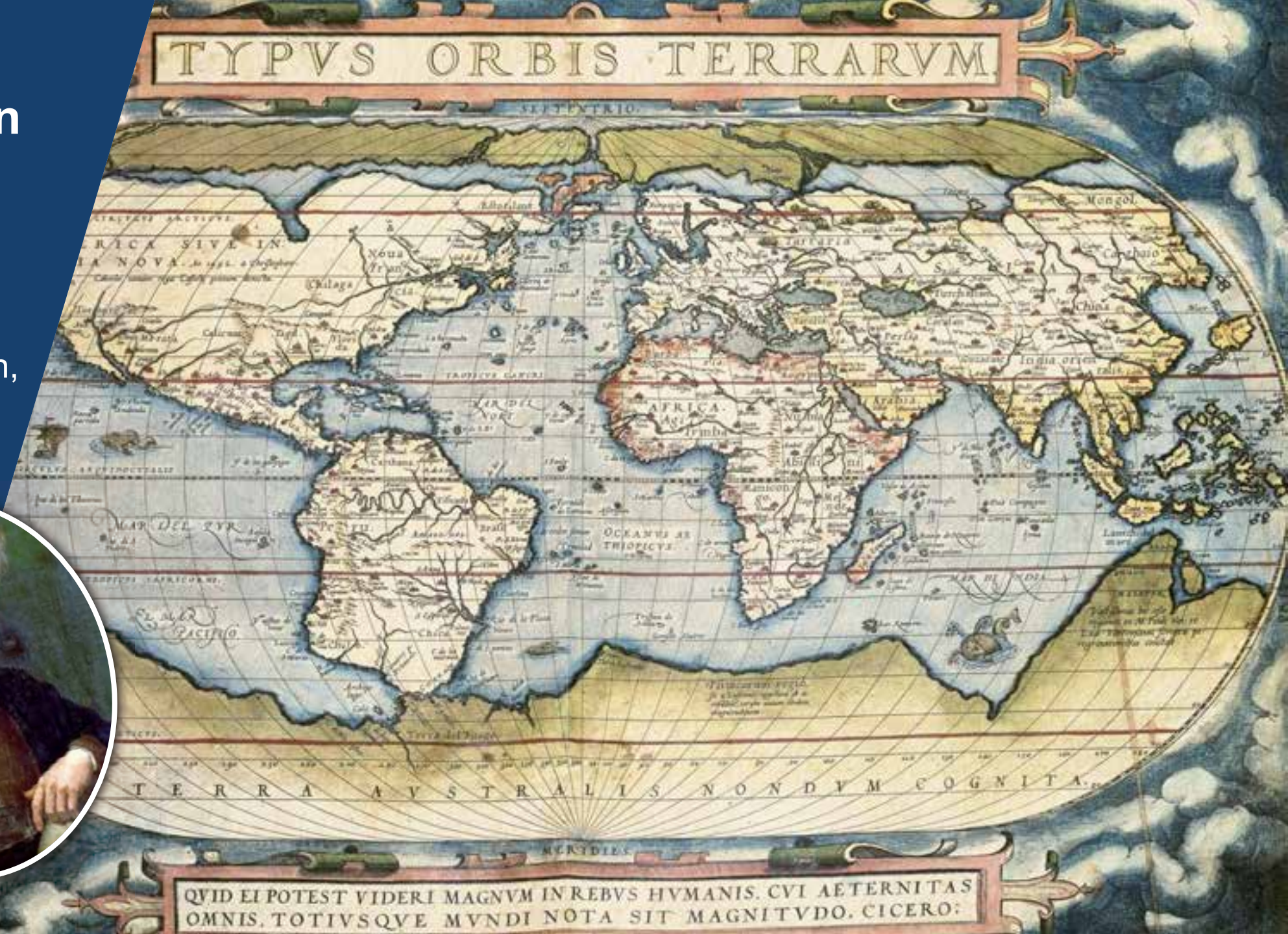


Magellan in Mactan Island

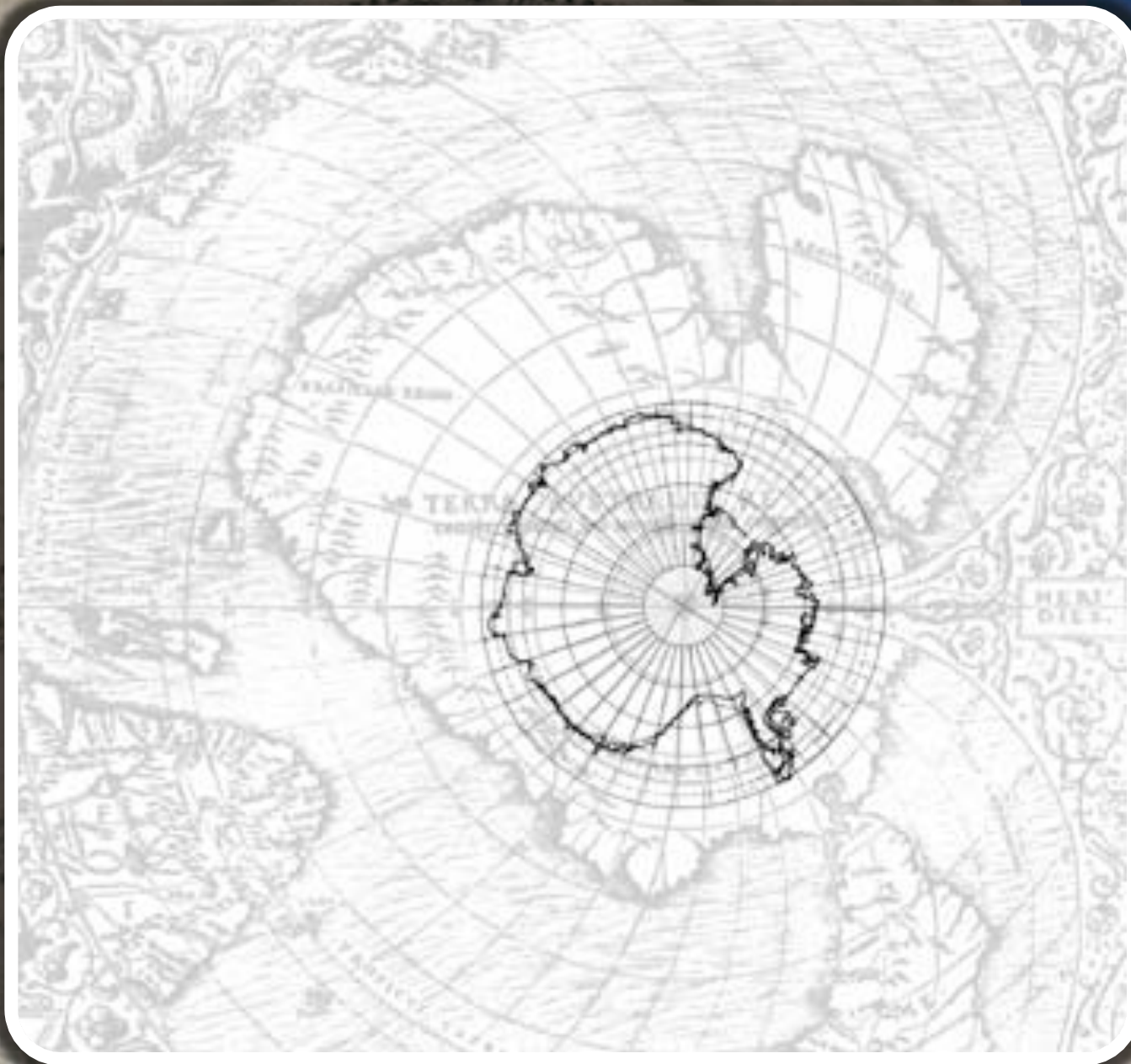


Juan Sebastián Elcano

Out of the 265 crew members, only 18 finished the expedition, the first one to circumnavigate the Earth.



Terra Australis Incognita



Maps of the XVI Century



Sebastian Munster, 1550



Mercator, 1569



Ortelius, 1570

Corsairs in the Pacific Coast

XVI Century

Sir Francis Drake 1577-1578

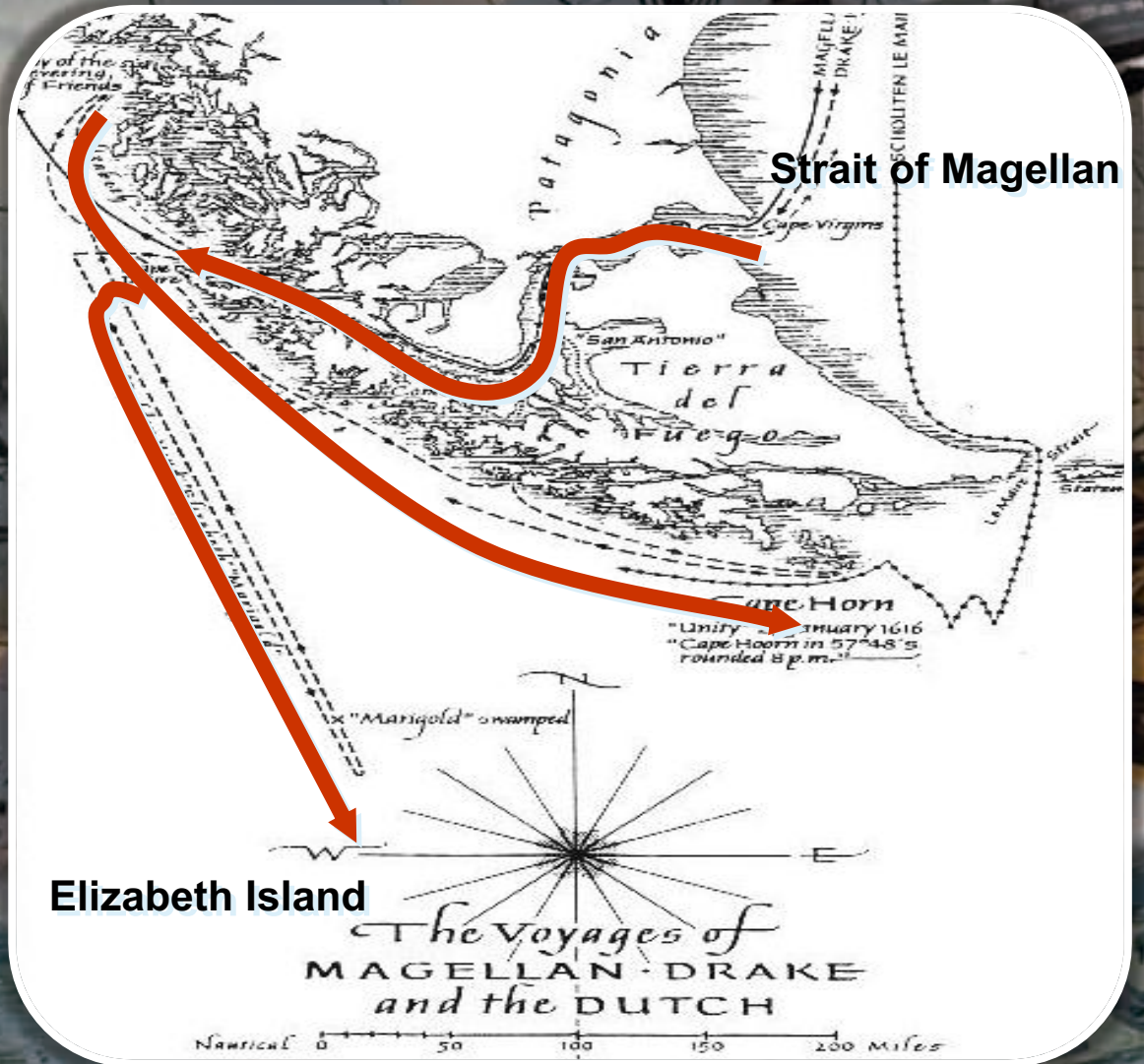
Pelican/Golden Hind 120

Elizabeth 80 tons

Marigold 30 tons

Swan 50 tons

Christopher 15 tons



Fortification of the new World End of XVI Century

**Pedro Sarmiento
De Gamboa**
1579-1583

Febrero, 1584

Marzo, 1584



A los pocos días del zarpe las tormentas hundieron 4 barcos y murieron 800 personas. Regresaron a Cádiz y reanudaron el viaje ya solo con 16 naves. Durante la travesía del Atlántico la peste acabó con 50 personas, y otras 200 murieron por la enfermedad mientras los barcos se hallaban en Río de Janeiro. Desde allí hasta Buenos Aires arrojaron 300 cadáveres más por la borda y una nave se fue a pique.

El pirata inglés Edward Fenton les hundió otra. Pronto 6 naves desertaron de vuelta a España: ya solo le quedaban 8 navíos. Por fin llegaron a la entrada del estrecho pero los vientos y las corrientes les impidieron la entrada durante varias semanas, y en ese tiempo 7 barcos más abandonaron a Sarmiento, que se quedó solo con su barco, el Santa María de Castro.

ESTRECHO DE MAGALLANES



**Fortification of the
new World
End of XVI Century**

**Pedro Sarmiento
De Gamboa
1579-1583**



Thomas Cavendish

1587

“Port Famine”



Kap Hoorn

1616

Australische Compagnie

“Eendracht” y “Hoorn”



Jacob Le Maire



Willem Schouten

Explorations and Cartography of Patagonia XVII – XVIII Centuries



 **The García del Nodal
Brothers**
1646



John Narbrough
1670
“Sandy Point”



**Navigation Charts
Francesca**
1705

British in Patagonia XVIII – XIX Century

British Admiralty
Cap. Robert Fitz Roy
1826-1836

Charles Darwin
1831-1836



M.S. BEAGLE 1832
Raymond A. Palfrey

CHART
of a Part of
SOUTH AMERICA.

Surveyed by order of
His Majesty's Admiralty
of the Admiralty
Under the Direction of Capt. F.P. Smyth R.N.
During the years 1826-27.



AUSTRALIS
PENGUIN & ALBATROSS

Possession of the Strait John Williams 1843

Departure of the Ancud
Schooner from Chiloé

Fuerte Bulnes

A satellite map of Chiloé Island, Chile, showing its complex coastline and surrounding waters. A white dot marks the location of Fuerte Bulnes on the northern coast of the island. The map is partially obscured by a dark blue diagonal overlay on the left side, which contains the text.

Fuerte Bulnes



Punta Arenas

1848





Punta-Arenas



Punta Arenas, The pearl of the Strait



Port and naval industry





Monument to the Shepherd 1943



Municipal Cemetery



Magallanes - Cementerio.

Colec. T. Franciscovic.
MAGALLANES

The Magellanic House



Styles and diversity in architecture



The main square



Chile & Magallanes Region Flags





Thank you!

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