

## What is a Museum? What is its purpose?

A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment. (as defined by the International Council of Museums – ICOM- 1006)



## Southern Patagonian Coast Diorama



The entry hall exhibits some of the most representative sea birds of the southern Patagonian coast placed in a re-creation of the coastal environments where they can be found.

A remarkable piece of petrified wood is also on display. These are commonly found in many areas in Patagonia and are the result of the ancient natural processes that molded the region.

## Natural History Room



This room exhibits a collection of Patagonian stuffed wildlife mounted during the museum's first decades.

Patagonian native animal species are on display, mostly birds, many of which have a wide distribution or migratory habits, reason for which they can also be found in other areas of our country, either permanently or at different times.

The central diorama re-creates the two natural environments of Patagonia: the Andean forest and the Patagonian steppe, showing their characteristic landscapes, wildlife and flora.

The tour is structured by an informative panel system through which the natural formation process of the different Patagonian environments and ecoregions is recreated. Through them, the display puts in context the animal and vegetal most representative species, via diagrams, photos and texts, starting from geological processes that gave place to the current Patagonian space with its geomorphic, weather and paleontological aspects.



## Moreno Hall

Learn about the activities and career of Dr. Francisco P. Moreno. He was an explorer, naturalist, geographer, geologist, ethnographer, conservationist, educator and legislator. He rendered the country important services and left an indelible mark throughout the region.

A collection of documents, letters, images, newspaper articles, furniture and personal objects give testimony of the thoughts and works of this outstanding figure of Argentine history of the late XIX and early XX centuries. The true "father" of the Argentine national parks, this museum bears his name to honor his legacy.



*F. Moreno*  
Francisco P. Moreno



## Prehistory Room



We will take a tour through the region's artistic manifestations, which through rupestrian and mobiliary art will allow us to appreciate not only the symbolic richness of ancient people but also the different techniques and materials used to generate such works of art.

These material and symbolic expressions as well as the interpretations which investigators had made over them, enable us to visualize a complex cultural universe in which not only the importance of relationships between Patagonian people can be perceived but also the relations between them and the environments that they inhabited.

## Native People History Room



This room intends to bring the visitor closer to a small fragment of Patagonian Native People's recent history, between the XVII and early XX centuries. The display is centered in people's day-to-day life and their cosmovisions. The diversity in technologies, the richness of their traditions and expressions, are only a few of the aspects that brings us closer to these great deeply philosophical universes of knowledge that are worth being learned and put in value.



## Regional History Room

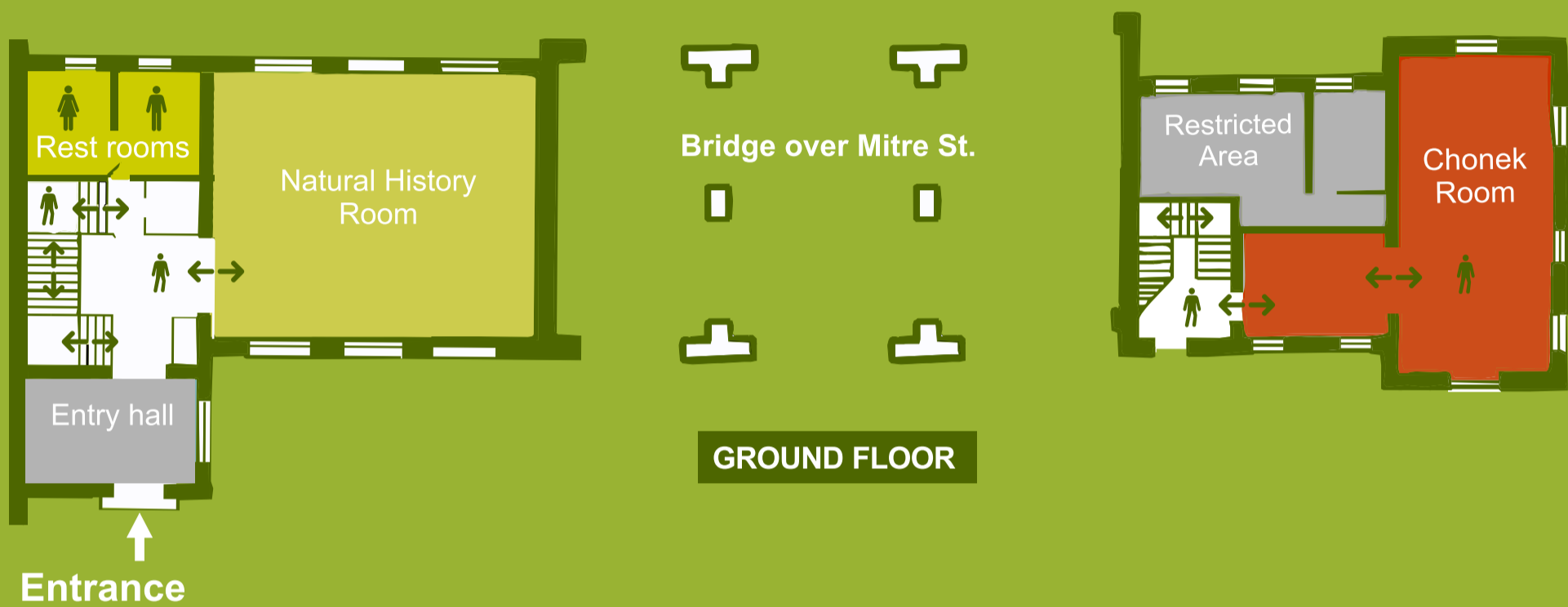


This room gives testimony of the long and cruel struggle that came to an end after the military campaign that became known as "the conquest of the desert" and represented the disarticulation of the indigenous societies. The cattle-rearing, commercial and political interests of the time (1883-1884) had a negative impact on the native groups whose population dramatically decreased and whose way of life was intentionally affected by the white men in order to ensure their disappearance or at least to drive them away from the area.

After the military conquest, European and Creole settlers and landowners' occupation of the territory comprised different stages that marked the development of the Argentine Patagonia. Documents, maps and a great many different items give evidence of the long and complex process of exploration and colonization of the area: the first settlements, the cattle rearing ranches, the commercial enterprises and the founding of towns and the industrial development.







## Brief History of the Museum

The museum, which reports to the Administration of the Nahuel Huapi National Park, opened to the public in 1940. It occupies the east wing of the Civic Centre, a building complex designed by architect Ernesto de Estrada, in San Carlos de Bariloche, Province of Río Negro. In 1989 the building was declared National Historic Monument by Presidential Decree N° 325/89.

It is named after Dr. Francisco Moreno, who surveyed and explored the Andes and the rivers in Patagonia and, in 1903, donated to the National Government the lands that would become the first National Park in Argentina. The first Director of the Museum was Amadeo Artayeta, from whom the National Park Administration acquired the first collection of artifacts relating to the history and anthropology of the region. That collection, which has been enhanced through the years with new relevant pieces, is now in exhibition.



### Friends of the Museum Association

This is a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that helps the Museum both morally and financially supporting research and financing temporary exhibitions, conferences, continuing-education courses and other activities related to the museum. It prints postcards, books geared toward the general public, scientific papers, general information material, archaeological replicas, etc.

The Association has been active since 1985 and its members have a 20% discount on all printed material it publishes, free entrance to the Museum and to the conferences and courses it organizes.

## In this museum you may...



### Open year round

Tuesdays to Fridays from 10:00 am to 12:30 pm and 2:00 pm to 7:00 pm  
Saturdays from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

When you visit the National Park you are entering a wild area under your own responsibility. For your safety, avoid risks and enjoy your stay.

Museo de la Patagonia "Dr. Francisco P. Moreno"



### Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi

Intendencia del Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi

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[www.museodelapatagonia.nahuelhuapi.gov.ar](http://www.museodelapatagonia.nahuelhuapi.gov.ar)



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Administración de Parques Nacionales

General Information

