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San Fernando bay Nazca

San Fernando, also known as San Fernando Bay is an inlet of the Pacific Ocean in southern Peru, which stretches along the coast of the Marcona district, province of Nazca, Ica,

San fernando bay limits of national Reserve of San Fernando. The bay is a great marine biodiversity, its cold waters have high banks of sardines and anchovy, which serve as food for many marine mammals, sea birds and crustaceans.

Wildlife and Ecosystem:

In San Fernando are one of the largest colonies of sea lions in Peru (between hybrids and true bread), the guano birds

(guanayes, pelicans, boobies etc) are another great important colony. It is also known that a large population of Humboldt penguins can be found co-existing with sea lions, sea otters are common and very beautiful to observe nearby the rocks.

But what is striking is the presence of the Andean condor and the guanaco, which descend from the heights of Ayacucho in search of food and pasture in the hills nearby, one can also notice the presence of the Desert Fox. One phenomenon that occurs in the Peruvian coast.

Studies and Solutions:

According to scientific studies conducted in San Fernando, 353 species inhabit the area (including mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and crustaceans) in both marine and terrestrial biodiversity, many of them in vulnerable situation or in the process of extinction.

No doubt San Fernando is one of the coastal refuge in the country almost untouched or virgin, which house the endangered species. It is a matter of time and the will of the municipal authorities of Marcona and Nazca, the regional government of Ica and the Peruvian government (through the SERNANP) to protect San Fernando in the same conservationist form given to Paracas National Reserve.

