

Ocean to Ocean Atlantic & Pacific

(BMW)

Reference:	XPLM-004
Minimum for Tour	1 Rider
Maximum for Tour	5 Rider / 10 People
Lenght:	1 Day
Departure Days:	According to Reservation
Suggested age:	23 years and up

The Experience







Panamá City

The Old Colonial City and the New Metropolis

The City of Panama was founded in 1519. Currently the city is a mixture of a megapolis ranked as the 17th city with more skyscrapers in the world and a colorful Spanish colonial city, which has buildings from the 17th century.

As the first city that the Spaniards founded on the Pacific Coast of the whole continent, it served as the departure point for great accomplishments for Spain, as it was the conquering of the Empire of the Incas in 1532. Due to the narrowness of the Isthmus the city became a strategic point in the route of the gold extracted from Peru and elsewhere in the Pacific Coast of Latin America. Located between the tropical forest and the Pacific Ocean the city of Panama has become a destination with a great variety of options; from the greatest biodiversity in the whole of Central America, passing through historical places awarded as World Heritage Sites by UNESCO, to a vibrant modern city with a night life that pairs with the biggest cities of the world.



Madden Dam

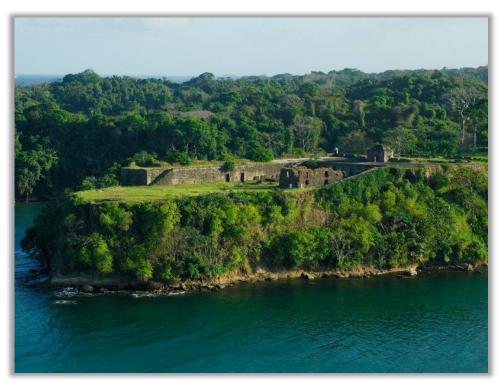
This dam was constructed in 1935 with the purpose of controlling the strong and unpredictable currents of River Chagres. As a consequence of its construction, today the Madden Dam has created a lake known as Lake Alajuela.

In spite of not being part of the route used by the ships, which crosses the Panama Canal, Madden Dam provides one third of the water supply needed for the operation of the Panama Canal and due to the fact of its distance from this route, it helps to generate electricity, which serves vast regions of the City of Panama.





The Fortress of San Lorenzo



Located above a cliff at the mouth of River Chagres on the Atlantic Ocean, the Fortress of San Lorenzo was crucial for the protection of the Spanish ships, which came out of the river ladden with the gold they had taken from the Incas in Peru. Under the commission of a military engineer by the name of Baptise Antonelli, the fort was constructed at the ends of the 16th century, becoming with the fortresses and batteries of Portobelo, an extremely important part of the third most protected Spanish site in the whole of the continent. After 70 years of being unsuccessfully attacked by pirates, Pirate Joseph Bradley finally accomplished taking this fortress surprising the Spanish with an attack from behind. The master plan was created by Pirate Henry Morgan, who less than a month later entered into the Chagres River to arrive, destroy and plunder the City of Panama.

Río Chagres



The Chagres River was discovered by Chistopher Columbus in 1502. He called it the Alligator River due to the impressive number of these animals, which he found. The surroundings of the river are covered by the jungle, which is crucial in order to help generate the rain needed to keep the water levels of the Panama Canal.

In 1569 the Viceroy of Peru, Francisco de Toledo explored the river, finding out that it came close to their settlement in the Pacific Coast. As the result of this, the River Chagres became a part of El Camino de Cruces (The Cruces Trail), which served to cross an unsurmountable amount of gold through Panama, on its way back to Spain.



INCLUDED

Transfer hotel/airport/hotel
BMW Motorcycle
Bilingual Guide (spanish/english)
Adventure Brief
2 Side Suitcases
Motorcycle Insurance
24/7 Emergency services

NOT INCLUDED

Air transportation tickets or fees
Personal medical insurance
Gratuities
Soft and Alcoholic beverages
Entrance fees
Bike equipment, available upon request
Fuel
Tolls
Parking
Not specified services
Lunches and Dinners

