

MEXICO

AGUASCALIENTES

CENTRO NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 CONACULTA



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Aguascalientes



The state capital was founded in 1575, in spite of its modernity, it is a city with a pleasant colonial flavor. Even though it is a relatively small city (it has 1 million inhabitants), it has strong cultural, commercial, and touristic activity, which places it among the cities with better quality of life in the country. Besides, Aguascalientes is considered part of the route of the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, world heritage site. It houses a large quantity of interesting sites such as the **Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Cathedral Basilica**, the temples of **San**

Antonio, Señor del Encino, San Marcos, San Diego, San José, la Tercera Orden, Guadalupe, Sagrario and la Merced or **Nuestra Señora del Rosario**. Other important buildings are the **State Historical Archive**, the **Palacio de Gobierno**, the **Morelos Theater**, the **Aguascalientes Theater**, the **Palacio Legislativo** and the **Old Railway Station**. It also has attractions such as the **El Parián Mall**, and **“Los Arquitos” Site Museum and Cultural Animation Center**. In this huge cultural offer of the city stand out the museums **Contemporary Art No. 8, Regional History, Aguascalientes Museum, José Guadalupe Posada Museum, Museum of the Criada, Pedro Domecq Bullfighting Museum, the House of Culture, the Visual Arts Center and the Railroad Museum**. Other interesting places are the **Patria Plaza** and the **Exedra**, the latter a column erected by Manuel Tolsá in 1808 in honor to Carlos IV; the **Convención Plaza**; the **San Marcos Bullfighting Arena**, the **Monumental Bullfighting Arena**, inau-



The Exedra, The Patria Plaza, Aguascalientes.

gured in 1974, the second most important of the country; the **Isla San Marcos**, trade fair and exhibitions center; the **Expo Plaza**; the theme park **Tres Centurias Plaza**; the **San Marcos Garden**; the **Guadalupe Garden**; the **Estación Garden**; the **La Pona city park**; the **El Cedazo park**, and the **Rodolfo Landeros park**. In the surroundings are the **Cerro del Muerto, El Sabinal** and the **Former Hacienda Ojocaliente**, as well as the former haciendas of **El Soyatal, San Bartolo** and **Cieneguilla**.

Tepezalá



Founded in 1546 by Juan de Tolosa in a semi-desertic place, its stone buildings, its rustic environment and its scarce population make it almost a ghost town. It houses two interesting religious monuments: the **Señor de Tepezalá Temple** and the **Nuestra Señora del Refugio** or **del Belén Temple**. Other interesting sites are the **San Pedro Mine, El Camiral Ecological Ranch** and the former haciendas **Las Pilas** and **Mesillas**.

Pabellón de Arteaga



It is a village created in 1929 as a consequence of the construction of the **Plutarco Elías Calles Dam**. Among its interesting sites are the **Temple of Guadalupe** and the **Museum of Sports**. Besides, it has natural attractions such as **El Milagro de la Alameda recreational center**, the **Santiago Ravine** and the **Vivero Forestal**.

Real de Asientos



This magical town, founded in 1694, it preserves many old houses and buildings of its bonanza times derived from the mining activity. Among its attractions are the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Belén**, housing the **Pinacoteca** and the so called **Túneles**, underground 70 m long aqueducts; the **Señor del Tepozán**—patron saint of miners—**Sanctuary and former Convent**, which has a beautiful collection of retables depicting the Stations of the Cross, work of Miguel Cabrera; the **Guadalupe Temple and Sanctuary**; the **Sagrado Corazón Temple**; the **Larraña House**; the **Casa del Minero**; the **Guadalupe Cemetery**; the **Living Museum of Plants**, and the **Cacti Museum**. To practice ecotourism it has places like **Prieto, Altamira, Chiquihuite hills** and the **Cerrito de los Flojos**. Other attractions are the old haciendas **Ciénega Grande, El Tule, Los Campos, San Rafael** and **Santa Apolonia de los Pilotos**.



Real de Asientos.

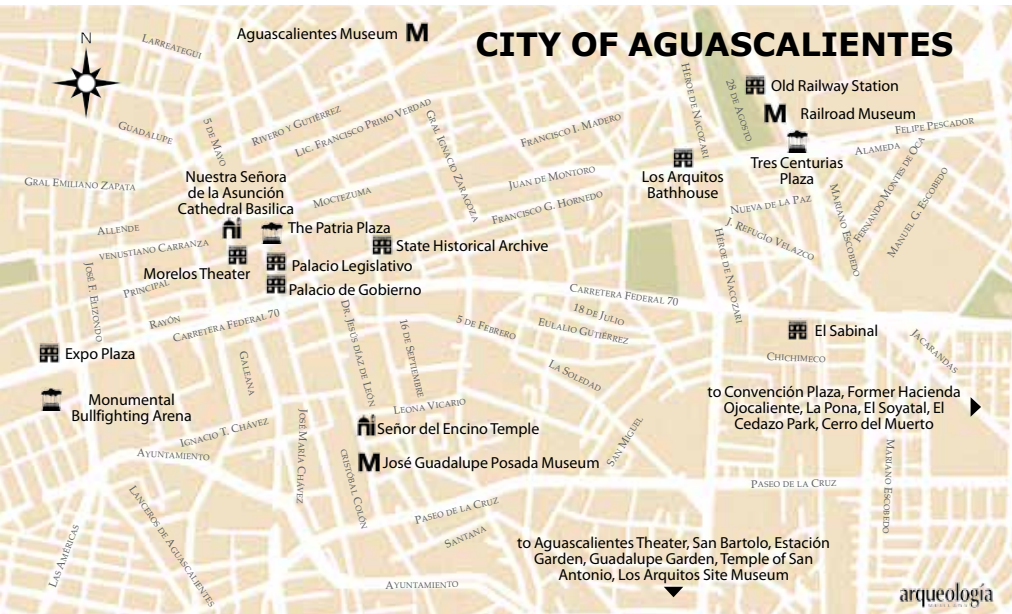
Jesús María



This town acquired particular importance when, in 1895, the Gran Fundación Central Mexicana was established, as a evidence of those days now stands the huge brick building known as the **Antiguo Horno de la Fundición**. Other interesting places are the **Jesús de Nazareno Temple**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Dinastía Armillita Bullfighting Museum**, the **Old Hacienda de Garabato**, the **Former Haciendas of Cañada Honda and Jaltomate**, one of the oldest of the entity, built in the 16th century. Nearby are **Los Cuartos Ecological Center**, the **Huijolutes Canyon** and the vineyards.



San Marcos Garden, Aguascalientes.



Real de Asientos.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

AGUASCALIENTES



Rincón de Romos



In this village, founded in 1639, we find the **Temple of the Señor de las Angustias**, the **Luterense Basilica**, the **Chapel of San José**, the **Plaza Principal** and the **Potrerillo Tunnel**. Other attractions are the old haciendas, such as **El Saucito**, now turned into a rustic water park; the **San Blas**, today **Pa-bellón Hidalgo**, which houses the **Museum of la Insurgencia** and is part of the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, and the **Jacinto Hacienda**. Nearby are **Juan Caporal Ravine**, the **San Blas Dam** and the **Huejúcar Ravine**.



Huijfolotes Canyon.

PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS	
★	CAPITAL
●	TOWN
🏛️	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE
🌿	NATURAL AREA
✈️	AIRPORT
🛣️	TWO-WAY HIGHWAY
🛣️	FEDERAL HIGHWAY
🛣️	SECONDARY HIGHWAY
🛣️	ROAD

HIGHLIGHTS	
🏡	MAGICAL TOWN
🏛️	CIVIL ARCHITECTURE
🏛️	RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE
🏛️	CENTRAL SQUARE
🏛️	MISSION
🏛️	MUSEUM
🏛️	MONUMENT
🏛️	FOLK ART
🏛️	CUISINE

Note: The symbols refer to the spots described in this guide.

San Francisco de los Romo



Here we find the **Toy Museum** and the **House of Culture**. Other attractions are the old haciendas **San Ángel, Loretito, El Mexquite, La Guayana** and **Puertecito de la Virgen**.

Sierra Fría Ecological Reserve



It is considered the lung and main aquifer of the state. It has a surface of 112 090 ha of mountain ranges and forests. Including the **San Blas Sierra**, the **Pabellón Sierra** and **Sierra Fría**. Inside this mountains is the **Cerro de la Ardilla**, the highest peak in the state with 3 050 msl. The reserve is crossed by the **La Congoja-El Temazcal Scenic Highway**.



PHOTO: MARIÁ DE LOURDES ALONSO

Plutarco Elías Calles Dam.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Cristo Roto de la Isla, San José de Gracia.

San José de Gracia



The most outstanding feature of this place is the huge religious monument called **Cristo Roto de la Isla**, rised in the heart of the **Plutarco Elías Calles Dam**, which has restaurants and, and offers activities like, boat and four-wheeler rides. Other interesting points

are the **Potrerrillo, Tolimique, and Jocoque** or **Jocoqui Dams**, the **Boca del Túnel Park, El Ocote**, the ecological camp **Los Alamos**, the **San José Nautical Club**, the vineyard and wine warehouse **Hacienda de Letras**. In the town you can visit the **Presidencia Municipal** and the **Zaragoza Garden**.

CUISINE

The cuisine from Aguascalientes is characterized for the use of garlic, chile, nopales, grapes and guavas. All these products cultivated in the state. Among its dishes are the **tamales de biznaga, pinenut** or **nut**, the **chile aguascalentense**, the **sopa campesina**, the **pu-chero**, the **gallina en salsa envinada**, the **cabrito al horno**, the **barbacoa de olla**, the **mole rojo** and the **pozole**. Among sweets, don't forget to try the **guava sweets**, such as ates, jellies and marmalades; the **torrejas**, the **gorditas de cuajada**, the **condonches** (corn bread), **ladrillos** (polvorón hojal-

drado). Among the beverages the local wines, of great quality, and the **atole de guayaba** stand out.



Chile relleno.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Peñuelas Hacienda.

FOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Calvillo



It's the most important guava-producing center of the country and it is distinguished by the production of sweets and preserves of this fruit. Among its interesting places are the **Señor del Salitre Temple**, the **Guadalupe Sanctuary** and the **Church of San José**, also **El Parián** and the **Presidencia Municipal**. Other attractions are the **Peñuelas Hacienda**—which is part of the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro—, the **Malpaso Dam**, **Los Aliso**, **Sierra del Laurel** and **Sierra Fría**, an ecological zone consisting of pine, oak and elm forests.

Palo Alto



Among the interesting places of this town are the **Virgen de la Luz Temple**, the **Palacio Municipal**. In the surroundings are the town of **Los Conos** and the Former hacienda **Palo Alto**, **Los Fortines**, **Las Trojes** and **Los Establos**. It has natural attractions like **Cerro**

Grande, the **waterholes** and the **Pirul Cave**.

Sierra del Laurel



This area has singular beauty housing a unique ecosystem in the state, the subtropical thicket, which has species such as Ceiba, pitayo and garambullo, among others.

FOLK ART

Aguascalientes has an elaborated and fine craftsmanship, among which stand out the **deshilados**—of which the most elaborated ones are from Calvillo—, tablecloths, blouses and carpets, among other items. Other crafts are the **pottery** from Real de Asientos, the **fine wood furniture** from Jesús María, as well as onyx objects, and pottery.



Deshilados.

© CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

And don't miss ...

- Visit Aguascalientes city
- Go to the Feria Nacional de San Marcos
- Try the guava sweets
- Visit Rincón de Romos
- Acquire a good *deshilado*
- Tour around Calvillo
- Walk by the Sierra Fría or the Sierra del Laurel
- Visit the Aguascalientes Museum
- Know one of the haciendas of the state
- Get to know Real de Asientos, magical town

Tourist Information

www.vivaaguascalientes.com

Aguascalientes

Touristic Information Module: Palacio de Gobierno, P.B., Plaza de la Patria, Zona Centro, C.P. 20000, 449-910-2088, ext. 4300

Central Bus Station Touristic Information Module: Av. Convenciones Sur, no. 408, Fracc. Américas, C.P. 20230

Touristic Information Module Plaza Tres Centurias: 28 de Agosto, no. #, Fracc. La Estación, C.P. 20259

Real de Asientos

Tourism Direction: Vicente Guerrero, no. 2, Zona Centro, C.P. 20712, 496-967-4056

Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber (CANIRAC): Centro Comercial Plaza Aguascalientes, local 18, Col. San Luis, C.P. 20250, Aguascalientes, Ags., caniraca@prodigy.net.mx

Aguascalientes Congresses and Visitors Office: Av. Aguascalientes Norte, no. 606, First Floor, Fraccionamiento Pulgas Pандas Norte, C.P. 20138, Aguascalientes, Ags., 449-917-6926, www.ocvaguascalientes.com

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Aguascalientes

Red Cross: 449-916-4200
and 916-4714

Fire Station: 449-970-0065,
970-0075 and 970-0039
Police: 449-970-0029

Real de Asientos

Emergencies: 496-967-4011



FRONT COVER: AGUASCALIENTES MUSEUM. BACK COVER: THE EXEDRA. PHOTOS: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA—RED



DR © EDITORIAL RAÍCES. S.A. DE C.V./INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA/CONSEJO NACIONAL PARA LA CULTURA Y LAS ARTES

CONACULTA
President
Lic. Consuelo Sáizar

Culture and Art
Secretary
Lic. Roberto Vázquez Díaz

Technical
Secretary
Lic. Raúl Arenzana Olvera

