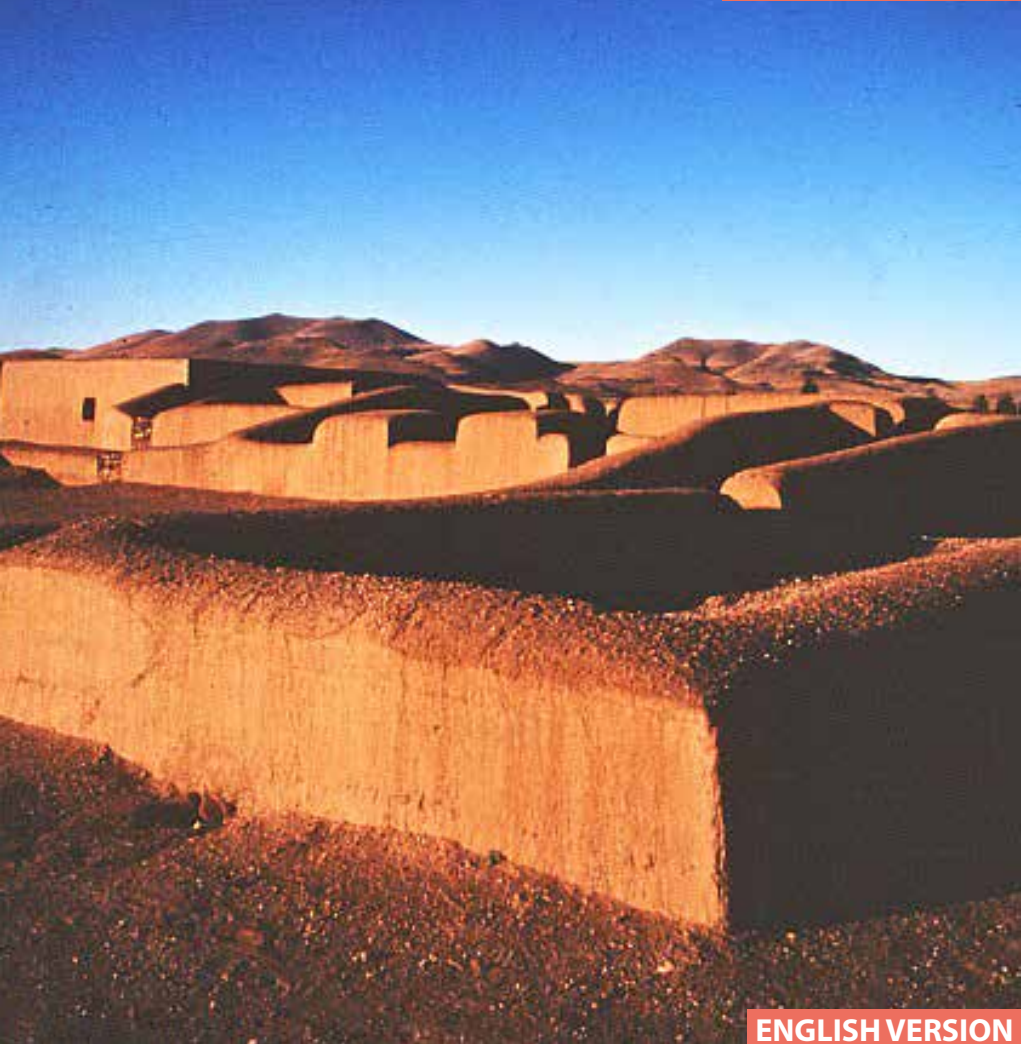


MEXICO

CHIHUAHUA

NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Chihuahua



The state capital, founded in 1709, has numerous attractions. Visit its religious monuments, such as the **Metropolitan Cathedral**; the **Church of Santa Rita**, the city's patron saint; the **Church of San Francisco**, one of the city's oldest, and the **Church of El Sagrado Corazón de Jesús**.

Other highlights include the **Government Palace**, which also houses the **Hidalgo Museum**; the **Municipal Palace**; the **Museum of the Mexican Revolution**, also known as **Villa's House** or **Quinta Luz**; the **Juárez House Museum of Loyalty to the Republic**; the **Quinta Gameros University Culture Center**, a neoclassical style building with Rococo and Art Nouveau details,



Quinta Gameros University Culture Center.

Metropolitan Cathedral.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



the **Tarique Museum**; the **Chihuahua House Museum Cultural Patrimony Center**; the **Museum of Religious Art**; the cutting-edge science-oriented **Centro Semilla Museum**; the **Mammoth Museum**; **Casa Redonda Contemporary Art Museum**; the **Aqueduct**, and **Nombre de Dios Caves**.



Creel



Designated a "magical town" by the Mexican Tourism Ministry, it was first founded in 1907 as a train stop. It is regarded as the gateway to the indigenous Tarahumara zone and to the famed **Copper Canyon**. Visit the **Tarahumara Culture Folk Art Museum** and the **Church of Cristo Rey**. Nearby is the town of **Cusárare** and from there **Cusárare Falls** and the **Mission and Museum of San Ignacio de Loyola**.

Cercoahui



This town also has both cultural attractions—the **Mission San Francisco Javier**—and spots of natural beauty: **Yepáravo Falls** and the look-out from **Gallego Hill**.



Mission San Francisco Javier, Cercoahui.

Guachochi



One of the principal indigenous settlements in the Sierra Tarahumara. Its attractions include the **Towi Museum**, **Sinfrosa Canyon**, **Tonachi Falls**, and the splendid views from mount **Picacho** and **Huéachi Peak**.

Mission San Ignacio de Loyola, Cusárare.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Urique



One of the oldest towns in the Tarahumara region. Buy local folk art and sample *tesquino* (corn beer). Highlights include the **Church of Santa María Monserrat** and **Urique Canyon**, the deepest in the region, measuring 1879 m (6164 ft.).

Basaseachi Falls National Park



Pine forests predominate in this park, which also hosts **Basaseachi Falls**, **Piedra Volada Falls**, and **Peña del Gigante**, which has Mexico's highest vertical rock face: 885 m (2903 ft.).



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Madera



It is home to **Peñitas Dam**, **La Manga Ranch** as well as the **Campo Verde Area of Protected Flora and Fauna**.

Paquimé



An archaeological zone named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it stands out for its distinctive adobe architecture. Its ceremonial mounds and multi-storied constructions were built during its golden age from AD 1205 to 1261. It was a true city that had a large population housed in a meticulously planned urban layout, reflected in the distri-

Copper Canyon. Basaseachi Falls, National Park.

PHOTO: SECTOR GUILIJA

bution of its structures. During the time of its maximum splendor it had close to 2,000 rooms—for housing, workshops and storage—grouped into complexes of diverse dimensions. It also had structures such as temples, ballcourts, a complex water distribution system, and store-rooms to warehouse exotic products such as turkeys, scarlet macaws, agave, and shell objects.



Paquimé.

Juan de Mata Ortiz



It is famed for its ceramics, inspired by the archaeological zone of Paquimé, but with a distinctive stamp.

Casas Grandes



This town is home to the **Parish Church of San Antonio de Padua**, founded in 1611. Visit the nearby **Hacienda of San Diego** and **Colonia Juárez**, a typical Mormon colony featuring a white marble temple.

Nuevo Casas Grandes



Here you can visit the **Cathedral**, the **Railroad Station**, and **Mennonite agricultural fields** such as that of **Capulín**, **Colonia Dublán**, a Mormon settlement, and **Lake Rodolfo Fierro**.



Cueva de la Olla.



Parish Church of San Antonio de Padua, Casas Grandes.

CHIHUAHUA



Copper Canyon



One of the largest mountainous masses on the American continent, it is known for its spectacular landscapes. It consists of the canyons called **Urique, Sinforosa, Batopilas, Oteros, Candameña, del Cobre, Tararecua,** and **Septentrión**. Explore its natural wonders: **Lake Arareko, Cusárare Falls**, the rocky formations known as **Mushroom Valley, Frog Valley,** and **Nun Valley**, the **Recowata** hot springs, **Batopilas Canyon, Basaseachi Falls**, one of the tallest in Mexico at 246 m (807 ft.) high, as well as **Cueva Escondida (Hidden Cave)**.



Copper Canyon.

Majalca Peaks National Park



With enormous rocky formations eroded by wind and rain, it is surrounded by tall conifer forests. It is home to **San Marcos Dam**.

Camargo



It is known as “the pearl of the Conchos,” for its sits on its banks. It is the birthplace of famed artists David Alfaro Siqueiros and Sebastián. Visit

Batopilas



A mining town nestled deep in the Sierra Tarahumara. Visit the town's **Municipal President's Office**, the **Mission of the Virgen del Carmen**, **Mission Miguel Ángel Custodio** and **Hacienda de San Miguel**, also known as the **Alexander R. Shepherd Mansion**. Nearby stands the old mining town of **Cerro Colorado**, **Mission Satevó**, **Batopilas Canyon**, and great views from the hills of La Bufa and **Piedra Redonda**.

Delicias



The state's third largest city, it houses two magnificent museums: the **Museum of Paleontology** and the **Museum of the Desert**, the latter with the finest paleontological collection in the state and in the northern part of the country. Visit the nearby **Rosetilla Dam**, fed by the state's principal river: the **Conchos**.



Pottery from Mata Ortiz.



Mennonite cheese, Cuauhtémoc.

the **Church of Santa Rosalía**, the **Clock Tower**, the haciendas **Las Mesteñas** and **San Antonio de la Ramada**, and the **Ojo Caliente** hot springs.

Bolsón de Mapimí Biosphere Reserve



With an area of 342,387 ha (846,056 acres), it covers Chihuahua, and parts of the states of Durango and Coahuila. The so-called **Zone of Silence** is located here.

CUISINE

Especially known for its cuts of meat, Chihuahua also offers many other dishes: **menudo** (tripe), **chile pasado** (made with dried green chilies), **dried meat**, **burritos**, and **caldo de oso** (fish soup). It is famed for cheese—**Mennonite**, **asadero** for melting, **sharp Chihuahua**, as well as for **apples** and **nuts**. Exquisite typical sweets include **rayadas** (anise cakes), **apple and honey sweets**, and **jamoncillos** (milk sweets). Beverages are **sotol** (fermented agave juice) and **tesguino** (corn beer).

PHOTO: © CPTM/RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Hidalgo del Parral



Gen. Francisco Villa was assassinated here in 1923. Founded in 1629 and also known as the “silver capital of the world,” it is a foremost mining, commercial, and timber center. Its main attractions are **Alvarado Palace**, the **Francisco Villa Museum**, **Stallforth House** and **Elisa Griensen House**, **Religious Art Museum**, **La Prieta Mine Museum**, **House of the Mayorazgo**, and the former **Hidalgo Theater**, now the **Central Library**. Religious monuments include the **Cathedral of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe** and the **Church of San Juan de Dios**.

Cuauhtémoc



Housing Mexico's largest Mennonite community, the town stands out for its apple crops and Mennonite cheese. Its attractions are the **Cathedral**, the **Chapels of Dolores** and of **El Rosario**, the **Church of San Andrés**, the **Central Square** and the **Mennonite Cultural Center and Museum**. It boasts natural beauty such as **Namurachi Canyon** and **Cañón del Maíz** (Corn Canyon).

Mennonite Museum and Cultural Center, Cuauhtémoc.



PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO



Cathedral of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, Hidalgo del Parral.

Naica



Naica Mine is Mexico's most important lead producer; it is renowned for the **Cave of the Swords**, which is open to the public, and the **Cave of the Crystals**, with selenite crystal formations up to 15 m (49 ft.) long and 2 m (6½ ft.) wide. Visit the **Naica Museum** in the town.

Jiménez



It offers spots of interest such as the **Church of the Santo Cristo de Burgos**, the **Train Station**, and the **Municipal President's Office**. Visit **Ojo de Dolores** springs, the **Sierra de Peñoles**, and the **Zone of Silence**.

Ojinaga



Border city on the **Río Bravo** (Río Grande) with attractions such as the **Manuel Ojinaga Museum**, **Peguis Canyon**, with its towering walls up to 300 m (984 ft.), **Conchos Hot Springs**, and the **Santa Elena Canyon Flora and Fauna Protection Area**.

Guerrero



Famed for its apple production, the town has attractions such as the **Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Purísima Concepción** and **Abraham González Dam**.

Ciudad Juárez



This border city is one of the most important in the state. Highlights include the **Cathedral** and **Mission Guadalupe**, with its original beam ceiling; the **Church of de San José**, **Church of San Lorenzo**, **Ciudad Juárez Historical Museum**, **Museum of Art and History**, **Former Customs House Museum** and its annex, the **Garita de Metales**, a metals checkpoint, **El Chamizal Archaeological Museum**, and **San Agustín Regional Museum**. Stroll through **El Chamizal Park**, **Escobar Brothers Central Park** and the **Juárez Market**. Visit the nearby natural protected area **Médanos de Samalayuca**, a complex of dunes of particular beauty.



Médanos de Samalayuca.

Coyame del Sotol



The town houses the **Church of San José**, **Church of El Pilar**, **Chapel of Santo Cristo**, and the **Toribio Ortega Historic House Museum**. Nearby are the **Coyame Caves**.



Apples, Guerrero.

PHOTO: © CPTM/RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

And don't miss . . .

- Going to the city of Chihuahua
- Exploring Paquimé, World Heritage Site
- Enjoying nature's beauty
- Buying Tarahumara folk art
- Visiting the Cave of the Swords in Naica
- Seeing the ancient cliff houses
- The marvels of Copper Canyon
- Acquiring fine pottery from Mata de Ortiz
- Strolling through Creel, a magical town
- Sampling the state's fine cheeses

Tourist information

www.chihuahua.gob.mx

State Tourist Information: Government Palace, ground floor, Aldama y Venustiano Carranza, Centro Histórico, C.P. 31000, Chihuahua, Chih., 01-800-508-0111, 614-429-3596 and 429-3300, exts. 11111 and 11015, turismo@chihuahua.com.mx

Camargo Information Booth: Av. Juárez y Fco. Sarabia, no #, Col. Centro, C.P. 33700, Camargo, Chih., 648-462-6902 and 462-0720, fomento-economicocamargo@prodigy.net.mx

Cuahtémoc Information Booth: Main Plaza, Allende, no. 15, between Agustín Melgar & Segunda, Zona Centro, C.P. 31500, Ciudad Cuahtémoc, Chih., 625-581-9200, ext. 75824, gabby-pr@hotmail.com

Delicias Information Booth: Km 137, Carretera Federal 45, 639-467-5629 and 467-5630, mintadelgado@gmail.com; mcarrillo@uach.mx

Guerrero Information Booth: Km 20, Carretera Guerrero La Junta, 635-586-1234, nancy@picolargo.com

Jiménez Information Booth: Municipal Palace, Hidalgo e Independencia, no #, Zona Centro, C.P. 33981, Jiménez, Chih., 629-542-0053, dulce_112@hotmail.com

Juárez Information Booth: El Chamizal, Av. de las Américas, no. 2551 Norte, Fracc. Córdova Américas, C.P. 32310, Ciudad Juárez, Chih., 01-800-201-5589, 656-613-4939 and 611-1767, eduardogarciardz3@hotmail.com

Madera Information Booth: Municipal Palace, Fomento Económico, Calle 3ª & Aldama, no. 100, Col. Centro, C.P. 31943, Madera, Chih., 652-572-1016, ext. 109, leob_1951@hotmail.com

Nuevo Casas Grandes Information Booth: Municipal Palace, Constitución, no. 304, Edificio Casa de Artesanías, Col. Centro, C.P. 31700, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chih., 636-694-3891 and 694-0050, ext. 199, percartur@gmail.com

Parral Information Booth: Mina La Prieta, Calle Estaño, no #, 627-525-4400, turismoyculturoparral@gmail.com

Chihuahua Congresses and Conventions Office: Privada Tecnológico, no. 1504, Col. Santo Niño, C.P. 31320, Chihuahua, Chih., 614-429-3421 and 429-3320, exts. 14578 and 14545

Ciudad Juárez Congresses and Conventions Office: Av. de las Américas, no. 2551 Norte, Fracc. Córdova Américas, C.P. 32310, Ciudad Juárez, Chih., 656-611-1767 and 611-3174

National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Chihuahua, Teófilo Borunda, no. 803 A, Col. Mirador, C.P. 31270, Chihuahua, Chih., 614-410-8712 and 201-0294, gerencia@caniracchihuahua.org; www.caniracchihuahua.org



FRONT COVER: PAQUIMÉ. PHOTO: CARLOS BLANCO/ RAÍCES. BACK COVER: CUSÁRARE FALLS. PHOTO: BANCO / PACHECO/ REO

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Chihuahua

Fire Station: 614-410-0770

Red Cross: 614-411-1558,

417-9765, 434-0666

and 483-0333

Police: 614-442-7300

and 429-6000

State Emergency Ser-

vice: 066, mobile 118

State Coordination of Civil

Protection: 614-429-7317

Camargo

Fire Station: Mobile 116

and 648-462-0094

Red Cross: 065

and 648-462-0000

Police: 648-463-5578

and 463-5581

Cuahtémoc

Fire Station: Mobile 116

and 625-582-0290

Red Cross: 065

and 625-581-6050

Police: 625-581-2727

Civil Protection:

625-582-0290

Delicias

Fire Station: 639-472-1508

Red Cross: 639-472-1222

Police: 639-474-3813

Guerrero

Fire Station: 635-586-0244

Health Center:

635-586-0185

Police: 635-586-0244

Civil Protection:

635-586-0244

Jiménez

Red Cross: 629-542-1445

Police: 629-542-0055,

542-0502, 542-0065

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