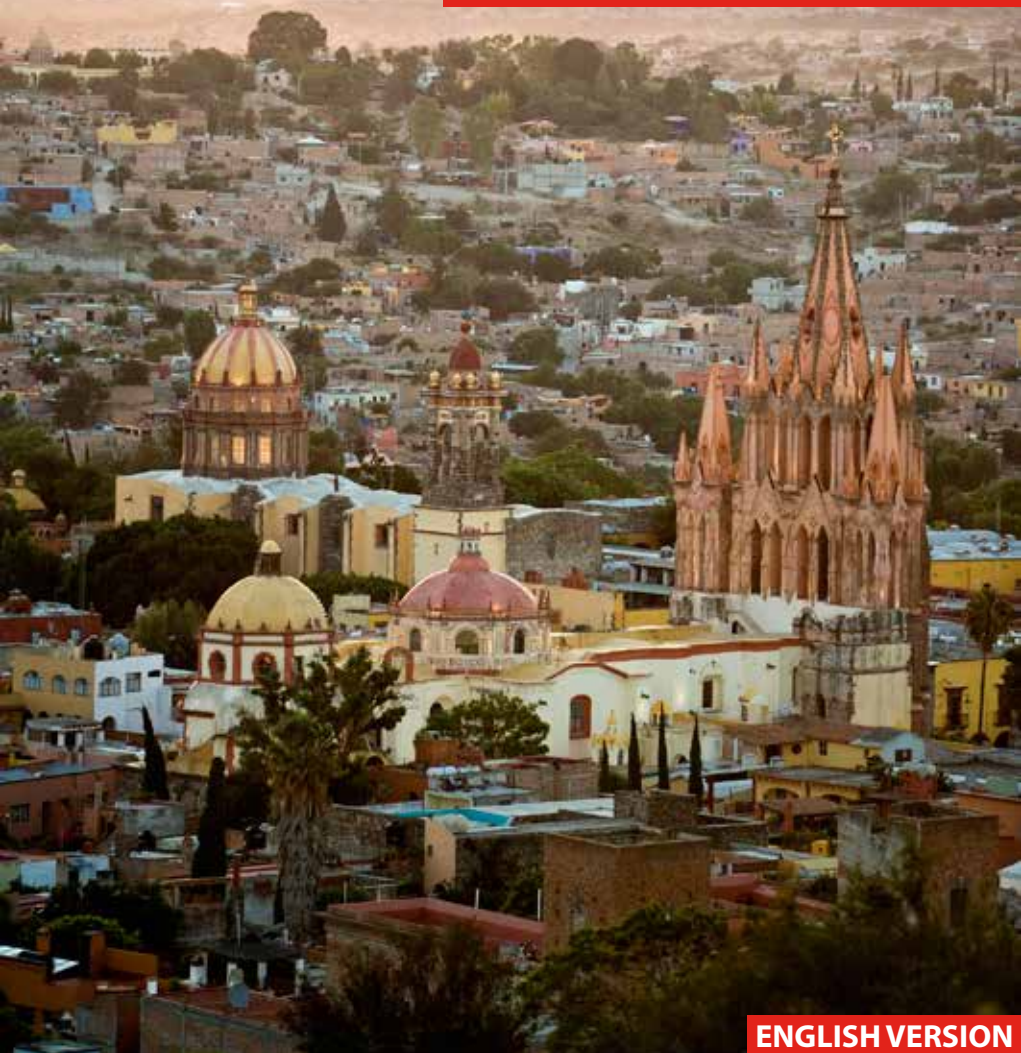


MEXICO

# GUANAJUATO

CENTRO NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional  
de Antropología  
e Historia

## Guanajuato



Founded in 1557, the capital of the state is one of the most beautiful in the country thanks to its rich architectural patrimony. Guanajuato, considered a World Heritage Site, possesses various religious monuments such as the **Nuestra Señora de Guanajuato Basilica**, the temples of **la Compañía**, **de San Diego**, **San Francisco**, **de los Hospitales**, **de San Roque**, **Belén**, **San Cayetano** or **La Valenciana** and **Mineral de Cata**. Among the most interesting buildings are the **Alhóndiga de Granaditas**, the **Principal Theater**, the **Juárez Theater**, the **Palacio Legislativo**, the old hacienda of **Bocamina San Ramón** and the **Conde Rul Mansion**. The city also has a vast cultural offers, not only because it is

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City of Guanajuato.

the seat of the Festival Internacional Cervantino, but also because it has a broad variety of cultural sites, such as the **Quijote Iconographical Museum**, the **Guanajuato Regional Museum**, the **Mineralogy Museum**, the **Olga Acosta and José Chávez Morado Art Museum**, the **Guanajuato Autonomous University**, the **Pueblo de Guanajuato Museum**, the **Diego Rivera House Museum**, the **Tía Aura's House Museum**, the **Gene Byron House Museum**, the **Wax Museum**, the **Holy Inquisition Museum**, the **Dieguino Museum**, the **Alfredo Dugés Natural History Museum** and the **Museum of the Mummies**. Several plazas and "plazuelas" can be visited here, including **De la Paz** or

**Plaza Mayor**, **del Baratillo**, **Ignacio Allende**, **de San Fernando**, **de los Ángeles**, **Casimiro Chowell** and **de San Roque**. Other interesting sites are the **Callejón del Beso** (Alley of the Kiss), the **Condesa Alley**, the **Miguel Hidalgo Tunnel**, the **Pípila Monument**, the **Campanero Bridge**, the **Tecolote Slope**, the **Hidalgo Market** and the gardens of **Unión**, **Embajadores** and **Reforma**. In its surroundings, the mines of **Guadalupe** or **Pata de Elefante**, **La Valenciana**, **El Nopal**, **de la Garrapata** and the **Former Hacienda San Gabriel de Barrera** are outstanding cultural options the visitor should not miss.



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Miguel Hidalgo Tunnel, Guanajuato.

## CITY OF GUANAJUATO



## San Miguel de Allende



The breathtaking Colonial city, founded in 1542, also offers a vast variety of religious sites, as the **San Miguel Arcángel Parish**, the **Temple of la Concepción (Las Monjas)**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de la Salud**, the **Former Convent of San Francisco**, the Temples of **Tercera Orden** and of **San Rafael**, and **San Felipe Neri Oratory**. Other interesting places are the **Ignacio Allende's House Historic Museum**, the **La Esquina Museum**, the **Ángela Peralta Theater**, **Pedro Vargas' House**, the **Conspiraciones House**, the **Loreto House**, the **Benito Juárez Park**, the **Principal Garden** and the observation point of **San Miguel Lookout**. The natural attractions the city offers include the **Orchid Garden**, the natural reserve of **Charco del Ingenio** and **El Cante Botanical Garden**. It is also worth visiting the **Sanctuary of Jesús de Nazareno** in the nearby village of **Atotonilco** which, together with San Miguel de Allende, were granted the title of World Heritage Site by the UNESCO.

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Sanctuary of Jesús de Nazareno, Atotonilco.

## San Luis de la Paz



Here are **San Luis Rey de Francia Parish**, the **San Luisito Chapel**, the **Temple of las Tres Aves Marías**, the **Ecce Homo Temple**, the **Santuario Temple**, the **Parochial Temple**, the **Vértiz Portal** and the **Presidencia Municipal** are interesting sites to visit here.

## San José Iturbide



The main attraction here is the **San José Iturbide Parish**, an imposing building with a Neoclassic style facade.

## Celaya



Though famous for its milk-made sweets, as **cajeta** (milk caramel) and **obleas**, it is also the industrial center of the state. It offers interesting sites such as the **Cathedral of Celaya**, the **Temple and former Convent of San Agustín**, the **Temple and former Convent of San Francisco** and the Temples of **El Carmen**, **La Tercera Orden** and **La Merced**. The **Presidencia Municipal**, **la Plaza de Armas**, the **Celaya Mummies Museum** and **Pantheon**, the **Hydraulic Tower** or **Bola de Agua**, the **Diezmo House**, the **Palas Great-House** and the **Cañitos Market** are also worth-visiting.

## Victoria



The Franciscan priests built here the magnificent **Temple of San Juan Bautista**. The **Palacio Municipal** and the hills of **Prieto** and **El Grande** are other worth-admiring sites.

## Abasolo



It offers quite amusing places such as the **Cristianidad House** and the alkaline and thermal water spas of **Caldera**, **Huitzaro** and **Capitiro**.

## Pénjamo



The **Remedios Temple**, the **San Francisco Parish** and the Temples of **San Gregorio**, **la Cuevita**, of **San Antonio**, **Guadalupe** and **San Juan** are some of the religious monuments here. Other interesting sites are the **Corralejo Hacienda**, today the site of the **Wine and Bottle Museum**, and the **Hidalgo Monument**. It possesses natural attractions such as the **Golondrina Dam** and the **Sierra de Pénjamo**.

## Salvatierra



The **Capuchin Nuns' Temple and Convent**, the **Temple of Carmen** or **San Ángelo Mártir**, the **San Buenaventura** or **San Francisco de Asís Convent**, the **Virgen de la Luz Sanctuary** and the **Temple in the San Juan Barrio** are located here. Other attractions are the **City Museum** and **Historic Archive**, the **Plaza de Armas**, the **Hidalgo Market**, the **Columna Portals**, the **Batanes Bridge**, almost 200 meters long and built over the River Lerma between 1649 and 1652, as well as the **Cerro Culiacán**, the tallest peak in the state.

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San Miguel de Allende.

# GUANAJUATO



Valle de Santiago.

## Valle de Santiago

This town is the seat of the temples of **Del Hospital, San Francisco, San José, Santiago, del Misterio** and **Del Carmen**. The area of the **Siete Luminarias** and the hills of **El Pícaro, El Varal, Cerro Blanco, La Batea** and **El Tule** are other sites to visit.

## Siete Luminarias del Valle de Santiago Protected Natural Area

It is a volcanic region with inactive craters, some of which host lakes of sulphurous and saline water.

## Archaeological sites

In Pre-Hispanic times, mostly during the Classic period (AD 200-900), the region of Guanajuato was inhabited by ethnic groups that, despite sharing some cultural elements with the Mesoamerican area, possessed very distinctive features. Pertaining to this so called Tradition of the Bajío are numerous sites, some already explored and open to visitors, including those of **El Cópore, Plazuelas, Cañada de la Virgen** and **Peralta**.



Peralta.



**TOURIST ATTRACTIONS**

- ★ CAPITAL
- TOWN
- 🏛️ ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE
- 🌿 NATURAL AREA
- ✈️ AIRPORT
- TWO-WAY HIGHWAY
- FEDERAL HIGHWAY
- SECONDARY HIGHWAY
- ⋯ ROAD

**HIGHLIGHTS**

🏰 MAGICAL TOWN	M MUSEUM
🏠 CIVIL ARCHITECTURE	🗿 MONUMENT
🏰 RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE	🎭 FOLK ART
🏠 CENTRAL SQUARE	🍴 CUISINE
🏰 MISSION	

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

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PHOTO: M. MAPAT, DMC/INAH

## Dolores Hidalgo



Also known as the *Cradle of the Independence*—Miguel Hidalgo's rebellion started here in September 1810—, this magical town offers various sites to visit: the **Nuestra Señora de los Dolores Parish**, the **Principal Plaza** or **Hidalgo Garden**, the **Asunción Parish**, the **Tercera Orden Temple**, the **Señor del Llanito Temple**, the **Visitas House**, the **Abasolo House**, the **Independencia Museum**, the **Bicentenario Museum**, the **Hidalgo House Museum** and the **José Alfredo Jiménez Museum**. A very short distance away is the **Erre Hacienda**, one of the oldest in the country and first quarter for the Insurgent Army, can also be visited.

## San Felipe Torres Mochas



Founded in 1562, this town offers the visitor captivating sites such as the **San Felipe Apóstol Parish**, the **San Miguel Arcángel Parish**, the **Virgen de la Soledad Temple**, the **Hidalgo House Museum (La Francia Chiquita)** and the **Principal Plaza**. Surrounded by natural sites, among which it is recommended to visit the **Vergel de la Sierra Forest**, the glen of **Los Panales** and **La Quemada Hacienda**. In the village of **Jaral de Berrios** rests the **San Diego del Jaral de Berrios Hacienda**, the most spectacular in the region.



Cathedral Basilica of la Luz, León.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Nuestra Señora de los Dolores Parish, Dolores Hidalgo.

## León



Founded in 1566, it is a modern and industrious city nowadays that stands out for its production of fine leather and shoes. Among the interesting sites not to miss here are the **Cathedral Basilica of la Luz**, the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Expiatory Temple**, the **Sagrario de San Sebastián Parish**, the **Inmaculado Corazón de María Temple**, **Nuestra Señora de los Ángeles Temple** and the **Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**. Other points of interest are the **Arco del Triunfo**, the **Principal Plaza**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Mártires Plaza**, the **Fundadores Plaza**, in the center of which is located the **Leones Fountain**, the **Diego Rivera House of Culture**, the **Polifórum**, the **Manuel Doblado Theater**, the **Arte Sacro Museum**, the **Historic Archive and Archaeology Museum**, the **León City Museum**, the **House of Monas**, the **Guanajuato Cultural Forum**, the **Guanajuato Art and History Museum** and the **Opera Theater**. The natural beauties located in this city are the **Centro de Ciencias Explora Park**, the **León Zoo**, the **Metropolitano Park** and the **Sierra de Lobos**.

PHOTO: © CPTM / R. ESPINOSA-REO

## Silao



The monumental, 20-meter tall sculpture of **Cristo Rey** is located in this town, on the top of the **Cerro del Cubilete**. Other places to admire are the **la Santiago Apóstol Parish**, the **Temple of Santuario**, the **Temple of the Casa de Ejercicios**, the **José y Tomás Chávez Morado Museum**, the **Mina Park** and the Expo Center **Guanajuato Bicentenario Park**.

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Former Convent of San Agustín. Yuriria.

## Yuriria



This town is the home of an authentic Novohispanic jewel: the **Temple and Former convent of San Agustín**, an enormous complex in excellent preservation conditions. Other attractions worth- visiting are the **Temple of the Señor de la Preciosa Sangre de Cristo**, the **Temple of the Señor del Hospital** and the **Laguna de Yuriria**.

## Mineral de Pozos



This magical town located at the foothills of the Sierra Gorda stands out for its old haciendas and mines such as the **Cinco Señores** and **Santa Brígida**, the later still keeping the towers and the three pyramidal chimneys of its furnaces.

## Salamanca



This city, founded in 1603, offers lovely places such as the **San Juan de Sahagún Agustinian Temple**, the **Temple of the Señor del Hospital**, holding the famous “Cristo Negro” (Black Christ), the **Old Parish**, the **Temple of the Tres Caídas**, the **Nativitas Parish** and the **Church of San Juan de la Presa**. Other interesting sites are the **Galería del Bicentenario (Hidalgo Museum)**, the **Principal Garden**, the **Miguel Hidalgo Civic Plaza**, the **House of Culture**, the **Presidencia Municipal**, the **House of the Inquisition**, the **Railway Station** and the **Typical House of las Ollas** (House of Pots).

## Acámbaro



This historical city, the general quarter of the Ejército Grande de América and where Miguel Hidalgo was appointed Generalísimo de las Américas in 1810, has inter-



Mineral de Pozos.

PHOTO: © CPTM / R. ESPINOSA-REO



Hacienda Chimneys. Mineral de Pozos

esting sites such as the **Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**, the **Guadalupe Sanctuary**, the Temples of the **Hospital**, **San Francisco**, **de la Soledad**, **San Antonio** and **Expiatorio** or **de la Promesa**, as well as **Tres Ermitas**. Other worth-visiting places are the **Local Museum**, the **Fray Bernardo Padilla Museum**, the **Aqueduct**, one of the first engineering works in Colonial Mexico, and the **Stone Bridge**, dating from 1751. It also offers fascinating sites such as the thermal waters of **Chamácuaro** and the **Presa Solís**.

## FOLK ART



The typical Guanajuato hand-crafted products include the **scaled wax** objects of Salamanca; the **baroque silver** of San Miguel de Allende; the **majolica** of Guanajuato; the **pottery** and **Talavera-like ceramics** of Dolores Hidalgo, the **ruanas** and **gorangos** of San Luis de la Paz and the shoes and other **leather** goods of León.

## CUISINE



Guanajuato's cuisine is characterized mainly by its milk-made sweets: **cajetas**, **oblas**, **jamoncillos**, **alfeñiques**

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Potter, Dolores Hidalgo.

## Irapuato



Referred to as *Strawberry Capital of the World*, has worth-visiting places such as the **Temple of Misericordia** o **del Hospitalito**, the **Temple of San Francisco**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de la Soledad**, the **Presidencia Municipal**, the **City Museum**, in the building of what formerly was the **House of the Holy Inquisition**, the **Fundadores Plaza**, the **Hidalgo Garden** and the **Hacienda of San José del Copal**.

## Moroleón



This village includes some interesting sites as the **Señor de Esquipulitas Parish**, the **Club de Leones Cave** and the **Presidencia Municipal**. Its natural attractions include the hills of **los Amoles**, **Blanco** and **El Melón**.

and **rompope**, as well as other candies as **trompadas**, **muéganos**, **charamuscas**; other delicacies include the **caramelized strawberries** and **sorbets** of Irapuato. The most popular dishes in the region are the **gorditas de tierras negras** (corn tortillas filled with pork, cheese and guajillo chile), the **enchiladas** filled with pig feet, the **encurtidos** (pickled foods), the **menudo** and the **guacamayas** (sandwiches with “chicharrón” and pig skin in tomato sauce). The most representative drinks are the **colonche** (fermented red tuna drink) and the **pulque**.

PHOTO: MA. DE LOURDES ALONSO



Dulce de leche or Cajeta, Celaya.

## And don't miss ...

- Walking the magical town of Mineral de Pozos
- Visiting San Miguel de Allende
- Going to the magical town of Dolores Hidalgo
- Taking a good tour of Guanajuato, World Heritage
- Enjoying *cajeta* from Celaya
- Go to the Siete Luminarias del Valle de Santiago
- Shopping for leather goods in León
- Going to Atotonilco Sanctuary
- Attending the Festival Internacional Cervantino
- Admiring the archaeological sites

### Touristic information

[www.guanajuatoexperience.mx](http://www.guanajuatoexperience.mx)  
[sedetur.guanajuato.gob.mx](http://sedetur.guanajuato.gob.mx)  
[www.visitsanmiguel.travel](http://www.visitsanmiguel.travel)  
01800 VIVE GTO (8483 486)

#### Guanajuato

*Touristic Information Module:* Station to San Pedro, Fourth floor, Col. Centro, C.P. 36000, 01800-848-3486, [callcenter@gtoexperience.mx](mailto:callcenter@gtoexperience.mx)  
*San Miguel de Allende*

*Consejo Turístico de San Miguel de Allende:* Plaza Principal, no. 8, Col. Centro, C.P. 37700, 415-152-0900, 01-800-131-9752

#### León

*Touristic Information Module:* Plan de San Luis, no. 101, Torre 1, second floor, Col. El Coecillo, C.P. 37260, toll free: 01-800-716-5366, 01-477-763-44-00, [leon@leon-mexico.com](mailto:leon@leon-mexico.com)

#### Dolores Hidalgo

*Touristic Information Module:* San Luis Potosí, no. 4, Col. Centro, C.P. 37800, 418-232-1164

#### San Luis de La Paz

*Touristic Information Module:* Av. Ferrocarril, no. #, Col. Magisterial, C.P. 37900, 468-688-4750

*Office of Conventions and Visitors of León:* Plan de San Luis, no. 101, Torre 1, second floor, C.P. 37260, León, Gto., 477-763-4401, ext. 1, [www.leon-mexico.com](http://www.leon-mexico.com)

*Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber (CANIRAC):* Jardín Unión, no. 3, Col. Centro, C.P. 36000, Guanajuato, Gto., [mauriciob@casavaladez.com](mailto:mauriciob@casavaladez.com)

#### EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

##### Guanajuato

Red Cross: 473-732 0487  
Fire Station: 473-732 3357  
Police: 473-733 0292

##### Dolores Hidalgo

Red Cross: 418-182 0000  
Fire Station: 418-182-0971  
Police: 418-182-0021

##### San Miguel de Allende

Fire Station 415-152-2888  
and 152-3238  
Red Cross: 415-152-1616  
and 152-4225  
Police: 415-152-2218

##### San Luis de la Paz

Red Cross: 468-688-4110  
Fire Station: 468-688-3331  
Police: 468-688-5600



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Arenzana Olvera



FRONT COVER: SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE. PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-HEO. BACK COVER: GUANAJUATO FOLK ART. PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

