

MEXICO

MORELOS

CENTRO DE MÉXICO



ENGLISH VERSION

CONACULTA



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Cuernavaca



This city, the state capital, has a long history. In pre-Hispanic times it was the center of the city-state of Cuauhnáhuac and during the viceregal period it became the heart of the region's economic and political life. Today its superb weather makes it a popular destination inspiring many to call it "the city of eternal spring." Among its attractions are the **Cathedral and former Convent of La Asunción**, designated UNESCO World Heritage

Sites. Another spot of special interest is the **Cortés Palace**, one of the first European constructions in New Spain; it now houses the **Cuauhnáhuac Museum** and Diego Rivera's murals on the history of Morelos, the Conquest to the Mexican Revolution. Other highlights are the **Borda Garden Cultural Center**, now the venue of the **Morelos Institute of Culture**, the **Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**, and the **Hermitage of El Calvario** or **Chapitel**, where pilgrims en route to Chalma used to stay. It also

has the archaeological zone of **Teopanzolco** and museums such as the **Siqueiros Workshop Museum**; the **El Castillito Photographic Museum of Cuernavaca**; and the **Robert Brady Museum**. Among local natural attractions are the **San Antón Waterfalls**, **Amanalco and Analco Canyons Park**. The country retreat of Maximilian of Habsburg in **Acapantzingo** today houses the **Traditional and Herbal Medicine Museum** and the **Ethnobotanic Garden**.

Xochicalco



One of the most important cities from pre-Hispanic times. The summits and upper slopes of the hills were modified for the construction of a complex of buildings ranging from houses for commoners to elite residences, as well as civic-ceremonial structures, such as the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, one of the most iconic buildings from ancient Mexico. Xochicalco rose quickly and flourished in the Epiclassic (AD 700–900). Today many of its buildings are open to the public, including ritual ballcourts, pyramidal platforms, temples, residential complexes, an observatory, and drainage systems. The Site Museum displays abundant material found at the site.

Coatetelco



At one time this archaeological site must have been a settlement of considerable dimensions and importance in the region. Only its civic-ceremonial center, composed of several structures with architectural features typical of Aztec culture, has survived.

Miacatlán



In the center of town are the **Parish of Santo Tomás** and the **Chapel of El Alma de la Virgen**. It also boasts natural attractions such as **El Rodeo Lake**.

Mazatepec



Located next to **Coatetelco Lake**, this town houses the **Sanctuary of El Señor del Calvario**; the **Church of San Lucas Evangelista**, and on its outskirts, the former **Hacienda of Santa Cruz Vista Alegre**.



Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Xochicalco.

PHOTO: CARLOS BLANCO/PAICES

Tlaquiltenango



The **Church** and former **Convent of Santo Domingo de Guzmán** and the **Sugarcane Museum** stand out in this town. Enjoy **El Rollo Water Park**.

Tlaltizapán



Visit the former **Convent of San Miguel Arcángel**, housing the **mausoleum of Emiliano Zapata**, and the **Museum of the Revolution of the South: Zapata Quarters**. Other attractions include **Las Estacas Natural Water Park** and the Yautepec River.

Tequesquitengo



Tequesquitengo Lake is ideal for all sorts of water sports. In the depths of the lake rests the **Church of San Juan Bautista**. Visit the nearby **Hacienda of San José Vista Hermosa**, founded in the 16th century by conquistador Hernán Cortés.

Zempoala Lakes



A National Park composed of seven lakes and an extensive wooded area, the home of diverse fauna.



PHOTO: SECTOR MORELOS

Zempoala Lakes.

FOLK ART



Morelos preserves much of its indigenous tradition through the production of folk art. It stands out for the **textiles** made on backstrap looms from Hueyapan; **ceramics** from Tlayacapan; **cuexcomates** (miniature granaries) from Chalcatzingo; **bark paper** and **little houses** from Tepoztlán; **wood masks** from Puente de Ixtla for traditional dances; **forged iron and bronze**; percussion instruments such as **maracas** and **güiros** made from lacquered gourds from Amacuzac.



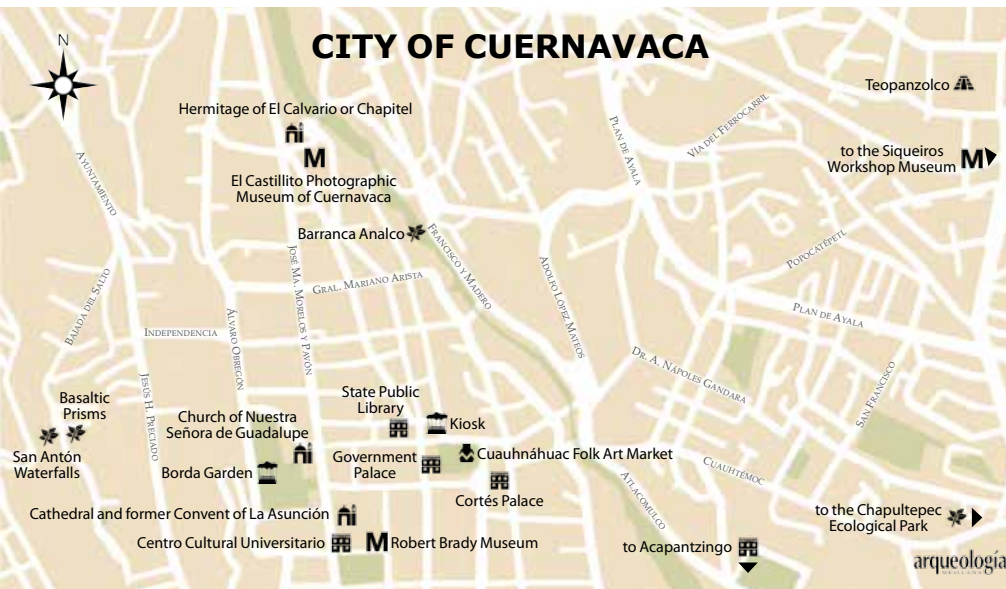
PHOTO: M.A. PACHECO

Spinning thread in Hueyapan.



Cortés Palace, Cuernavaca.

PHOTO: CRISPIN MENDOZA / SECTOR MORELOS



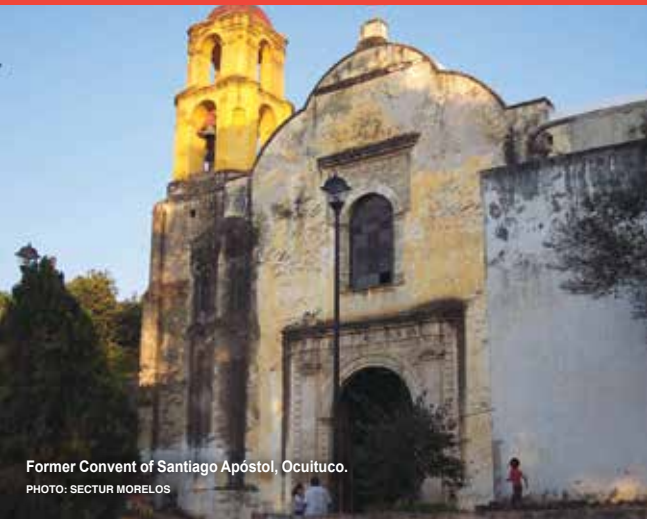
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MORELOS



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

- HIGHLIGHTS**
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 🌍 WORLD HERITAGE SITE | 🏡 HACIENDA |
| 🏛️ MUSEUM | 🗿 MONUMENT |
| 🏡 MAGICAL TOWN | 👤 FOLK ART |
| 🏛️ CIVIL ARCHITECTURE | 🍴 CUISINE |
| 🏛️ RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE | 🎡 RECREATIONAL PARK |
| 🏛️ CENTRAL SQUARE | |
- Note: These symbols refer to the spots described in this guide.



Former Convent of Santiago Apóstol, Ocuiluco.
PHOTO: SECTOR MORELOS

Ocuiluco

This town is the home of the former **Augustinian Convent of Santiago Apóstol**, built in 1534 and now declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Tetela del Volcán

Nestled in a lush natural setting, this town, built on the slopes of the volcano Popocatepetl, houses the **Church** and former **Convent of San Juan Bautista**, both of which have been declared UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

San Andrés Hueyapan

Its principal attraction is the **Church** and former **Convent of Santo Domingo de Guzmán**, built in the 16th century and declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.

Jantetelco

The home of the **Church** and former **Convent of Santiago Apóstol**, built

in the 16th century. You can also visit the **Mariano Matamoros Museum**.

Amayuca

The town's several churches, such as that of **Santiago Apóstol**, **El Señor del Pueblo**, and the **Chapel of Los Reyes**, are known for their brightly colored facades and the elements and images fashioned from plaster.

Totolapan

Its main attraction is the former **Convent of San Guillermo Abad**, which preserves colonial mural painting and was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Nearby is the ecotourism park **Los Venados**.

Cuautla

One of the most important cities in Morelos, here you can visit the former convents of **Santo Domingo** and of **San Diego** (the latter houses the **José María Morelos y Pavón Museum**), the **Former Railroad Station** (now

the **House of Culture**), the **History Museum of Eastern Morelos**, and the **Independence Museum: Siege of Cuautla**. In the vicinity, there are vacation resorts where you can enjoy local rivers and springs.

Atlatlahucan

The former **Convent of San Mateo Apóstol**, named a World Heritage Site, houses a mural painting that represents the genealogical tree of the Augustinians as well as an interesting open chapel.

Chalcatzingo

One of the most important archaeological zones from the Middle Preclassic (1200–400 BC). The site is best known for impressive Olmec style bas-reliefs carved directly on the rock face of the hill. These images represent mythical events and ritual scenes.

Ayala

Its attractions include **La Noria Museum**, the **Zapata House Museum**, and the **Museum of Agrarianism: Hacienda of Chinameca**.



PHOTO: MAURICIO MARAT / DMC, INAH

Chalcatzingo.

Tepoztlán

Named a "magical town" by the Tourism Ministry for its many attractions, including the **Church** and former **Convent of La Natividad**, a World Heritage Site, and the **Carlos Pellicer Museum**. It also offers the nature's beauty, such as **Tepozteco National Park** and the archaeological zone of **Tepozteco**, a Late Postclassic (AD 1200–1521) Aztec temple.

Tlayacapan

Among the many attractions of this "magical town" singled out by the Tourism Ministry is the former **Convent of San Juan Bautista**, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and its museum of religious art.

Oaxtepec

The **Church** and former **Convent of Santo Domingo**, a World Heritage Site, is the second Dominican monastery founded in Mexico. It preserves colonial murals and baroque altar pieces. Nearby is the fun water park the **Oaxtepec Vacation Center**.



Mural painting in the former Convent of Oaxtepec.
PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

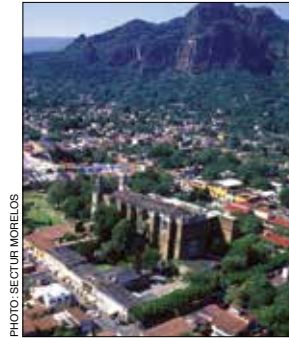


PHOTO: SECTOR MORELOS

Tepoztlán.

Anenecuilco

Its home to the **Emiliano Zapata House Museum**, the **Church of San Miguel Arcángel** and the **Hacienda del Hospital**.

Chiconcuac

Its main attractions are the former **Hacienda of Santa Catarina** and the almost 500 m (1640 ft.) of the aqueduct exemplifying the hydraulic engineering associated with haciendas

Sierra de Huautla Biosphere Reserve

It is the largest low-lying deciduous forest in all of Mexico.

Yau-tepec

In addition to interesting colonial buildings such as the **Church** and former **Convent of La Asunción** and the **Church of Ixtlahuacán**, the town also has an archaeological site of the same name with a building from the Late Postclassic (AD 1200–1521).

Yecapixtla

The former **Convent of San Juan Bautista** is regarded as a World Heritage Site. The town is renowned for its traditional cuisine, particularly *cecina*, salt-cured meat.



PHOTO: SECTOR MORELOS

Former Convent of San Juan Bautista, Yecapixtla.

CUISINE

The gastronomy of the state of Morelos blends pre-Hispanic techniques and ingredients with those from Europe. Among the most well-known and delectable dishes are **cecina** (cured meat) from **Yecapixtla**, served with **cream** and **soft cheese**. Other traditional dishes are **chicken** or **rabbit in adobo** (a spicy sauce), **mushroom soup**, **oxtail in tomato sauce**, **green squash seed mole sauce**, tamales made with **ash**, **mojarra** (fish) or **jumiles** (insects) and what about desserts! Such

as an infinite variety of **sherbets**, coffee, anise, tamarind, guava and other fruit **licuados**, and **chilacayote** (squash) **candied** or prepared in syrup.



PHOTO: IMA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Cecina from Yecapixtla.

And don't miss ...

- Exploring the site of Xochicalco
- Enjoying the "magical town" of Tepoztlán
- Strolling through the historic Borda Garden
- Savoring the cecina from Yecapixtla
- Going to Cuautla and the nearby resorts
- Seeing Tlayacapan and buying ceramics
- Venturing out to Tequesquitengo Lake
- Anenecuilco, Emiliano Zapata's birthplace
- Exploring Chalcatzingo and its cliff reliefs
- Visiting the former sugar haciendas

Tourist information

www.morelostravel.com

Cuernavaca tourist information Booth: Av. Morelos Sur, no. 187, Col. Las Palmas, C.P. 62050, Cuernavaca, Morelos, 777-314-3790, informacionturistica@morelostravel.com

Downtown Cuernavaca information Booth: Calle Hidalgo, no. 5, Col. Centro, C.P. 62000, Cuernavaca, Morelos, 777-329-2300, ext. 2104
"El Polvorin", Cuernavaca information Booth: Intersection of Av. Morelos Sur and libramiento (beltway) Cuernavaca-El Polvorin, km 94 + 800 of the libramiento and km 4 + 800 of the highway.

Amacuzac information Booth: Morelos, no. 77, Col. Centro, C.P. 62640, Amacuzac, Morelos
Emiliano Zapata information booth: Calle Emiliano Zapata Glorieta (roundabout), Col. Tres de Mayo, C.P. 62762, Emiliano Zapata, Morelos

Tlayacapan information Booth: Plaza de la Constitución, no #, Centro, C.P. 62540, Tlayacapan, Morelos, 735-357-6590

Xochicalco information Booth: Visitor services area in the Archaeological Zone of Xochicalco, C.P. 62600, Miacatlán, Morelos

Xochitepec information Booth, Alpuyeca: Alpuyeca crossroads, at the second island toward Xoxocotla-Alpuyeca, at the level of the junction with the highway to Cuernavaca, C.P. 62797, Morelos

Yautepec information Booth: Cuernavaca-Cuautlilco highway, Yautepec-Ticumán section, km 25 + 900, left side, C.P. 62730, Morelos

National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Calle Jardín Juárez, no. 7, off. 106, Edificio Bella Vista, Col. Centro, C.P. 62000, Cuernavaca, Morelos, 777-318-3846 and 314-3879, canirac.morelos@hotmail.com

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Cuernavaca

Fire station: 777-317-1489
and 319-3746

Red Cross: 777-322-2610
and 315-3505

Police: 777-317-3266
Emergencies: 060

Tlayacapan

Fire station: 735-352-0050
Red Cross: 735-352-2195
Police: 777-170-0168
Emergencies: 066



Tepoztlán

Emergencias: 066

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Sáizar

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Secretary
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FRONT: FORMER HACIENDA DE TEMIXCO. BACK: TABACHINES. PHOTOS: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO



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