

MEXICO

NAYARIT

OCIDENTE

ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



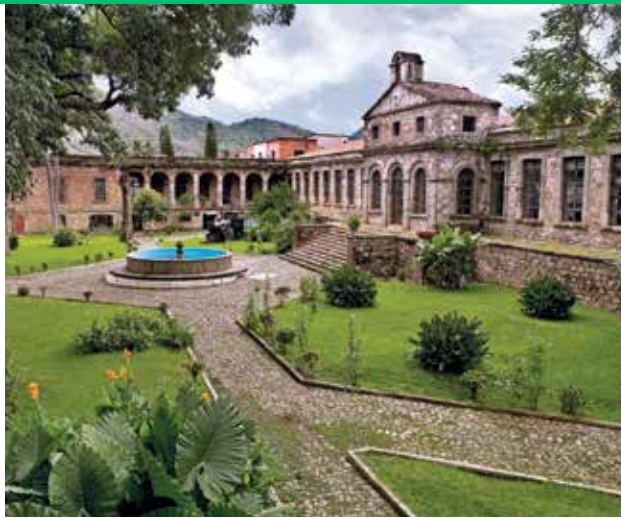
Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Tepec



This colonial city, capital of the state, has several attractions such as the **Purísima Concepción Cathedral**, the **Temple and former Convent of la Cruz de Zacate** and the **Señor San José Temple**. Among the cultural sites are: the **Juan Escutia House Museum**, the **Amado Nervo House Museum**, the **Regional Anthropology and History Museum**, the **Emilia Ortiz Contemporary Art Center**, the **Science and Innovation Interactive Museum**, the **Alí Chumacero Town Theater**, the **Palacio de Gobierno**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Juan Escutia Municipal Market**, the **Promenade of la Loma Gral. Esteban Baca Calderón**, the **Alameda Central Park**, the **Juan Escutia Garden** and the **Plaza de Armas** or **Principal Plaza**. Other interesting places are the **Ruins of the Former Jauja Textile Factory** and the **Virgen de Guadalupe Sanctuary**.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Museo histórico de Bellavista

It also has natural attractions such as the **Jumatan Waterfall**, the **Agua Caliente spring**, the **Mololoa river** – where the **El Salto Waterfall** is located–, the **Bella Vista springs**, the **Aguamilpa Dam**, the **Sangangüey**

volcano, and the **San Juan** and **de la Cruz hills** and the **Águila Look-out Point**. In the nearby town of **Bellavista** are the **Former Hilados and Tejidos Factory** and the **Lucha Obrera Community Museum**.

San Blas



Historic town with interesting places like **La Contaduría Fort**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora del Rosario “La Marinera”**, the **former Aduana Marítima** and the **Virgen de Fatima Temple**. It also has several natural attractions such as the famous **Maria Islands**, beaches like **Santa Cruz** and **Mita**, and springs and water parks such as **El Mamey** and **El Tepetate**. Besides, nearby is **La Tovara** protected area.



Beach in San Blas.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Compostela



Founded by Nuño de Guzmán in 1530, it has places like the **Santiago de Compostela Temple**, – devoted to the Señor de la Misericordia–, the **Parish House**, the **Hermanos Flores Muñoz House of Culture**, the **Compostela Archaeology and History Museum** and the **Presidencia Municipal**. In the town of **Zapotán** you can visit the **Miravalles Hacienda** and the **Temple of la Virgen de Guadalupe**, and in **Mazatán**, the **Temple of la Virgen de la Natividad**.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Santiago de Compostela Temple

El Nayar



This region, nestled in the Sierra Madre Occidental, is inhabited by Coras and Huichol Indians. There are several towns with churches like **Jesus María**, **Huaynamota**, **Santa Teresa** and **San Juan Peyotán**. It has several natural attractions such as the **Dolores**, **Los Tecolotes**, **El Águila**, **Los Cuervos** and **La Silla hills**, besides the **Aguamilpa** and **San Rafael dams**.

Santa María del Oro



Among the attractions of this old mining town, stands out the **Santa María del Oro Lagoon**, located in the crater of a volcano. You can also visit the **Temple and Parish House of the Señor de la Ascensión**, one of the oldest churches in the country. In the town of **Zapotán** the **Espíritu Santo Chapel** and the **Nuestra Señora del Refugio Chapel** are located. In **Tequexpan** is the **Temple of San Antonio**, and **El Charco Verde** and **Acuña** thermal water springs.

Jala

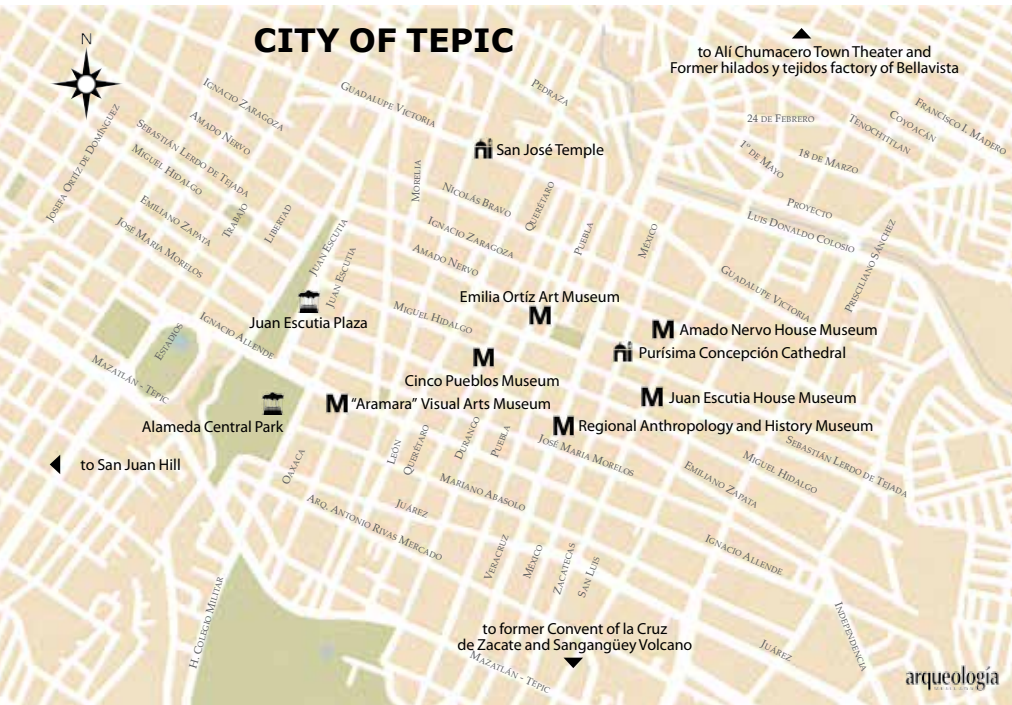


Typical town with interesting places such as the **Lateran Basilica of la Señora de la Asunción**, the **Temple of la Natividad**, the **Temple of Jomulco**, the **Temple of the old Hospital de Indios**, the **Temple of San Francisco de Asis**, the **Casona Xali** hotel and the **Municipal House of Culture**. The **Ceboruco Volcano** is located nearby.

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La Contaduría Fort, San Blas.





Casona Xali, Jala.

San Pedro Lagunillas



It has interesting places like the **San Pedro Temple and Parish House**, the **Mártires Plaza**, the **Palacio Municipal** and the **Terebintos Plaza**. In the surroundings are the **San Pedro**



Temple of Quetzalcóatl, Los Toriles.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Lagoon and the former **La Condesa Hacienda**, in **Amado Nervo**.

Los Toriles (Ixtlán del Río)



This pre-Hispanic city was inhabited since the Classic period (ca. AD 400) until the arrival of the Spaniards. Although it is very big, only a few buildings have been explored, the most interesting called the **Temple of Quetzalcoatl**, considered as one of the most beautiful examples of the architecture of West Mexico.

Islas Marietas Biosphere Reserve



It is a group of small islands that are home to a great diversity of coral species, fish and marine mammals; Highlights include the blue footed booby bird and the humpback whale, which can be seen between December and March.

NAYARIT



Huajicori



In this colonial town are the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios**. It has natural attractions such as the **Caramota** thermal waters, **Sapo Grande** and **El Toloache** hills and the **La Catalina** lagoon.

Amatlán de Cañas

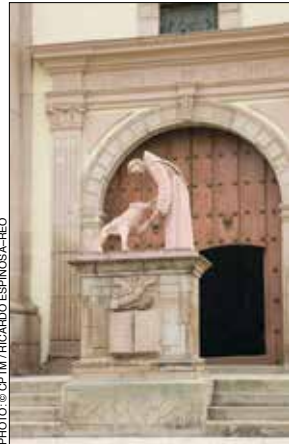


In this village you can visit the **Jesús de Nazareno Temple**, the **Rosario Temple**, the **Palacio Municipal** and the **Zaragoza Garden**. Among its natural attractions are the **El Manto** thermal waters park and the **San Blasito** spring.

Ixtlán del Río



Among its attractions are the **Parish House** and **Temple of Santiago Apostol**, the **Community Museum** and the **House of Culture**. Nearby are the **La Sidra** water park, **La Vertiente** thermal waters and the **Cerro de Cristo Rey** viewpoint.



Temple of Santiago Apóstol, Ixtlán del Río.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Temple of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios, Huajicori.

Riviera Nayarit



Along over 320 km of coasts, it is an area with a wide offer that goes from beaches with boutique hotels to small rural destinations in estuaries, lagoons and mangroves.

Bahía de Banderas



It is the biggest bay in Mexico, it measures 68 km reaching part of Jalisco, and has several attractions. Here are the **Islas Marietas Biosphere Reserve** and the tourist and residential nautical resort of **Nuevo Vallarta**. It has several beaches such as: **Punta Mita**, **Bucerías**, **Litibú**, **Sayulita**, **San Pancho**, **Destiladeras**, **Flamingos Nayarita**, **Corral del Risco**, **Cruz de Huancaxtle**, **Jarretaderas** and **El Anclote**, as well as the **El Quelele Lagoon**. In the town **San José del Valle** is the **Temple of San José** and in the town **San Juan de Abajo**, the **Church of San Juan Bautista**.

La Yesca



In this town is the **Temple of Santa María de Guadalupe** and it is an ideal destination to enjoy nature, because surrounding it are the **Pajaritos Sierra**, the **Apozolco** and **Huajimic-Comotlán** lagoons, the **Cerro de Picahos** and **El Cajón Dam**.



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Santiago Ixcuintla



It has attractions like the **Señor de la Ascensión Temple** and the **Palacio Municipal**. By the coast is the **Mexcaltitlán Island**, with interesting sites like the **El Origen de Mexcaltitlán Museum** and the **Temple of San Pedro and San Pablo**.

Acaponeta



With interesting sites like the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción** – built in the 16th century –, the **Santísima Virgen de Guadalupe Sanctuary**, the **House of Culture** – located in what used to be a Franciscan convent –, the **Alí Chumacero House of Culture** – native of the place – and the **Vladimir Cora House Museum**.



Temple of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción, Acaponeta.

Tecuala



In this area of massive fish and shrimp production is located the biggest beach in Latin America: **El Novillero**, with length of 82 km, and the lagoons of **Agua Brava** and **Cuautla** as well as the estuaries of **Teacapán**. In the village you can visit the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Temple** and the remains of the **Former Hacienda of San Cayetano**. In the town of **San Felipe Aztatán**, is the **Monument of la Mexicanidad**.

PHOTO: © CPTM / R. ESPINOSA-REO



Mexcaltitlán Island.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

FOLK ART



Nayarit has one of the closest craftsmanship traditions to indigenous roots; in the state there are many Coras and Huichol. Among the products you can find are the **ojos de Dios** (wooden crosses wrapped by wool threads) and **nierikas** (gourd with beads); the **cuadros tejidos** (woven pictures) and **music instruments from El Nayar**; the **fishing nets and artifacts from Tecuala**; the **huaraches and manta shirts** from San Blas; the **typical Huichol costumes and morrales** of La Yesca; the **embroidered blankets** with religious motifs of Huajicori; the **tobacco leaf cigars** of Compostela and the **pottery** of Jala.



Huichol Craftsman.

PHOTO: © CPTM / R. ESPINOSA-REO



Rincón de Guayabitos Bay.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Costa Alegre



On this coast are the beaches of **Chacala**, **La Peñita de Jaltemba**, **Rincón de Guayabitos Bay**, **Los Ayala**, **Lode Marcos** and **Platanitos Beach**.

Isla Isabel National Park



It is a small volcanic formation island which is a refuge for bird nesting. Due to the fragility of the ecosystem, only small group visits are allowed for research and photography.

CUISINE



Nayarit has a wide variety of regional cuisine with dishes such as the **deer meat**, **whole milk cheeses**, **barcinas** (dried shrimp in small balls), **pollo a la picha**, **oyster's chichangangas**, **seafood and fishes**. Among the sweets stand out the **yaca** (fruit similar to guanabana), **arrayan**, **jocixtles** (wild fruit in piloncillo), coyules and **banana bread**. The typical beverages are **tejuino**, **tepache**, the **maracuyá liqueur**, and **nanche**.



Shrimp Broth.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

And don't miss ...

- Go to Banderas Bay
- Visit San Blas
- Tour around Tepic city
- Visit the Nayar
- Acquire an indigenous handicraft
- Visit Compostela
- Go to the archaeological site of Los Toriles
- Observe the humpback whales
- Visit the Nayarit Riviera
- Go to Mexcaltitlán Island

Touristic information

www.visitnayarit.com

Tepic

Secretary of Tourism Information Module: Av. México and Calzada del Ejército Nacional no. #, Col. Centro, C.P. 63000, 311-210-0640

San Blas

Touristic Information Module: Juárez corner Sinaloa, no. 1, next to the Arco, Col. Centro, C.P. 63740, 323-285-0271

Bahía de Banderas

Touristic Information Module: Av. Cocoteros and Blvd. Nuevo Vallarta, Fracc. Nuevo Vallarta, C.P. 63735

Ixtlán del Río

Touristic Information Module: Av. Hidalgo, no. #, Col. Centro, C.P. 63940, 322-297-1006

Guayabitos

Touristic Information Module: Main entrance to Fraccionamiento Solnuevo, C.P. 63727, Rincón de Guayabitos, 327-274-0693

Office of Conventions and Visitors of Riviera Nayarit: Av. Paseo Cocoteros, no. 85 Sur, local 1-8, Paradise Plaza, C.P. 63732, Nuevo Vallarta, 322-297-2516, www.rivieranayarit.com.mx

Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber (canirac) Tepic: Av. Jacarandas, no. 286-A, Col. San Juan, C.P. 63730, 311-214-0980, caniractepic@hotmail.com

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Tepic

Red Cross: 311-213-1160
Fire Station: 311-213-1809
and 213-1607
Federal Highway
Patrol: 311-213-3127
Emergency: 066

Police: 060, 322-221-1065
and 221-1527
Emergency: 066

Nuevo Vallarta

Red Cross: 322-222-1533
Fire Station: 322-224-7701



CONACULTA
President
Lic. Consuelo Sáizar

Culture and Art
Secretary
Lic. Roberto Vázquez Díaz

Technical
Secretary
Lic. Raúl Arenzana Olvera



FRON COVER: SAN BLAS BEACH; BACK COVER: HUICHOL CRAFTSMAN. PHOTOS: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

