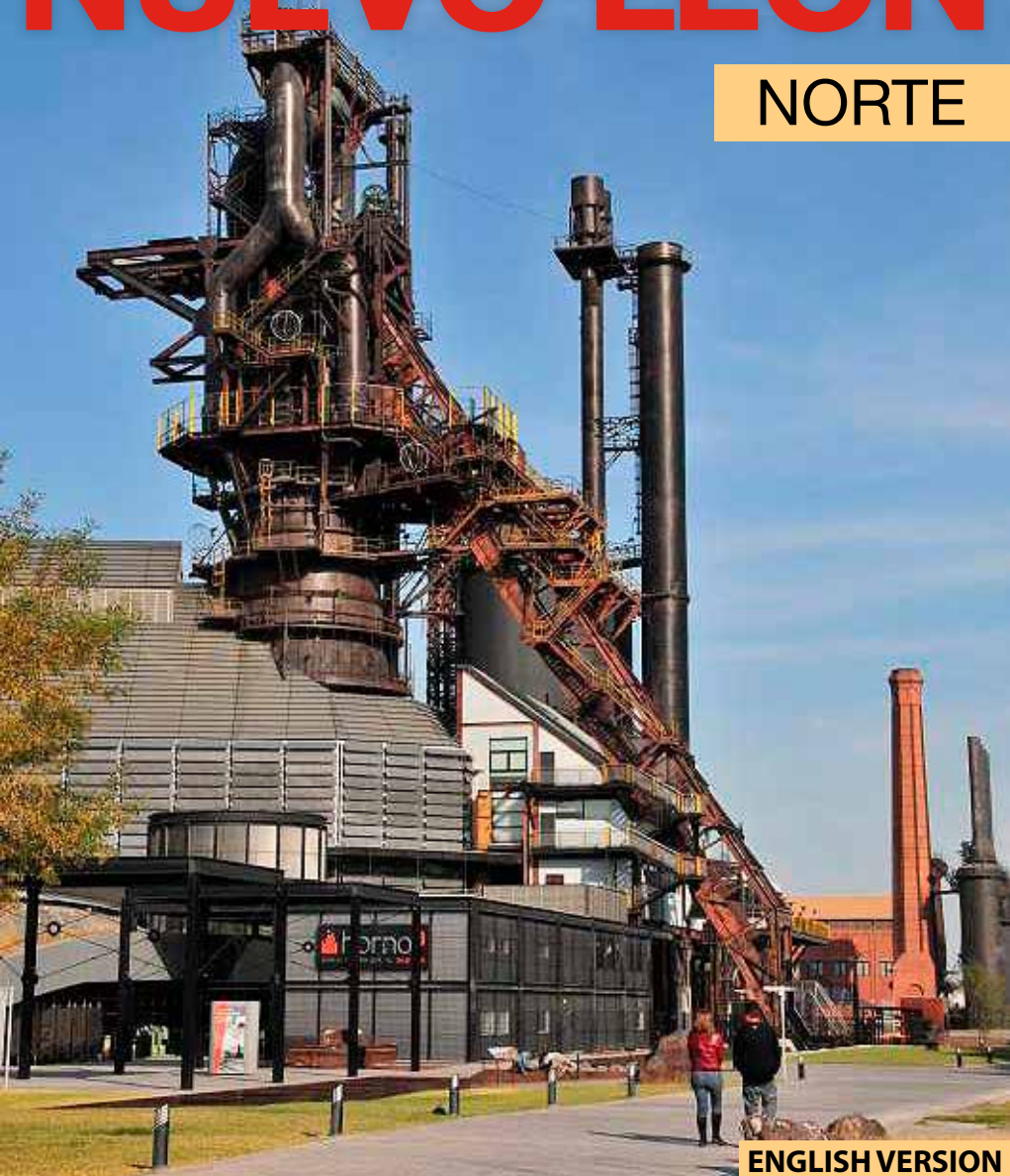


MEXICO

NUEVO LEÓN

NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 CONACULTA



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Monterrey



Established in 1596, the capital city of the State is one of the most important cities of Mexico and is known as the Sultana of the North. It has great variety of attractions as the **Macroplaza**, built in the 80's and is considered one of the largest squares of the world. This city has superb religious monuments as the **Metropolitan Cathedral of Nuestra Señora de Monterrey**, the **Church of Sagrado Corazón** and the **Chapel of los Dulces Nombres de Jesús, María y José**. You can also find the **Government Palace**, the **Museum of Mexican History**, the **Museum of Contemporary Art**, the **Metropolitan Museum**, the **Theater of the City**, the **Fray Servando Teresa de Mier Central Library**, the sculpture **Homenaje al Sol**, done by Rufino Tamayo, the avenue called **Paseo Santa Lucía**, the **Explanada de los Héroes** (priorly named Plaza Juárez), the **Parque Hundido** or Sunken Park,

PHOTO: © CPTM/RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Macroplaza, Monterrey.

the **Zaragoza Plaza**, the **Neptuno Fountain** and the **Faro de Comercio** or the Trade Lighthouse. Outside this huge square, in the old neighborhood or **Barrio Antiguo**, one can visit the house of puppets or **Casa de los Títeres** and the **State Museum of Popular Cultures** which is established in one of the oldest houses of Monterrey.

Other sites of interest are the **Museum of Glass**, the **Regional Museum of History** located in **El Obispado** (the Bishopric), an important viceregal building, the **Basilica de**

Nuestra Señora del Roble or Our Lady of the Oak, the **Church of San Luis Gonzaga**, the **Alameda Mariano Escobedo** and the **Casino Monterrey**. In the Modern Monterrey we can find the **Basilica of the Purísima**, the first church of modern architecture in Mexico, the **Condominio Acero** or Steel Condominium and the **Fundidora** (Foundry) **Park**. In the city and its nearby area there are natural attractive sites as the **La Estanzuela Natural Park** and the **Cumbres de Monterrey National Park**.

Santiago



In this Magical Town one can visit the **Temple of Santiago Apostle**, the **House of Culture**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Museum of History of Santiago** and the **Plazas or Squares of Hidalgo and Ocampo**. Nearby one can find natural sites as the **Cola de Caballo** (the Pony tail) **waterfall**, the **Presadela Boca Dam**, the **Chipitin Falls**, **Sanchez Lagoon**, the **Gonzalez Ciénega** (swamp), the **San Cristobal Canyon**, the **Potrero Redondo** and the **Cave of Murcielágos** (Bats).

PHOTO: BANCO/PACHECO/REO



Santiago.

Hualahuis



Among the tourist points of interest are the **Temple of San Cristobal** and the **Hanging Bridge** on the Hualahuis River.

Mina



In the **Museum of Bernabé de las Casas** there is the **Shrine to the Niño Fidencio**, revered for his alleged miraculous healings. One can admire the **Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe**, the **Hacienda del Muerto** or estate of the death and nearby is the mountain range of **Sierra Popa** and **Sierra de la Ceja**.

Lampazos de Naranjo



Here one can visit the **Museum of History** of Lamparazos de Naranjo and the **Museum of National Weapons**, the Municipal President's Office or **Palacio Municipal**, the **Municipal Theater** and the swimming resort **Balneario Ojo de Agua**.

Ciénega de Flores



Among its attractions are the **Museum of General Ponciano Cisneros Quiroga**, the **Parish of Saint Eloy** and the factory of dried meat "**Productos Alimenticios Tía Lencha**".

Boca de Potrerillos



Throughout this area and for thousand of years, nomad groups of collecting-hunters used to pass by. Here they got food supplies as well as raw materials to make tools. Herein they also made rituals to propitiate the availability of resources by means of various symbolic stone engravings. In Boca de Potrerillos there are more than 12000 bas-reliefs which makes it one of the most important areas of cave paintings in Mexico.

Sabinas Hidalgo



One can visit the **Museum of History Celso Garza Guajardo**, the **Temple of San José** and **La Turbina Park**.

PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO



La Turbina Park, Sabinas Hidalgo.

General Zuazua



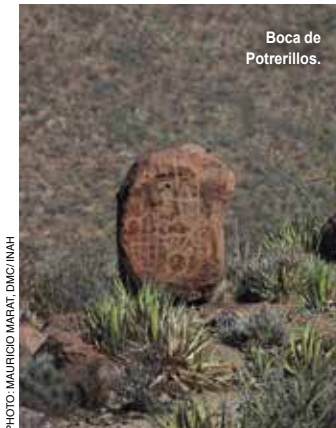
Among its attractions are the **Temple of Santa Elena de la Santa Cruz** and the former **Hacienda San Pedro** which has the **Information and Regional History Center**.

Cadereyta



Here is one of the largest national oil processing centers. Other attractive sites are the **Temple of San Juan Bautista**, the **Bullfighting Plaza** and **San Juan River**.

PHOTO: MAURICIO MARAT DÍAZ/INAH



Boca de Potrerillos.

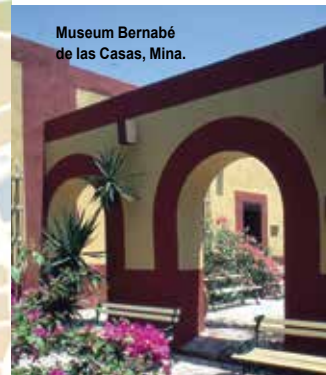
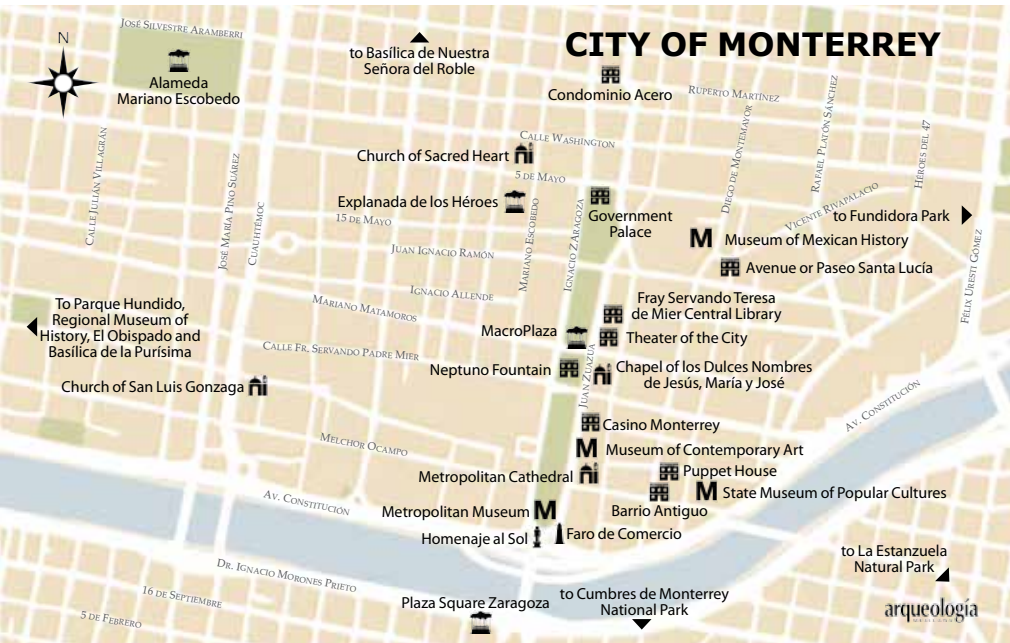


PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Museum Bernabé de las Casas, Mina.

NUEVO LEÓN

to Piedras Negras



Linares



One of the most important villages of the state. It is famous because here the so called "**Glorias**" or burnt milk sweets were first made. Among its attractions are the **Cathedral of San Felipe Apóstol**, the **Temple of el Señor de la Misericordia**, the **Linares Casino**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Museum Pablo Salce**, the **Museum of Linares** and the **Botica Morelos** drugstore. In the skirts of the village is the **Santa Rosa Canyon**, the **Ojo de Agua de Vista Hermosa Natural Park** and the **Cerro Prieto Dam**.

PHOTO: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Linares.

Apodaca



Here you can admire the **Temple of San Francisco de Asís**, the first **Baptist Church in Santa Rosa** and the **Sierra del Fraile** mountain range.

Agualeguas



This town preserves houses of the Porfirio Díaz period and you can visit the **Parish of la Purísima Concepción of Agualeguas**, the **House of Culture Margarita de Gortari** and the **Lienzo Charro Adriana Margarita** (similar to rodeo). There are natural sites as the **Agualeguas Dam** and the **El Nogalar Park**.



Agualeguas.

PHOTO: MARIJA DE LOYDES ALONSO

Abasolo



This village has still several old big houses like the **Palacio Municipal** and the **Temple of Our Lady of Guadalupe**. It has great natural beauties like the **Sierra del Fraile** mountain range.

Higueras



In this village there are old houses and you can find among them the **Museum of History of Higueras**, the **Temple of Our Lady of Guadalupe**, the **Monument to the Village Settlement** and the **Main Plaza**.

Allende



It has interesting places as the **Temple of San Pedro Apóstol** which is now the **Museum of History and Anthropology**, the **Parish of San Pedro Apóstol**, the **Municipal Presidency-Museum of Allende**, the **Bicentennial Park**, the **Ramos River** and the spa resort of **El Tanque de Don Emilio**.

Galeana



Founded in the XVI century, you can visit here the **Temple of San Pablo Apóstol**. Galeana is located in the most mountainous region of the state where you can visit places like the **Lagoon of Labradores**, the 70 m wide well **Pozo el Gavilán**, **Puente de Dios** which is a 15 m high and 30 m wide natural bridge, and the **Cerro El Potosí**, the highest peak in the state at 3721 msl.



Temple of San Pedro Apóstol, Allende.

PHOTO: MARIJA DE LOYDES ALONSO

Iturbide



It has wonderful natural sceneries like the **Alazanas Canyon**, the **Lagoon of Santa Rosa** and the **Cerro de la Murralla** where you can find the **Salitre Falls**. In the town you can visit the **Temple of San Pedro**.



Iturbide.

Hidalgo



This village is considered the cradle of the Mexican Cement Industry, which started here in 1906. In the neighboring areas are natural attractive sites as the **Potrero Chico Canyon**, the **Walls** or **las Paredes** and the **Toro Canyon**, which is 700 meters high, all of them are ideal for climbing.

Carmen



Mining and agricultural traditional village, it outstands for its colonial houses with casted iron domes. It is recommended to visit the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe** and the **Lagoon of San Miguel**.

Cerralvo



In this town is the **Parish of San Gregorio Magno**, the **Chapel of Nuestra Señora de Lourdes**, the **Palacio Municipal** and the **House of the Cureñas**. It has also natural sites as **El Sabinal National Park**, the smallest of the country's national parks.

Villaldama



Old mining town with tourist attractions as the **Profesor Timoteo Hernández Museum**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**,

the **Hermitage of Santa Cruz** and the **Temple of San Pedro del Real Boca de Leones**, today **House of Culture**. In the former **Hacienda of the Potrero** is located the thermal water resort called **Las Albercas**.

Vallecillo



It has monuments as the **Church of San Carlos Borromeo**, built at the end of the XVIII century and the **House of la Plomada** (or **House of the Perfect Profile**), built in 1870, today it serves as a museum and library.

General Terán



Its tourist attractions are **Sabino Gordo Recreation Center**, with the biggest tree of the state, and the **Parish of Nuestra Señora de la Soledad de Mota**.

García



Among its attractions are the **Old Parián**, the **Hacienda of Icamole**, the **Museum of the Eye** and the **Temple of San Juan Bautista**. A few miles from there are the **García Grottos**.



García Grottos

Cumbres of Monterrey National Park



Enclave in the east mountain range of Sierra Madre Oriental, it is the largest of the country with almost 246500 ha of forests of pine and holm oaks and sites like **Matacanes**, **Hidrofobia**, **Via Ferrata**, **Las Adjuntas**, the mountainous region of **Serranía de Chipinque**, the **García Grottos**, the **Cola de Caballo waterfall**, the **Huasteca Canyon** and the **hills of la Silla** and **Mitras**.

Escobedo



It is a village with sites of interest as the **Church of San Nicolas Bari** and the **Museum of History of Escobedo**.

FOLK ART



Handcraft production of Nuevo León is almost determined by the materials offered by its rich geography, without leaving aside the reflection of native and European traditions which after centuries have acquired their own features. One of the most recognized villages for its handcrafts is Bustamante, where **ceramic** and **palm leaf** objects are made. In Santiago they manufacture **baskets made from straw** and **bejuco**. In Hualahuises, another town with rich handcrafts, they elaborate products of **saddlery** and **pious art**. In Galeana they use **alabaster** to make different objects. In the mining villages they manufacture very good **silverware** and **metalwork**. One cannot stop mentioning the **blown glass** artwork which is a long tradition of Nuevo León, the first factory of industrial glass in Mexico was established in Monterrey.

CUISINE



The kitchen of Nuevo León has special attributes which give its identity and delicious local flavor. The main ingredients are meat and dairy products. Among the famous dishes are **cabrito**, **beef jerky**,



Cola de Caballo Waterfall, Cumbres of Monterrey National Park

Guadalupe



It has appealing sites as the offices of the municipal government or **Palacio Municipal**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe** and **La Pastora park** and **zoo**.



Cabrito.

Doctor González



It has sites of interest as the **Hacienda or Estate of Ramos** which is nowadays the **House of Culture Juan Bautista Chapa**, as well as the house of the first mason lodge of Nuevo León.

San Pedro Garza García



Among its sites of interest are the **Museum of the Centenary**, the **Alfa Planetarium** and the **Chipinque Ecological Park**.

San Nicolás de los Garza



It has attractive places like the university campus or **Ciudad Universitaria**, the **Great Park** and **Museum of San Nicolas Luis J. Prieto**, and the **Niños Héros Park**.

Santa Catarina



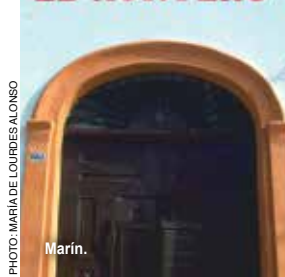
You can find here **El Blanqueo Industrial Museum** and the **Huasteca Canyon** as its main tourist attractions.

Marín



It is an ideal place to walk by its streets; it has several interesting buildings like the **Palacio Municipal** and the **Church of Asunción**.

SALON EL NORTEÑO



Marín.

Bustamante



Famous for its traditional bread, here you can find the **Church of San Miguel Arcángel**, built in 1760, the **Museum of Memory**, the **Bustamante Grottos**, which are among the largest in the Northern part of Mexico, the **Golondrinas Waterfalls** and the **Ojo de Agua de San Lorenzo**.



Bustamante.

PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

FOTO: CPTM

PHOTO: CPTM

PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

And don't miss ...

- Walk the Macroplaza
- Eat good *cabrito*
- Visit Santiago, "Magical Town"
- Go to the García Grottos
- Buy bread from Bustamante and "Glorias"
- Visit Fundidora Park in Monterrey
- Buy blown glass crafts
- Get to know Boca Potrerillos
- Go to Cumbres de Monterrey National Park
- Stroll through Linares



COVER PAGE: PARK FUNDIDORA, MONTERREY. COUNTERPAGE: ESPLANADE OF THE HEROES, MONTERREY. PHOTO: BANCO / PACHECO / REO

Tourist information

www.nl.gob.mx

Information Booth centro: Washington, núm. 648, Primer Piso, Antiguo Palacio Federal, Col. Centro, C.P. 64000, Monterrey, N.L., 81-2020-6789

Information Booth at the Museum of History: Diego de Montemayor y 5 de Mayo, Centro, C.P. 64000, Monterrey N.L.

Office of Conventions and Visitors of Monterrey: Washington, núm. 648, Segundo Piso, Antiguo Palacio Federal, Col. Centro, C.P. 64000, Monterrey, N.L., 81-2020-6721 y 01-800-832-0300

National Chamber of Restaurants and Spicy Food (CANIRAC): Av. Constitución, núm. 1527 Pte., Col. Obispedo, C.P. 64060, Monterrey, N.L., 81-8341-1382 y 8342-6424

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Monterrey

Fire Station: 81-2285-4712

Red Cross: 065

Police: 81-8343-0173 y 8337-5290

Emergencies: 066



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