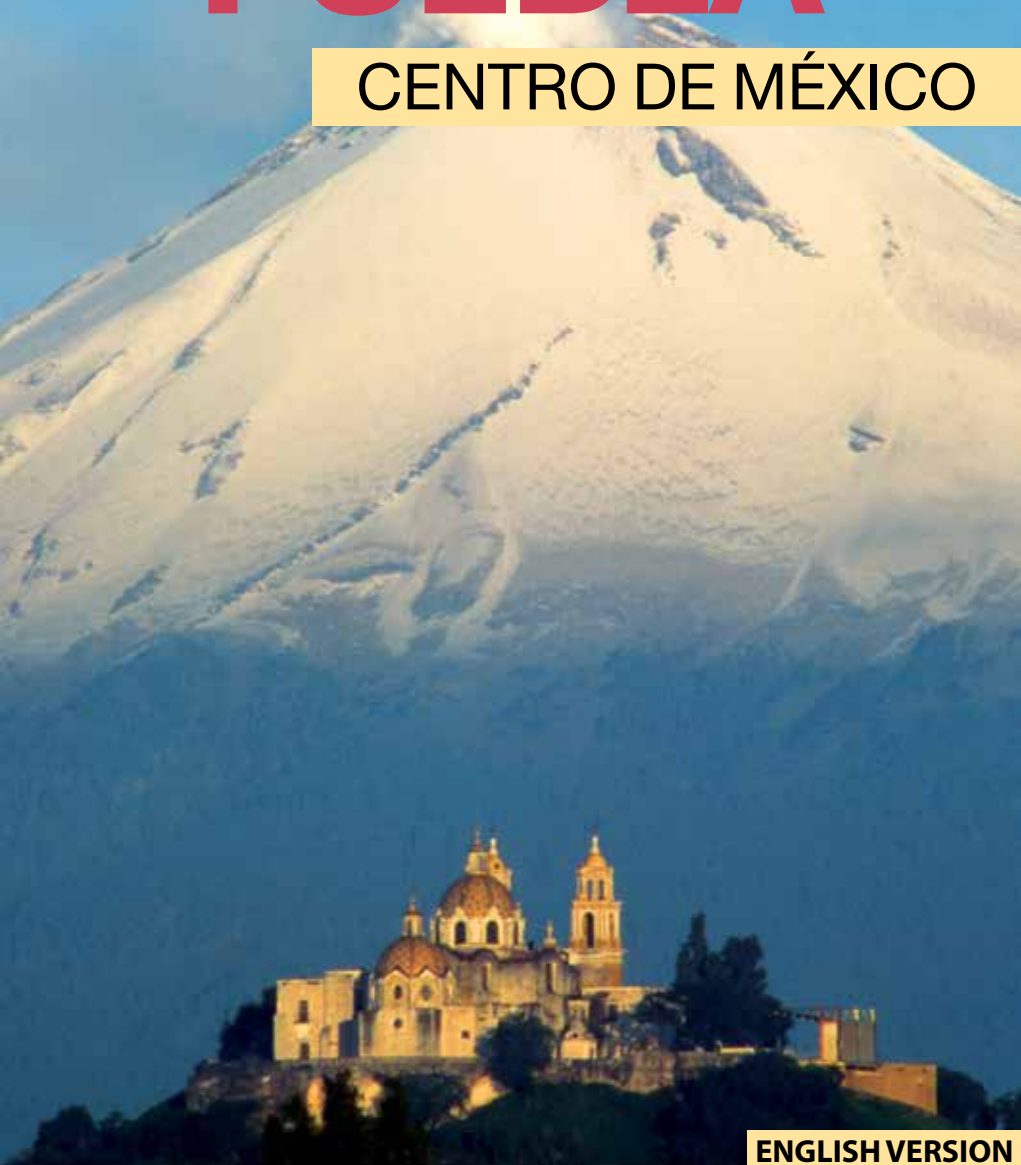



MEXICO

PUEBLA

CENTRO DE MÉXICO



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia



Zacatlán de las Manzanas.

Zacatlán de las Manzanas



Named a "magical town" by the Tourism Ministry, it has many attractions, such as the former **Convent of San Pedro y San Pablo**; the **Church of El Señor de Jicolapa**; the **Clockwork Museum** and the **Flower Clock**. Nearby are the **Valley of the Piled Stones** and **Jilgueros Canyon**. It is Mexico's leading producer of apple cider.

Tepeaca



Hernán Cortés established the first town hall in this city, which is also the

home of **El Rollo**, a watchtower that also served as a pillory. Other sites of interest are the former **Convent of San Francisco**, the **Cortés House**, and the **Parish of El Niño Doctor**, also known as the **Parish of San Francisco**.

Tecali de Herrera



Renowned for its carved onyx folk art, it is the home of the former **Convent** and **Church of Santiago Apóstol** and the **Gregorio de Gante Theatre** (also known as the **Corral de Comedias**).

Former Convent of Santiago Apóstol, Tecali de Herrera.



PUEBLA



HIGHLIGHTS

WORLD HERITAGE SITE	MUSEUM
MAGICAL TOWN	MONUMENT
CIVIL ARCHITECTURE	INDIGENOUS TOWN
RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE	FOLK ART
CENTRAL SQUARE	CUISINE
HACIENDA	LOCAL FESTIVAL
	ROUTE

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

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

- ★ CAPITAL
- TOWN
- 🏛️ ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE
- 🌿 NATURAL AREA
- ✈️ AIRPORT

— TWO-WAY HIGHWAY
— FEDERAL HIGHWAY
— SECONDARY HIGHWAY
— ROAD





Cuetzalan.

PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Tehuacán



The state's second most important city. Visit the **Guadalupe Sanctuary**, the **Church of El Calvario**, the **Cathedral of the Inmaculada Concepción**, and the **Museum of the Tehuacán Valley**. It is famous for its mineral waters and for the traditional **Mole de Caderas Festival** in October honoring goat meat in *mole* sauce.

Tehuacán-Cuicatlán Biosphere Reserve



One of zones richest in biodiversity in the world, it has a large number of species, many of them endemic, including diverse cactuses, orchids, fir trees, as well as fossil deposits. It is the home of the renowned caves where the earliest evidence of corn and other domesticated plants was found.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Tehuacán-Cuicatlán Biosphere Reserve.

Cuetzalan



Located in the Sierra Norte and named “magical town” by the Tourism Ministry, it is famed for its lush vegetation and cold climate. It has attractions such as the **Parish of San Francisco Asís** and the **Sanctuary of Guadalupe** or the **Church of Los Jarritos**. Nearby are the **Atepolihui Grottoes**, part of the largest dry cave system in Latin America, and the archaeological zone of **Yohualichan**, a site with architecture resembling that of El Tajín.

Teziutlán



Known as the “Pearl of the Sierra Norte,” this town is the hub of intense commercial activity and the home of the **Victoria Theatre**, the **Cathedral**, and a **House of Culture**.



PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Enchiladas in mole sauce.

CUISINE



Puebla is known for its cuisine, especially **mole** sauce and **chiles en nogada** (stuffed peppers in cream sauce). Other dishes are **tloyoyos** (filled corn dough with peas), black beans, meat cooked in agave, **chalupas** (tortilla with meat and sauce), **cemitas** (sandwiches), **molotes** (fried filled corn dough), **pipián** (squash seed sauce), and **mole de caderas** (goat with *mole*) from Tehuacán. Its sweets include

camotes (sweet potato candy), candied pumpkin, **pan de queso or requesón** (cheese-filled buns), **cajeta** (caramelized milk), **mazapán** (squash seed marzipan), **alfajores** (cookies), **cocadas** (macaroons), milk sweets, and candied fruit (passion fruit). Beverages include **liqueurs** and **fruit crèmes**, **cider**, **rompope** (eggnog), **ponche** (fruit-based punch), and coffee and **yolixpan** from Cuetzalan.

PHOTO: MA. DE LOURDES ALONSO



Former Convent of San Juan Bautista, Cuauhtinchan.

Cuauhtinchan



Visit the former **Convent of San Juan Bautista**, built in the 16th century with architecture resembling a fortress containing gilded altarpieces.

Cantona



It is an enormous archaeological site that flourished during the Epiclassic (AD 700–900) when it covered close to 12 km² (4½ sq. mi.) and boasted highly developed urban infrastructure that included causeways, palaces, walled residential compounds, and ballcourts. Other archaeological zones in the state of Puebla are **Tepeix el Viejo** and **San Cristóbal Tepatlaxco**.



PHOTO: MA. P. FRANCES

Ballcourt Complex 5, Cantona.

Cholula



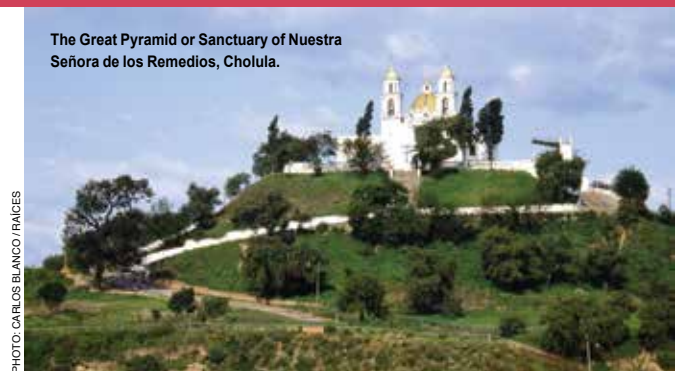
The oldest city in Mexico that has been continuously occupied since Preclassic (1200 BC–AD 200) times to the present. The towns of **San Pedro** and **San Andrés Cholula** stand on the remains of the pre-Hispanic settlement. Cholula was a powerful city during the Classic period (AD 200–900), when the people built the **Great Pyramid**, the largest in ancient Mexico. At the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, it was a thriving commercial and pilgrimage center. In the archaeological zone, visit buildings that formed part of the Great Pyramid complex as well as some of the tunnels that archaeologists excavated in the pyramid to explore the interior. Today Cholula is renowned for its many churches, such as the former **Convent of San Gabriel** and the **Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios**, located on the summit of the pyramid.

Huejotzingo



Visit the **Church of San Diego** and the former **Convent of San Miguel**, one of the first to have been built in the Americas. Named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it also houses the **Museum of the Evangelization**.

PHOTO: CARLOS BLANCO / RAICES



The Great Pyramid or Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios, Cholula.

Tochimilco



Built on the slopes of the volcano Popocatepetl, it is the home of the former **Convent of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción**, a majestic viceregal work designated a World Heritage Site.



PHOTO: EDITH GONZÁLEZ

Former Convent of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción, Tochimilco.

Calpan



The home of the former **Convent of San Andrés**, built by the Franciscans in the 16th century. Today it has been named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Tonantzintla



The colorful, gilded plasterwork of the **Church of La Inmaculada Concepción (Santa María)** exemplifies the local version of the Mexican baroque style. Also visit the national university's **Observatory**.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Church of Santa María Tonantzintla

FOLK ART



Artisans from Puebla are heirs to traditions dating back thousands of years, enriched by later techniques and know-how. Talavera (majolica) rooted in the viceregal past is the state's most representative folk art. Puebla also stands out for its world-renowned glass **spheres** from **Chignahuapan**, ceramic **miniatures**, **embroideries**, woven palm, **basketry**, **wood carving**, backstrap loom textiles, **aluminum** objects, **blown glass**, and **black ceramic ware**.



PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Talavera ware.

And don't miss ...

- Getting to know the Historic Center of Puebla
- Entering the Chapel of El Rosario
- Exploring the Great Pyramid of Cholula
- Savoring Pueblan mole sauce
- Buying Talavera ware
- Admiring the Church of Tonantzintla
- Going to the convents near Popocatepetl
- Visiting Zacatlán de las Manzanas
- Traveling to Cuetzalan and buying folk art
- Going to Cantona, a unique archaeological zone

Tourist information

www.puebla.gob.mx

Puebla Tourist information Booth: 5 Oriente, no. 3, Centro Histórico, C.P. 72000, Puebla, Puebla, 222-777-1500

Cuetzalan information Booth: Plaza Celestino Gasca, no #, Col. Centro, C.P. 63560, Cuetzalan, Puebla, 233-331-0015, cuetzalan_pueblomagico@hotmail.com

Pahuatlán information Booth: Leandro Valle, no. 1, Col. Centro, C.P. 73100, Pahuatlán, Puebla, 776-752-0505, turismopahuatlan_magico@hotmail.com

Downtown Zacatlán de las Manzanas information Booth: Palacio Municipal, no #, ground floor, Centro, C.P. 73310, Zacatlán de las Manzanas, Puebla, 797-975-5987

Zacatlán de las Manzanas information Booth: Km 1, Zacatlán-Chignahuapan, at the corner of Paseo de la Barranca, C.P. 73310, Zacatlán de las Manzanas, Puebla

National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Edif. Empresarial Turístico, 12 Oriente, no. 415, between 4 and 6 Norte, ground floor, int. 2, Centro Histórico, C.P. 72000 Puebla, Puebla, 222-297-8625/26, presidencia@puebla.canirac.org.mx

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Puebla

Fire station: 222-245-7392, 245-6965 and 245-7799

Red Cross: 222-213-7702

Police: 222-288-1864

Cuetzalan

Emergencies: 233-109-1358

Pahuatlán

Emergencies: 776-752-0505 and 752-0618

Zacatlán de las Manzanas

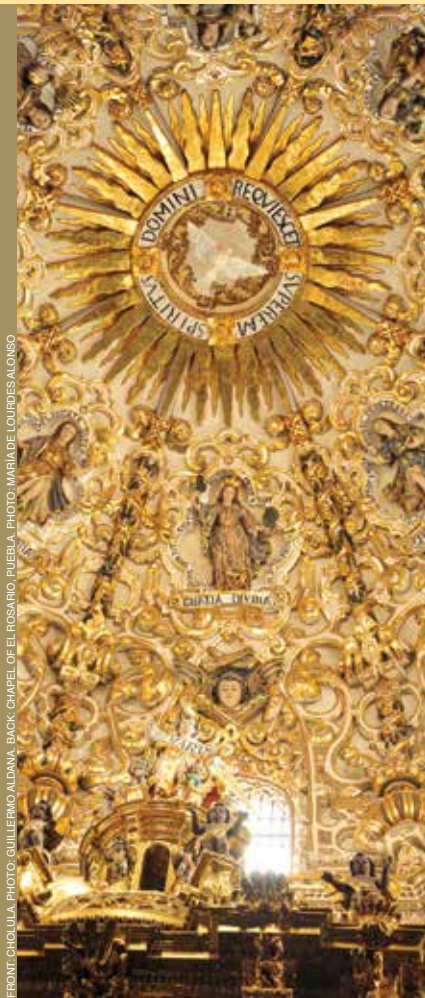
Emergencies: 797-975-2606



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Secretary
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Secretary
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FRONT: CHICHULULA. PHOTO: GUILLERMO ALDANA. BACK: CHAPEL OF EL ROSARIO. PUEBLA. PHOTO: MARIARDE LOURDES ALONSO

ISBN: 978-607-9100-21-6

