

MEXICO

# SINALOA

OCCIDENTE

ENGLISH VERSION

 CONACULTA



Instituto Nacional  
de Antropología  
e Historia

## Culiacán



Capital city of the state was founded in 1531. It has several interesting places, among them: the **Nuestra Señora del Rosario de Culiacán Cathedral**, the **Sanctuary Church**, **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Sanctuary**, better known as **la Lomita Church**, the **Baptist Temple**, the **City Hall**, the **Sinaloa Art Museum (MASIN)**, the **UAS Central Building**, the **“Miguel Tamayo Espinoza de los Montero” Culture House (from UAS)**, the **Genaro Estrada Cultural Center (from the Instituto Sinaloense de Cultura)**, the **Sinaloa’s Sciences Center**, the **Constitution Civic Center**, the **General Alvaro Obregón Plaza**, the **General Antonio Rosales Plazuela**, the **Black Bridge**, the **Garmendia Market**, the **Constitución Park**, the **Culiacán Botanic Garden**, the **Revolución Park** and the **Ernesto Millán Escalante Park**. Other attractions

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are the **Historic Archives of Sinaloa State** (in the former building of **La Terceña**), the **Escuela Libre de Derecho**, the **Sinaloa Regional Museum** (inside the **Constitution Civic Center**), the **Jesús Malverde Shrine**, the **Casino de la Cultura** and the **Malecón Paseo Niños Héroes**, on the banks of the Tamazula river. We should also mention the **Old Factory of La Aurora**, the old **Aqueduct of La Aurora**, the **San Juan Cemetery**, the

**las Riberas Park** and **Orabá Island**. In the vicinity of the capital you will find attractions such as the **Quila Kiosk**, the **Old Tepuche Parish**, the **Old Parish of Tomo**, the **San Francisco de Tacuichamona Parish**, the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesus Sanctuary**, the **Old Tabalá Parish Temple**, the **San Juan Bautista Parish Temple** (in Imala, from the 16<sup>th</sup> century) and the **Imala Park**, with hot springs.

## El Quelite



This colonial town, with monuments such as **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Temple**, it's ideal for the so called rural tourism. It is famous for its cheeses.

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Temple, El Quelite.



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## Badiraguato



With natural attractions like the old mission of **San Juan de Badiraguato**, the **Old Cultural House**, the **Héctor R. Olea Cultural House**, the **City Hall** and the **Municipal Cemetery**. It has natural attractions like the **Surutato** mountain zone and the **Batamanea Lagoon**.

## Cosalá



This magical town, was founded in 1562, and is one of the main attractions of the state. It has interesting places such as: **Santa Úrsula’s Parish**, **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Chapel**, **Casa del Ensaye**, **City Hall**, **“La Chinche” Culture House**, **Plaza de Armas**, **Burned Headquarters House** and the **Mining and History Museum**. Among its natural attractions are the **Mineral de Nuestra Señora Ecological Reserve**, the **Vado Hondo Waterfalls**, **José Lopez Portillo Dam**, better known as **El Comedero**, **México** and **El Charco Azul Caves**. Other in-

teresting places are: **San Juan Bautista Temple** (in Alayá) and **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Temple** (in Guadalupe de los Reyes).



PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REG

Copala.

## Copala



Located at the foot of the Western Sierra Madre, this colorful mining town has a well preserved old town with attractions like the **San José Copala Temple**, built in 1765. Nearby is **Pánuco**, with interesting places such as the old **Beneficio de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Hacienda** and the old **Parish Temple of Nuestra Señora del Rosario**.

## Ahome



In this town we find the **Sindicatura building** and the **Casa Azul (Blue House)**.

## Navolato

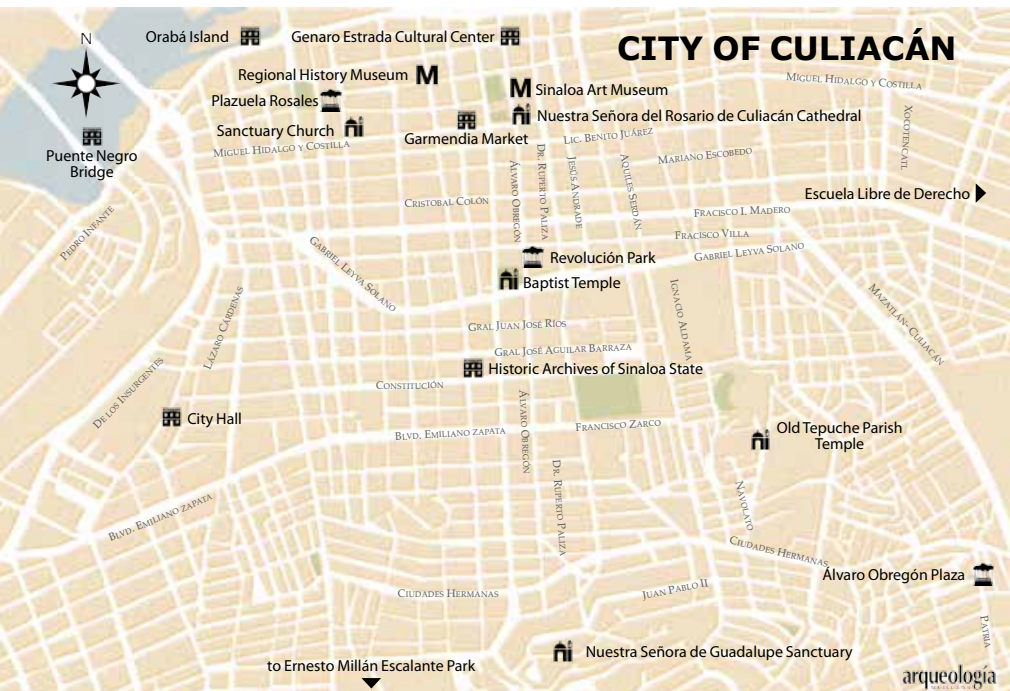


It has interesting places like **San Francisco de Asís Parish Temple**, **San José Chapel** and **Lic. Benito Juárez Elementary School**, it also has attractions nearby such as the **Cerro del Tecamate**, the **Altata Bay** and the **Obelisk in San Pedro de Rosales**.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REG



Mineral de Nuestra Señora Ecological Reserve, Cosalá.



## Mocorito



Founded in 1594, it has interesting places such as: the old Jesuit mission of **San Miguel Arcángel**, the **Miguel Hidalgo Plaza**, the **Municipal "Reforma" Cemetery** and the **Old Elementary School Lic. Benito Juárez**. In the vicinity we can find the spring waters of **La Huerta, Palmarito** and **San Benito**, and the old **San Juan Bautista Parish Temple**, in **Capirato**.

## Elota



Visit the **Nuestra Señora de la Purísima Concepción Parish Temple**, the **General Jose Aguilar Barraza House**, the **Cruz del Perdón** and the **Coal Furnaces** in **La Cruz**. It has natural attractions such as **Ipucha** spring waters, the **Turtles**

**Sanctuary in Playa Ceuta** and **Tempahuaya, Celestino Gasca** and **Rosendo Nieblas Bays**.

**Meseta de Cacaxtla Flora and Fauna Protection Area**

It is one of the biggest natural protection areas of the state with eco-systems of jungle, sandy and rocky beaches, dunes, estuaries and cliffs.

## Guamúchil



Birthplace of Pedro Infante, it has several attractions such as the **Pedro Infante Museum**, **Pedro Infante Monument**, **February 27th Auditorium**, the **Hacienda de la Ciénega de Casal**, the **Sudpacífico Hotel**, the **Cerro del Mochomo**, and the historic town of **Terreros de Los Guerrero**.

San Miguel Arcángel Mission, Mocorito.

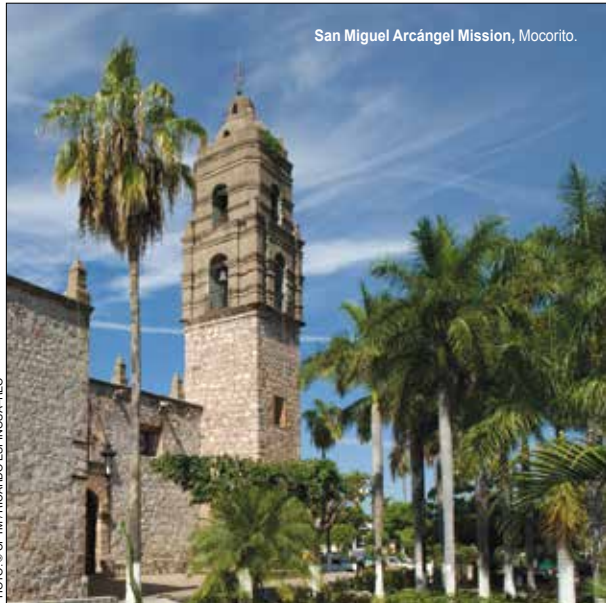


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# SINALOA



## Mazatlán



Among its attractions we can find the **Sábalo** and **Las Gaviotas beaches** and **El Verde Camacho Marine Turtle Sanctuary**. In the port, you can find the **Deer Monument**, the **Inmaculada Concepción Shrine Cathedral**, the **San José Temple**, the **Art Museum**, the **Archaeological Museum**, the **Shells and Snails Museum**, the **Machado House Museum**, the **Machado Plazuela**, the **Municipal Arts Center**, the **Angela Peralta Theater** and the **Old Maritime Customs**. Other attractions are: the **Sea Avenue**, the **Mazatlán's Lighthouse**, the tallest natural lighthouse of the world, the **José Ma. Pino Suárez Market**, with an *art decostyle*, the **Mazatlán's Aquarium** and **Olas altas**, **Centenario** and **Claussen walkways**.



El Rosario.

## San Ignacio de Piaxtla



Colonial city with buildings such as the **San Ignacio de Loyola Temple**, the **Cristo de la Mesa**, the **Devil's Chapel**, the old **La Labor Hacienda** and the **La Labor Popular Museum** (Banner of the Guadalupe Virgin). Other attractions are the **Los Frailes** and **Candelero viewpoints**, the **Mesa de Cacaxtla Flora and Fauna**



Mazatlán.

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**Protection Area** and the old **Santa Apolonia** Jesuit mission.

## El Rosario



It has natural attractions like the **Iguanero Lagoon**. In El Rosario you can visit the **Nuestra Señora del Rosario Temple**, the ruins of the old **Nuestra Señora del Rosario Parish Temple**, the **Santa Cruz Chapel**, the **Lola Beltrán House and Mausoleum** (she was born in this place), the **City Hall** and the **Spanish Cemetery**. Nearby are the **Hacienda Cocoyótl** (in **Agua Verde**), the **Totorame Culture Museum** (in **Chametla**), the **Matatán Parish Temple**, the **old shed** and the **Cacalotán Parish Temple**.

## Escuinapa



This fishermen town has as attractions the **Teacapán Beach**, **Los Pájaros Island** and the coastal line of **Marismas Nacionales**; it is an ideal place for bird and marine fauna watching.



Escuinapa.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Concordia.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

## Concordia



Its main attraction is the **Chara Pinta Reserve**. In the town you can find the **San Sebastián de Concordia Temple**, the only baroque style temple in the state, and the **City Hall**.

## Chara Pinta Reserve



It is the habitat of more than 130 species of birds, among them the **chara pinta**, endemic bird, symbol of the state.

## El Verde Camacho Marine Turtle Sanctuary



It is a ridley turtle sanctuary and to a lesser extent of the leatherback turtle. Besides, it has plants such as mesquite and endemic cactus.

## El Fuerte



Founded in 1564, this magical town known for its colonial architecture and among its interesting places we can find: the **Plaza de Armas**, the **City Hall**, the **Fuerte del Mirador Museum**, the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Parish**, the **Posada del Hidalgo**, the **Culture House**, the **Constituyentes House**, the **Colorado House**, the **General Pablo Macías Valenzuela House**, the **Arcadias House**, the **Familia Orrantía "El Alto de Orrantía" House**, the **Familia Ibarra "El Alto de Ibarra" Former House** and **El Rebote** (handball court from the porfiriate). Nearby are the remains of the old Jesuit missions of **Mochicahui** and **Tehuaco**, and **El Sabino (Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez)** and **Mahome (Miguel Hidalgo)** Dams.

## Choix



Here you can visit the old Jesuit mission of **San Ignacio Choix**, the **Community Museum**, the **José Ángel Espinoza Ferrusquilla Culture House**. Nearby are the **Luis Donald Colosio "Huites" dam**, the biggest in the state, and the old Jesuit mission **Baymena**.

## Los Mochis



Founded in 1903, it is called "the Copper Canyon door", this is the departing point from the **Chihuahua-Pacific Train** which crosses the **Sierra Tarahumara** down to Chihuahua. It has attractions such as: **Plaza 27 de Septiembre**, the **Sagrado Corazón Parish**, the **Valle del Fuerte Regional Mu-**



Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Parish Temple, El Fuerte.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

**seum**, the **Profr. Conrado Espinoza Culture House** and the **Cerro de la Memoria**. Nearby is the **Topolobampo Bay**, the **Maviri Beach**, the **Farallón de San Ignacio**, **Murciélagos** and **los Patos Islands**, and **San Miguel Zapotitlán**, mayo indians ceremonial center.

## Sinaloa de Leyva



Here you can find the old **Misión del Rectorado** and the **San Xavier de Sinaloa School**, the **San Felipe and Santiago Temple**, the **Culture House**, and the **Municipal Cemetery**. It also has natural attractions like **Bacurato Dam (Gustavo Díaz Ordaz)** and the spring waters of **Agua Caliente de Cota**, **Agua Caliente de Cebada** and **Las Pilas**.

## Guasave



It is the center of the most productive agricultural region of the state; in 1901 the first irrigation system of the northwest was built: the **El Burrión Channel**. In the center we can visit the **Nuestra Señora del Rosario Temple** and the **Héroes de Sinaloa Municipal Auditorium**. It has natural attractions like **Gustavo Díaz Ordaz** and **Guillermo Blake dams**, and the **Navachiste Lagoon System**, one of the richest flower ecosystems. Nearby are the remains of the old **San Ignacio de Loyola mission**, in **Pueblo Viejo**, and the old unfinished **San Ignacio de Loyola Mission**, in **Nío**.



San Ignacio de Loyola Mission, Pueblo Viejo.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

## FOLK ART

Sinaloa has a rich and varied tradition of craftsmanship, among which is the yoreme group which include **ténabaris**, **masks**, **sonazos** and **coyolis** for the Pascola, as well as **jirukias**, **rattles** and **heads**, among others, for the Deer Dance. Other crafts are the **snail and shell objects**, the "**colonial**" **furniture**, the **textiles**, the **basketry**, and the **cast nets** and **hammocks** of the coast.

## CUISINE

Sinaloa has several culinary traditions, among them the yoreme traditional kitchen with dishes like **gallina pinta**, **yurimuni tamales**, **aguachile** and **leche atoll**. Typical from the rural zone are: **chilorio**, **queso oreado**, **asadera**, **requesón**, **jamoncillo**, "**pan de mujer**", **coricos**, **pin-**

**turitas**, bean **tamal**, pork **tamal**, corn **tamal** and **tamales "tontos"**, among others. The famous coastal dinner include **shrimp in aguachile**, **tacos gobernador**, **pescado zarandeado**, **tamales barbones** and **fresh seafood**.



Cheeses from El Quellite.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

## And don't miss...

- Visit Culiacán
- Go to Mazatlán
- Know the magical town of Cosalá
- Tour the Marismas Nacionales
- Enjoy El Fuerte, magic town
- Acquire a yoreme craft
- Try the coast food
- Visit Los Mochis
- Visit Copala Town
- Visit Guasave

### Turistic Information

[www.vivesinaloa.com/publico/principal/index.aspx](http://www.vivesinaloa.com/publico/principal/index.aspx)

*Tourist Integral Attention Center:* 24 hours a day, 365 days a year; from Mexico: 078 or 01800-0068-839; toll free from USA: 1866-640-0597; toll free from Canada: 1866-640-0597; toll free from Europe: 0052-5550-897500

#### Mazatlán

*Ministry of Tourism Module:* Av. del Mar, no. 882, Fracc. Tellería, between Flamingos and Tellería, C.P. 82017

*La Gran Plaza Module:* Centro Comercial La Gran Plaza, Av. Reforma and Apolo, Zona E, altos, Col. Alameda, C.P. 82123

*Bus Station Central Module:* José Ángel Espinoza Ferrusquilla, with Río Pánuco, C.P. 82010

*Acuario Module:* Av. de los Deportes, no. 111, Fracc. Tellería, at one side of the City Forest, C.P. 82013

*Mazatlan City Hall Module:* Inside the City Hall, Av. Ángel Flores no#, Centro, across the Cathedral, C.P. 82000

#### Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber

(CANIRAC) *Culiacán:* Primero de Mayo, no. 840 Ote., Col. Antonio Rosales, C.P. 80230, Culiacán, 667-713-1334, [canirac\\_culiacan@hotmail.com](mailto:canirac_culiacan@hotmail.com)

CANIRAC *Los Mochis:* Calle Cuauhtémoc with Guillermo Prieto, P.B., local 2, Col. Centro, C.P. 81200, 668-812-8313, [caniraclosmochis@caniracsinaloa.mx](mailto:caniraclosmochis@caniracsinaloa.mx)

CANIRAC *Mazatlán:* Calle Guillermo Nelson, núm. 2400, with Luis Zúñiga, Col. Centro, C.P. 82000, 669-982-3322 y 985-0682, [direccion@caniracmzt.com](mailto:direccion@caniracmzt.com); [servicios@caniracmzt.com](mailto:servicios@caniracmzt.com)



FRONT COVER: OLAFUR ELIASSON, *THE FLOWER ARCHWAY*, CULIACÁN BOTANIC GARDEN. PHOTO: COLECCIÓN ISABEL AND AGUSTÍN COPPEL (CIAC) TO THE JBC. BACK COVER: SAN IGNACIO DE LOYOLA MISSION, PUEBLO VIEJO. PHOTO: ©CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO.

#### EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

##### Mazatlán

Red Cross: 669-981-3690,  
985-1451 y 981-1506  
Fire Station: 669-981-2769,  
981-2600, 983-9920 y 984-0044  
Police: 669-983-4510 y 986-8126

##### Culiacán

Red Cross: 667-520-707  
Fire Station: 667-123-199,  
134-543, 534-520 y 145-750  
Police: 080

##### Los Mochis

Fire Station: 668-812-0100  
Police: 060  
Health Care Center:  
668-812-0913

##### El Fuerte

Red Cross: 698-8930707  
Fire Station: 698-893-0307,  
893-0595 y 893-0593  
Police: 698-893-0307

##### Cosalá

Red Cross: 696-965-0410,  
50-318  
Policía Municipal:  
699-965-0340  
Civil Protection:  
696-107-5084

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