

Mexico

SONORA

NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Asunción Cathedral, Hermosillo.

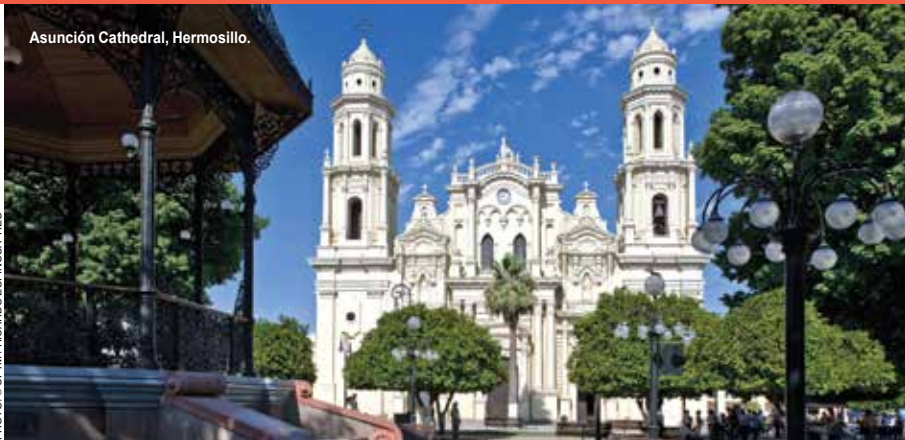


PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

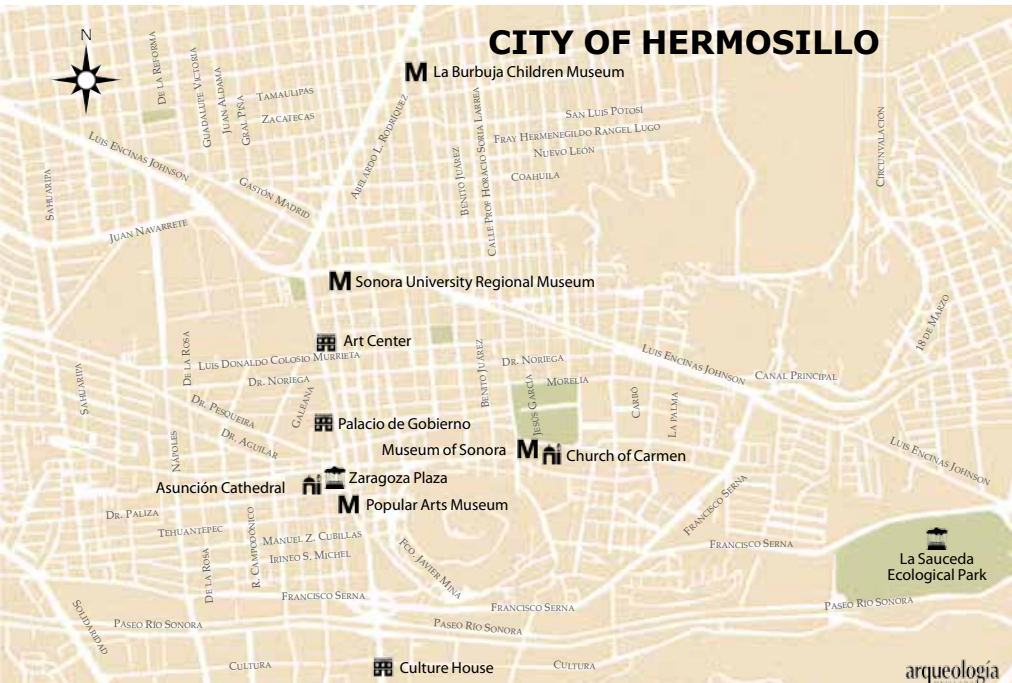
Hermosillo



Hermosillo, the capital of the state, was founded in 1700 and is also known as “the city of the Sun” thanks to its gentle climate. It has several religious monuments, such as the **Asunción Cathedral**, of Neoclassical style, the **Church of Carmen** and the **Espíritu Santo Church**. Among the

examples of architectural engineering found in the city are the **Zaragoza Plaza**, the **Palacio de Gobierno** – displaying wall paintings depicting the story of the state– and the **Emiliana de Zubeldía Theater**. Hermosillo’s cultural offers include diverse facilities such as the **Art Center**, the **Culture House**, and the **Musas Espiritu Santo Church**. Among the

interesting museums such as the **Museum of Sonora** –in the building of the former state prison–, the **Sonora University Regional Museum**, the **Popular Arts Museum** and **La Burbuja Children Museum**. It also offers natural attractions such as the **Ecological Center** and the **La Saucedo Ecological Park**.



Ures



Its attractions are the **San Miguel Arcángel Church**, the **Plaza de Armas**, the **Ures Regional Museum**, **General Ignacio Pesqueira’s House**, the **City Hall**, “**El Urensé**” **Flour Mill**, the **Quinta Nápoles**, **Ures Cemetery** and **El Gavilán Country Promenade**.

Baviácora



Among the attractions are the **Templo de Nuestra Señora de la Concepción**, of Mudejar style, the **Old Purísima Concepción Temple**, the **Templo del Señor del Retiro** and **Las Tinajas** canyon.

La Pintada



A very large group of cave art is here, showing diverse motifs, such as hands, schematic representations of human beings and animals, mostly depicted in the midst of bow and arrow hunting scenes, as well as abstract paintings with squares, circles and triangles.

Aconchi



The **San Pedro and San Pablo Temple** is located here, housing the famous and worshipped Cristo Negro; another site to visit is the **Agua Caliente** hot springs.

Bacoachi



The **San Miguel Temple** and the **Tato School** are located in this town which also offers natural attractions such as the **Río Promenade**, the **Púrica Sierra** and the **Sierra de los Ajos National Park**.

San Carlos



Natural areas worth a visit which are found here include the **Teta Kawi Hill**, **Los Algodones Beach**, **Barajitas Canyon**, the **Soldado Estuary** and the **Sonora Dolphinarium**.

Banamichi



Its main attraction is the **Piedra Histórica Plaza**. Other places to visit are the **Nuestra Señora de los Remedios Temple**, dating from the 17th Century, the **Nuestra Señora de Loreto Temple**, the **Flour Mill**, and the **City Hall**. Also worth visiting are the **La Mora** community and the hot springs of **Bácachi**.

Bahía Kino



It includes attractions such as the **Seris Museum**, the **Isla del Tiburón (Shark Island)**, which is the largest in the country and partly belongs to the Flora and Fauna Protection Area of the **Islas del Golfo de California**, declared a World Heritage Site; **Punta Chueca**, an area inhabited by Seri Indians; and the **Estuary of the Santa Cruz**, located in **Kino Viejo**.



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

San Carlos.

Huépac



The interesting sites of the town are the **Temple of San Lorenzo**, the **Old Flour Mill**, the **Ranchito of Huépac** and the Ópata settlement of **Ojo de Agua**.

Arivechi



It includes worth-visiting sites such as the **San Javier de Arivechi Church** and the **Moorish kiosk**. In its surroundings the **Cerro de las Conchas** hill, the protected natural area **Cerro de los Pilares** and the **Cajón de Onapa Dam** stand out.



Kino Bay.

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SONORA

Missions Route

This route stretches along several missions founded by Jesuits who, headed by Padre Kino, settled across Sonora. Some of the most imposing missions to visit include **Magdalena de Kino (Santa María Magdalena Mission)**, **San Ignacio de Caborica**, **Altar**, **Oquitoa**, **Tubutama (Church of San Pedro and San Pablo)**, **Pitiquito (Church of San Diego Pitiquito)**, **Caborca (Nuestra Señora de la Concepción Church)**, **Atil**, **Sonoyta**, **Cucurpé (Santos Reyes Mission)** and **Imuris**.

San Pedro de la Cueva

The **Temple of San Pedro** and the **El Novillo Dam** are the interesting sites located in this town.

Navojoa

The land of the Mayo Indians that offers attractive sites such as the **Sagrado Corazón Church**, the **Old Town of Navojoa**, the **Mayo Regional Museum**, the **Hu-Tezco Museum**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Old Train Station Cultural Center** and the **Mercado Municipal**.

Islands and protected areas of the Gulf of California

This far-reaching region, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, covers 244 islands, islets and coastal areas. Besides, the place possesses a breathtaking beauty in which rough cliffs, beaches, the sea and dessert combine to give rise to a wonderful landscape.

Yécora

It embraces several natural sites such as **Mesa El Campanero**, **Arroyo El Reparo Ecological Reserve**. Other interesting spots are the **Pinta Cave**, the Pima Indians town of **San Juan Diego** and the **Maycoba** town and its **Church of San Francisco de Borja**.

Bacanora

It is the main producer of the typical Sonora drink called **bacanora**, a product based on the fermentation of the cactus *Agave yaquiana*. The town also offers interesting sites such as the **San Ignacio de Loyola Church** and the **Bacanora Comunity Museum**.

Huatabampo

On its 110 kilometers of coastline, it offers the visitor several breathtaking beaches as **Las Bocas**, **Cama-huiroa**, **Los Baños de Agiabampo** and **Huatabampito**. Other natural sites to explore are the **Moroncárit Lagoon** and the port and salt marshes of **Yavaros**. The **Santísima Trinidad Temple**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Juárez Plaza** and the **Álvaro Obregón House Museum** are the main attractions in the town. The **Mayo Blas Mazo Culture Center** can be visited in **El Júpare**.

San Luis Río Colorado

It offers several interesting spots such as the **Los Pioneros Monument** and the **Bosque de la Ciudad**, **El Pinacate y Gran Desierto de Altar Biosphere Reserve** and the **Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado Reserve**.



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

HIGHLIGHTS	
🏡	MAGICAL TOWN
🏛️	CIVIL ARCHITECTURE
⛪	RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE
🏠	CENTRAL SQUARE
🏡	HACIENDA / MISSION
🏛️	MUSEUM
🗿	MONUMENT
🏠	FOLK ART
🍴	CUISINE

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

Guaymas

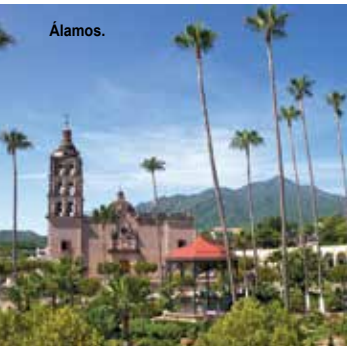


It has interesting sites such as the **San José de Guaymas Temple**, **San Fernando Church** –of Neoclassical style–, the **Sagrado Corazón Church**, the **13 de Julio Plaza**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Bank of Sonora**, the **Tres Presidentes Plaza**, the **Pescador Plaza** and the **Cañón de la Pirinola Promenade**. Visitors can also relax at **Miramar Beach**, embracing one of the largest artificial reefs in Latin America, or at **El Himalaya Beach**.

Álamos



This old mining magical town offers several interesting sites among which it is worth mentioning the **Purísima Concepción Church**, the **Zapopan Chapel**, the **Temple of la Balvanera**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Alameda** –with its ironwork kiosk–, the **Sonora Museum of Customs**, the **Customs office**, the **Casa de Moneda**, the **House of Culture/Former Municipal Jail** and the **Cerro del Perico Lookout**. Among the natural attractions there are the **Sierra de Alamos-Río Cucujaqui Flora and Fauna Protection Area**, excellent for bird sighting; **El Mocúzarit (Adolfo Ruiz Cortines) dam** and the **Tetajosa Lagoon**.



Álamos.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Guaymas.

Cerro de Trincheras



This settlement comprised of 900 terraces that include craftsmen neighborhoods, elite residential areas, ceremonial buildings, astronomical observatories, enclosures used for ritual ceremonies and plazas. It was a major regional center that can be compared to Paquimé, Chihuahua, ca. 1300 and 1450 AD. Among the monuments to visit the **Cancha**, **el Caracol** and **el Mirador** stand out.

Ciudad Obregón



Located in the heart of the Yaqui Valley, this town offers interesting places to visit such as the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Cathedral**, the **Temple of Guadalupe**, the **Sonora Revolution Museum** and the **House of Arts**. It also offers natural attractions as the **Ostimuri Zoo and Children's Park**, the **Náinari Lagoon** and the **El Oviachi (Álvaro Obregón) Dam**.

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Ciudad Obregón.

FOLK ART



Sonora possesses an interesting craftsmanship tradition, in which those manufactured by the Indian groups in the region stand out. Some examples worth mentioning are the **palofierro (ironwood) sculptures** of the dessert Indians. Other products are the Aconchi **furniture**, the **river gravel and branch crafts** of Huépac, the **leather work** of Ures and the Mayo style **güaris (baskets)** of Navojoa.



Ironwood Sculptures

CUISINE



A mix of mountain and sea food, of Indian and European traditions, Sonora cuisine is rich and varied. Among the most representative dishes of the area are the **chiltepín sauce**, the **venison meat**, the **giant shrimps**, the **cheese broth (caldo de queso)**, the **quelite broth**, the **cocido**, the **gallina pinta** (corn, beans and beef tail) and the **wheat pozole**. Some of the most delicious sweets found in Sonora are **quince**, **fig and guava cajetas**, the **coyotas** (wheat flour cookies filled with jelly), the **pepitorias**, the **calabaza en miel** and the wheat flour **buñuelos**. A truly example of preferred drink is the **bacanora**.

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El Pinacate y Gran Desierto de Altar Biosphere Reserve



A major protected natural park including sand dunes and the volcanic area of **El Pinacate**. The imposing sahuaro cacti are an outstanding example of its variety of plant species.

Nogales



Offers several attractive sites such as the **Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Temple**, the **Aduana**, the **Benito Juárez Plaza**, the **Los Nogales Culture Center**, the **Recreation Center** and **La Esmeralda Tourist Ranch**.

Agua Prieta



The town includes several architectural examples such as the **Customs Building** –circa 1918–, the **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Church**, the **Sagrado Corazón Church**, the **Azueta Plaza**, the **Agua Prieta Museum**, the **Cabullona Country Promenade** and the **Sierra de los Ajos National Park**.

Cananea



Considered the cradle of the Mexican Revolution, this mining town includes interesting spots such as the historical neighborhood of **El Ronquillo**, the **Lucha Obrera Museum-Cananea Jail**, the



Puerto Peñasco.

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PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



El Pinacate.

Mexicana de Cananea History Museum, the **Mexicana de Cananea Mine** and **Coronel Green's House**. Other attractions are the **Dr. Guillermo Haro Barraza Observatory**, the second largest in Latin America, the entertainment center **Círculo Anáhuac**; the country promenade **Ojo de Agua Arvayo** and **Evans Canyon**.

Nacozari de García



Among the interesting place to visit here are the **City Hall**, the **Old Nacional de Cobre Offices**, the **Sagrado Corazón Church**, **Jesús García's Monument** and the **Silvestre Rodríguez House Museum**. The **Angostura Dam** and the old village of **Pilares** are located in its surroundings.

Puerto Peñasco



Among its interesting sites are the **Benito Juárez House**, the **Fundadores Boardwalk**, the **Centro Inter-cultural de Estudios de Desierto y Océanos (CEDO)** and the **Cetmar Aquarium**. It also includes natural sites like **las Conchas Beach**, the **Peñasco Lookout**, **San Jorge Bay and Island**, and the **Pinacate Schuck Toak Visitor Center**.

Caborca



It includes several interesting sites such as the **Nuestra Señora de la Concepción Church**, the **Pueblo Viejo Historic Temple**, the **Abigael Bohórquez Culture House** and the **Caborca History & Ethnography Museum**. The surroundings include worth-visiting areas such as **Cerro Prieto**, **La Calera**, the fields of **Las Ollas** and **Puerto Lobos**.

Magdalena de Kino



Founded on the late 17th century by Jesuit Francisco Eusebio Kino, this magical town is one of the most attractive in Sonora. Here, tourists can visit the **San Francisco Javier Chapel**, the **Santa María Magdalena Temple**, the **Padre Kino Mausoleum**, the **San Ignacio Caborica Mission**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Coronel Juan Fenocho School**, the Gothic style **Ministro de Guerra House** and the **El Cuervo Hotel Orchard**.

Arizpe



Among its interesting sites it is worth mentioning the **Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Temple**, the **Church of San Francisco**, the **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Temple**, the **Clock Tower**, the **Alameda Promenade**, the country promenade of **La Gallinita**, the thermal water spring of **Agua Caliente**, the waterfall of **El Huepa-verachi** and the **La Pallasia Tourist Ranch**.

And don't miss ...

- Visiting the Indian settlements
- Buying an ironwood craft
- Going to the magical town of Magdalena de Kino
- Enjoying a good drink of bacanora
- Visiting the Pinacate and the Desierto del Altar
- Walking the missions
- Visiting Cerro de Trincheras
- Knowing Hermosillo
- Exploring Álamos, a magical town
- Relaxing in the beaches of the California Gulf

Tourist information

www.sonoraturismo.gob.mx

Hermosillo

Information Module of the General Coordination of the Tourism Development Commission: Ave. Comonfort no. #, Villa de Seris, Government Center North Wing 3, C.P. 83280, 662-289-5800

Álamos

Tourism Delegation: Guadalupe Victoria, no. 5, between Comercio and Zaragoza, Col. Centro, C.P. 85760, 647-428-0450

Guaymas

Tourism Office: Municipal Palace, Street 22 and 23, Ave. Serdán, C.P. 85400, 622-222-0382

Puerto Peñasco

Tourism Office: Municipal Palace, Blvd. Benito Juárez and Blvd. Freemont no. #, Col. Centro, C.P. 83550, 638-383-2060

Nogales

Tourism Delegation: Ave. Adolfo López Mateos no. #, Puerta de México, Col. Fondo Legal, C.P. 84000, 631-312-0666

Office of Conventions and Visitors of Guaymas-San Carlos: The Faro Plaza, Office 8, Blvd. Manlio F. Beltrones, no. 119, C.P. 85506, San Carlos, 622-226-0202 and 226-0210, www.go2sancarlos.com, info@go2sancarlos.com

Office of Conventions and Visitors of Ciudad Obregón: Sufragio Efectivo no. #, between No Reelección and Guerrero, Office 2, Col. Centro, C.P. 85000, 644-415-1068 and 01800-560-9500, www.ocvobregon.com.mx, ocvobregon@hotmail.com

Office of Conventions and Visitors of Puerto Peñasco: Blvd. Freemont, Freemont Plaza Office 4, Col. Centro, C.P. 83550, 638-388-0444, from the E.U.A. 602-539-0027, www.cometorockypoint.com, info@cometorockypoint.com

National Chamber of the Restaurants and Spiced Food Industry (CANIRAC) Ciudad Obregón: C. Juárez, no. 336, South-North, between No Reelección and Ignacio Zaragoza, Col. Benito Juárez, C.P. 85060, 644-415-8975, caniracobregon@hotmail.com

CANIRAC Hermosillo: Sahuaripa corner with Paseo de los Jardines Office 3-B, Col. Valle Grande, C.P. 83250, 662-302-2201, canirac_hermosillo@hotmail.com, canirac_sonora@hotmail.com



FRONT COVER: ÁLAMOS. PHOTO: ARNULFO VALDIVIA / CONACULTA. BACK COVER: EL PINACATE. PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Hermosillo

Red Cross: 060,

662-214-0010

Fire fighters: 068,

662-212-0197 y 212-1576

Federal Highway

Patrol: 662-289-7098

Nogales

Red Cross: 631-313-5800

Fire fighters: 631-312-0004

Police: 631-314-1830

Emergency: 066

Ciudad Obregón

Red Cross 644-417-0844

Police: 644-414-4133

Emergency: 066

Guaymas

Red Cross: 622-222-5555

y 222-2108

Fire fighters: 622-222-0010

y 222-7444

Police: 622-224-0105

Emergency: 066



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Lic. Consuelo Sáizar

Culture and Art
Secretary
Lic. Roberto Vázquez Díaz

Technical
Secretary
Lic. Raúl Arenzana Olvera

