

MEXICO

VERACRUZ

GOLFO DE MÉXICO



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Xalapa



Since colonial times Xalapa was a key stop on the road that went from the port of Veracruz to Mexico City. Now it is the state capital and the city that concentrates cultural activities, so it is also known as “the Athens of Veracruz.” Among its attractions are **Juárez Park**, inaugurated in 1892; the **Archdiocese Cathedral of Xalapa**, the **Palace of Government**; the churches of **San José de Gracia**

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Government Palace, Xalapa.



Hacienda de Lencero, Xalapa.

and **El Beaterio**. Also worth visiting are the **Los Berros (watercress) Park**, the city’s oldest tree-filled promenade, named by German naturalist Alexander von Humboldt in 1803; the **Heriberto Jara Stadium**; the **Colegio Preparatorio de Xalapa**, a school of higher learning with one of the city’s oldest and most complete libraries; the **Universidad Veracruzana**; the **Paseo de los Lagos**, composed of three artificial lakes and footpaths, it houses the **Folk Art House**. The region’s native

plants and animals are preserved in a gorge in **Los Tecajetes Park**. Cultural sites include the **Museum of Anthropology of Xalapa** and the **Science and Technology Museum**. Nearby, visit the haciendas of **Pacho and Lencero**, which were the property of president Antonio López de Santa Anna; the **Macuiltépetl Ecological Park**, and the **Community Fauna Museum**. The **Barranquilla de Chavarrillo** is ideal for viewing orchids, exotic plants, enormous ferns, and birds of all hues.

Pánuco



It is one of the oldest towns on the Gulf of Mexico and is regarded as the cradle of the *huapango* (dance). Visit the **Parish of San Esteban** and **Agustín Lara Boardwalk**.

Tuxpan



Gateway to the Huasteca area of Veracruz. It has sites of interest such as the **Cathedral**, **Central Park**, and the **Historical Museum of Mexico-Cuba Friendship**. Nearby is **Tamiahua**, an Afro-Mestizo town ideal for fishing.

Costa Esmeralda



The “Emerald Coast,” a 50-km (31 mi.) coastal strip with a deep green sea dotted with fishing towns. Visit the **Cazones**, **Tenixtepec**, and **Tecolutla** sandbars, as well as the marshland **Ciénaga del Fuerte**.

Poza Rica



The principal oil-producing city in northern Veracruz. Its attractions include the **La Maquinita Monument**, dedicated to petroleum industry workers, and **Las Américas Park**.



PHOTO: SECTUR VERACRUZ

Voladores (Flyers), Papantla.

Papantla



Designated a “magical town” by the Mexican Tourism Ministry, it is known as a vanilla production center. Witness the spectacular **Volador (Flyer)** ceremonial dance, Intangible World Heritage. Visit the **Parish of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción**, the **City Museum**, the **Mask Museum**, the **Volador Monument**, and the **Hidalgo Market**.

Tajín



Named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is comprised of a large number of buildings, including the **Pyramid of the Niches**, one of Mexico’s most iconic pre-Hispanic structures, as well as many bas-reliefs, sculptures, and mural paintings that attest to the historical deeds of its rulers and mythical beliefs of the people.

Temapache



It has one of the finest churches in the Huasteca region: that of **Santiago Apóstol**, built in the 16th century.

Córdoba



A city founded in 1618, it has buildings such as the **Municipal Palace**; the **Parish of the Inmaculada Concepción**; the **Portal Zevallos** mansion; the 17th-century former **Convent of Santa Rosa de Lima**; the **Pedro Díaz Theatre**; and the **Portal de La Gloria** or **La Favorita**, a palace housing the **City Museum**. Visit **Metlac Canyon**, a nearby site of natural beauty.



PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Córdoba.

Coatepec

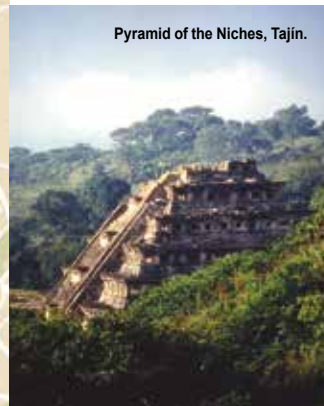
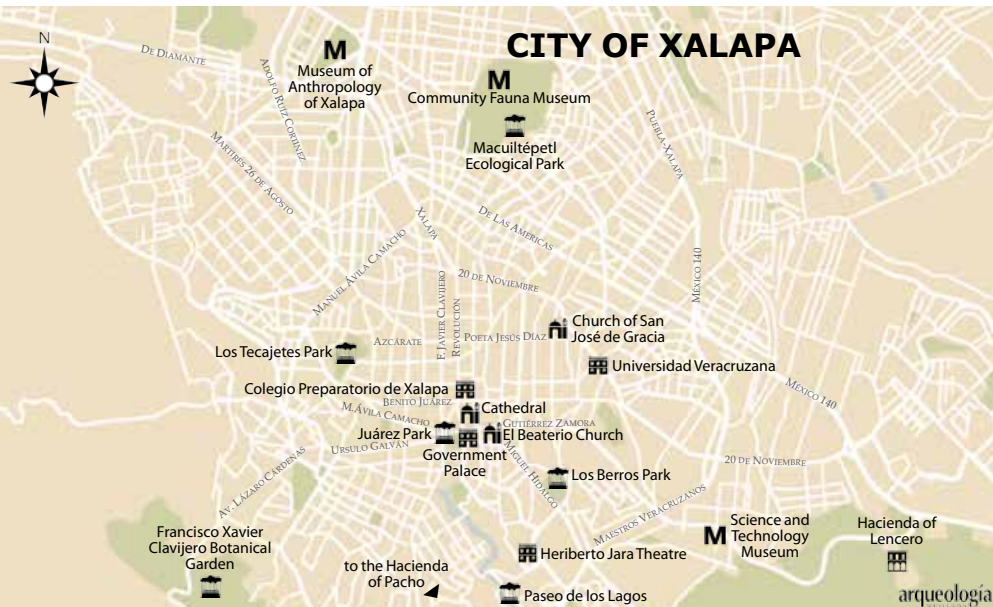


Surrounded by great natural wealth, this “magical town” is known for its coffee production. Picturesque and charming, it has attractions such as the **Parish of San Jerónimo**, the **Coffee Museum**, and former haciendas such as those of **Orduña** and **Nuestra Señora de los Remedios**.



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Coatepec.



Pyramid of the Niches, Tajín.

PHOTO: CARLOS BLANCO / RAICES



Xico



Named a "magical town" by the Tourism Ministry, it is surrounded by woodlands. Visit the **Parish of María Magdalena**, home of the **Costume Museum**; **Pextlán Bridge**, built in the 19th century; the former **Train Station**; the **Santa Rosa** spirits shop founded in 1850; and 18th-century **Coyopolan Bridge**.

Perote



Founded in 1525, it is the home of **Fort San Carlos**, an example of inland military architecture built in 1770. In the surroundings, you can visit the majestic **Cofre de Perote National Park**.

Zozocolco de Hidalgo



It stands out for its white-slab constructions, such as the 17th-century **Church of San Miguel**, and for its many springs and streams.

Banderilla



Its attractions include the hand-made cigar factory **La Perla**, with its more than 108 years of tradition. The hill **La Martinica** has 24 percent of all the fern species that exist in Mexico.



PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC

Parish of San Cristóbal, Tlacotalpan.

Jalcomulco



It is hailed as the rafting capital of the world, based on the speed of the currents in the **Pescados** and **La Antigua** rivers. Ride rafts or kayaks, or go climbing or rappelling.

Actopan



From this small village, take a boat ride on the **Actopan River** and enjoy natural spots such as **El Descabezadero** waterfall.

Tlacotalpan



This beautiful city, known as "the Pearl of the Papaloapan," was declared a World Heritage Site. Explore its streets and monuments such as the **Parish of San Cristóbal**, built in about 1813; **Hidalgo Park**; the former **Candelaria Plaza**; **Chapel of the Candelaria**; **Netzahualcóyotl Theatre**; **Salvador Fernando Colonial Museum**; **Agustín Lara House Museum**; and **Municipal Palace**.

VERACRUZ



HIGHLIGHTS

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

Nota: These symbols refer to the spots described in this guide

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

CAPITAL
TOWN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE
NATURAL AREA
BEACH
AIRPORT
TWO-WAY HIGHWAY
FEDERAL HIGHWAY
SECONDARY HIGHWAY
ROAD



Gulf of Mexico

San Andrés Tuxtla



A worldclass tobacco-producing center. Stop by the **Cathedral** and the **Máquina Vieja**, which used to be a tobacco factory. Nearby are the **Laguna Encantada** (Enchanted Lagoon) and **Salto de Eyipantla**, a 50-m (164-ft.) waterfall more than 40 m (131 ft.) wide.

Santiago Tuxtla



Its narrow streets are dotted with the largest number of old mansions in southern Veracruz. Get to know the **historic center** and the **Tuxteco Regional Museum**, built in the 19th century.

Los Tuxtlas Biosphere Reserve



Its sprawling 155 ha (383 acres) hosts exuberant vegetation and the widest variety of birds in all of Mexico and the volcano San Martín, rising 1650 m (5413 ft.) above sea level.



Los Tuxtlas.

PHOTO: SECTUR VERACRUZ



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Eyipantla Falls, San Andrés Tuxtla.

Tres Zapotes



One of the main centers of the Olmecs, the most important culture in the Middle Preclassic in Veracruz. Several of the huge monuments associated with this culture, such as colossal heads, come from here. Another Olmec site in the region is **San Lorenzo Tenochtitlán**, where the site museum displays an important collection of sculptures found at the site.

Coatzacoalcos



A commercial and industrial port with attractions such as the **Cathedral of San José**, **Independence Park**, **Municipal Palace**, **Plaza of Cultures**, **Olmec Archaeology Museum**, **Faro Villa Allende Museum**, and **Paseo de las Escolleras**, a jetty promenade.

Minatitlán



Dedicated to the oil industry since 1908, it is known as “the Jewel of the Sotavento (lee region).” Visit nearby **El Manatí Lagoon**, a unique natural sanctuary in Latin America.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO / RAICES

Olmec Colossal Head, Tres Zapotes.

Lake Catemaco



Rich in plants and animals, it is renowned for its curers. Visit the **Basilica of the Virgen del Carmen** and the islands in the lake, such as that of **Los Monos**, with a macaque (primate) colony brought from Thailand. The **Nancyaga Ecological Park** is one of the richest zones of medicinal plants in the world.



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Lake Catemaco.



Venustiano Carranza Lighthouse, Veracruz.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Veracruz



Founded in 1519 by conqueror Hernán Cortés, the state's first colonial city is endowed with attractions ranging from natural landscapes to historical monuments, such as the **Cathedral**, **Convent** and **Church of San Francisco**, **Bastion of Santiago Site Museum**, **Revolution Museum (Venustiano Carranza Lighthouse)**, **Agustín Lara House Museum**, **Portales** (Arcades), **Las Atarazanas** (Dockyard), and **Fort San Juan de Ulúa**.

La Antigua



Hernán Cortés founded the first chapel in Mexico here. Visit the **Chapel of the Cristo del Buen Viaje**, the **Customs House**, the **Hermitage of El Rosario**, the ruins of the **wharf**, and the **Cortés House**.



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

La Antigua.

Alvarado



Famed for its musical tradition, its attractions include the **Church of the Virgen del Rosario**, the **Church of San Cristóbal**, and the **Municipal Palace**, inaugurated in 1900.

Otatitlán



It has a popular image of the **Black Christ**, one of the most venerated saints in southern Mexico.

Orizaba



This important tobacco producing center is home to the **Cathedral of San Miguel Arcángel**, the **Church of the Concordia**, the **Former Municipal Palace (Iron Palace)**, and the **New Palace**, from the early 20th century with a mural by José Clemente Orozco. The intrepid can visit the nearby **Pico de Orizaba**, Mexico's highest peak.

Fortín de las Flores



A city that exports tropical flowers. In the vicinity are the **Bridge of San Miguel** and the **Hacienda Las Ánimas**.

Cempoala



One of the principal Totonac settlements in the Postclassic (AD 1200–1521). Other archaeological zones are **Castillo de Teayo**, **Cuajilote**, **Cuyuxquihui**, **Las Higueras**, **Quiahuiztlán**, and **Vega de la Peña**.



Pico de Orizaba.

PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



PHOTO: MARIÁ DE LOURDES ALONSO

Weaver. Soledad Atzompa.

FOLK ART



Veracruz is a state with a rich tradition in folk art, a place where its indigenous—numerous Nahuatl-, Huastec-, and Totonac-speakers—and Spanish roots come together. It is known for the production of wool **weavings** from Soledad Atzompa; **rugs** from Xicomonco; **embroidered shirts** from Papantla; **musical instruments** from Tlacotalpan; and all sorts of **palm**, **tortoiseshell**, and **sea-shell** items made in nearby communities on the Gulf Coast.

CUISINE



For its variety and precise combination of ingredients, Veracruz cooking occupies an outstanding place in Mexican gastronomy. Among the principal dishes and ingredients are **fish and seafood** prepared Veracruz style, **acamayas** (freshwater shrimp) in **chipotle sauce**, and **tlatonile** (sesame, squash seed sauce, and *comapeño* chilies) accompanied by corn dough tamales wrapped in a **cozamalo** leaf. Desserts include tropical fruit such as mango, banana, passion fruit, and nance; **quesón** (cheese) **bread**, and **wood-baked bread**, **cream** and **molasses cookies**, **jamoncillos** (squash seed and milk candy), fruit and flower sherbets. Traditional beverages are **green liqueur**, based on a combination of herbs; coconut water; **toritos** with fruit and milk; and **mosco** (orange liqueur).



PHOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Veracruz style fish.

And don't miss ...

- Visiting **Tajín**, a World Heritage Site
- Dancing to a Veracruz *son*
- Eating seafood and sipping Coatepec coffee
- Going to Lake Catemaco
- Exploring Tlacotalpan, a World Heritage Site
- Getting to know the port of Veracruz
- Enjoying its spots of natural beauty
- Strolling in the city of Xalapa
- The Voladors (Flyers) of Papantla
- The Pico de Orizaba, Mexico's highest peak

Tourist Information

www.veracruz.gob.mx/turismo

Catemaco Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Av. Carranza, no #, Zona Centro, C.P. 95870, Catemaco, 294-943 001, turismo@catemacodelante.com.mx

Coatepec Information Offices: Matías Rebolledo, no #, Zona Centro, C.P. 91500, Coatepec, 228-816-1665, turismocoatepec@gmail.com; turismocoatepec@yahoo.com.mx

Coatzacoalcos Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Av. Ignacio Zaragoza, no. 404, Zona Centro, C.P. 96400, Coatzacoalcos, 921-210-6186 and 210-6187, turismocoatza@yahoo.com.mx

Córdoba Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Av. 1, no # between Calle 1 and 2, Zona Centro, C.P. 94500, Córdoba, 271-717-1700 ext. 1778, turismodecordoba@hotmail.com

Naolinco Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Plaza de Armas, no. 1, Zona Centro, C.P. 91400, Naolinco, 279-821-5025, municipiodenaolinco@hotmail.com

Orizaba Information Offices: Palacio de Hierro, Madero Norte, no #, between 2 and 4, Zona Centro, C.P. 94300, Orizaba, 272-728-9136, turismo@orizaba.gob.mx

Papantla Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Reforma, no. 100, Zona Centro, C.P. 93400, Papantla, 784-842-3837, turismodepapantla@hotmail.com

San Andrés Tuxtla Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Francisco I. Madero, no. 1, Zona Centro, C.P. 95700, San Andrés Tuxtla, 294-947-9300, detmasat@hotmail.com

Tlacotalpan Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Plaza Zaragoza, no. #, Zona Centro, C.P. 95461, Tlacotalpan, 228-884-2151 and 884-3101

Tuxpan Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Av. Juárez, no. 20, Zona Centro, C.P. 92800, Tuxpan, 783-834-1041

Veracruz Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Plaza de la Constitución and Av. Zaragoza, Zona Centro, C.P. 91700, Veracruz, 229-200 2017, turismo@veracruz-puerto.gob.mx

Xalapa Information Offices: Río Tesochoacán, no. 57, Col. Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 91069, Xalapa, 228-812 7585



FRONT: TAJÍN. PHOTO: CARLOS BLANCO / RAÍCES.
BACK: PAPANTLA VOLADORES (FLYERS). PHOTO: SECTUR VERACRUZ

Xalapa Centro Information Offices: Municipal Palace, Ground Floor, Enriquez, no. #, Zona Centro, C.P. 91000, Xalapa, 228-820 3714, turismo@xalapa.gob.mx

Xico Information Offices: Av. Hidalgo, no. 76, Zona Centro, C.P. 91240, Xico, 228-813 1618, turismo.xico@gmail.com

Veracruz Conventions and Visitors Office: Calz. Adolfo Ruiz Cortínez, no. 3497, Col. Ylang Ylang, C.P. 94298, Boca del Río, 229-923-03-91 and 92, ocv@veracruzocv.com.mx

National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC) Veracruz: Blvd. Ruiz Cortínez, no. 14, Fracc. Costa Verde, C.P. 94294, Veracruz, 229-117 7370, canirac.verboaca@gmail.com

Xalapa National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Primo Verdad, no. 32, Edif. Estela, Desp. 202, 2o. Piso, Col. Centro, C.P. 91000, Xalapa, 228-817-9754, caniracxalapa@gmail.com

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Emergencies: 066

Civil Protection: 01800-716-3410

Coatepec

Civil Protection: 228-816-2725



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