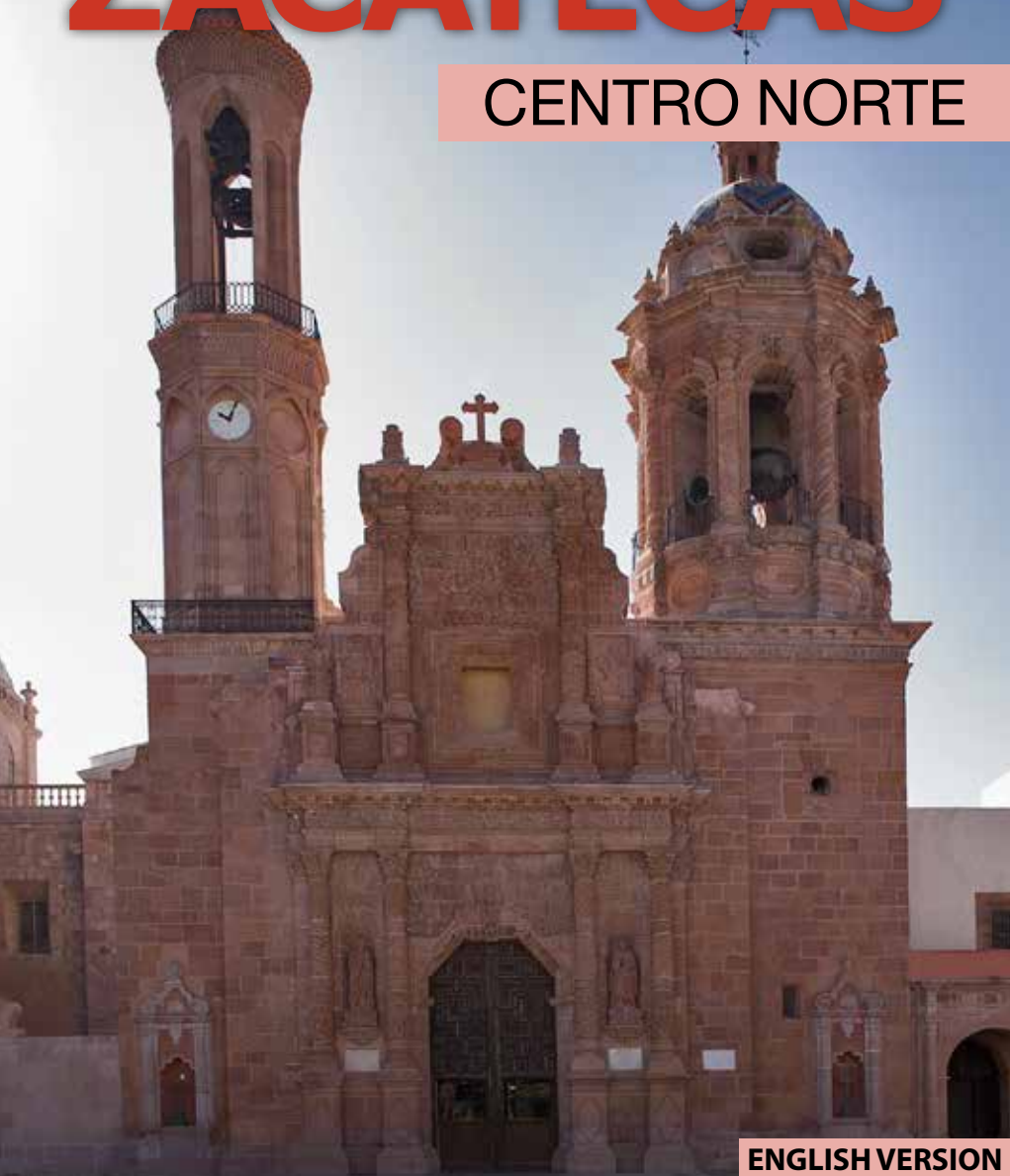


MEXICO

ZACATECAS

CENTRO NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Zacatecas



The capital of the state was founded in 1548 by Juan de Tolosa in a region rich in mineral deposits which later will make it, one of the most important and prosperous cities of the colonial times. A good amount of buildings of great architectural value are witnesses of that splendor and have led the city to be considered cultural heritage of the humanity. Among these monuments we find **Nuestra Señora de la Asunción's Cathedral Basilica**, one of the finest examples of the Spanish Baroque; the **Santo Domingo Temple**, the **Temple of San Agustín**, the **Temple of San Francisco**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Fátima** and **Nuestra Señora del Patrocinio's Chapel**, in **Cerro de la Bufa**, as well as the **Mexican Chapel** and the **Chapel of San Juan Bautista**. Other interesting buildings are the **Justice Palace**, also called Palacio

de la Mala Noche; the **Palacio de Gobierno**, the **Casa de Moneda**, the **Fernando Calderón Theater**; the **Ex Alhóndiga**, now turned into a Culture House; the **González Ortega Market**; the **Cubo Aqueduct**, pink stone structure surmounted in the **Enrique Estrada Park**, the **Conquistadores Fountain**, the **Francisco Goitia Plaza**, the **Miguel Auza Plaza**, the **Juárez Garden** and **La Encantada Park**. Don't forget to travel in the **Cable Car**, which goes from the **El Edén Mine** or **Cerro de la Bufa** to **La Esperanza shaft**. Zacatecas has a broad cultural offer with museums like the **Francisco Goitia**, the **Manuel Felguérez Abstract Art Museum**, the **Rafael Coronel Museum**, the **Pedro Coronel Museum**, the **Zacatecan Museum**, the **Museum of the Toma de Zacatecas**, the **UAZ Science Museum** and the **Zig-Zag Interactive Science Museum**. Other interesting places are the **Ciudadela del Arte**

FOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC



Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Cathedral Basilica, Zacatecas.

(Art Citadel), the **Zacatecas Photo Library**, the **Museum of Bracho**, the **Guadalupe Sacred Art Gallery** and the **Meteorological Observatory**.

Chalchihuites



Here we find the **Señor San Pedro de los Chalchihuites Minor Basilica**, the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de las Aguas**, the **Sagrada Familia Temple**, the **Former Spanish Pantheon**; the **Former Hacienda de Dolores**, also known as Las Marinas, the **Municipal Market**, with its unusual hexagonal shape and the **Santa Rosa Aqueduct**.

Sombrerete



This mining settlement founded in 1555 by Juan de Tolosa has important baroque buildings. Considered as magical town, it has the following interesting sites: **San Francisco Temple**, the **San Juan Bautista Parish**, the **Soledad Sanctuary**, the **Santo Domingo Temple**, **Candelaria Temple**, besides the **Chapel of the Tercera Orden**, the **Chapel of the Santa Veracruz** and the **Former San Mateo Convent**. Other attractions are the **Villa de Llerena Mu-**

seum and the **Aqueduct**. It has natural beauties such as the **Sierra de Órganos National Park**, also known as *Valle de los Gigantes*, and the **Noria de San Pantaleón**.

Juchipila



The main attraction of this village is the **Juchipila Canyon**, made up by mountains, rivers, springs and thermal waters. We recommend visiting the surrounding villages: **Jalpa**, **Apozol** and **Moyahua**.

Concepción del Oro



This village –which still keeps a good part of its old houses– is still devoted to the mining activity. Among its attractions stand out the **Parish of the Inmaculada Concepción**, the **Temple of Huachito**, the **Miner Statue** and the **Community Museum**.

Fresnillo



Beautiful village with colonial buildings and houses. Among them we find the temples of the **Purificación**,

FOTO: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC



Temple of the Purificación, Fresnillo.

the **Virgen del Tránsito** and the **Sagrado Corazón**. Other attractions are the **José González Echeverría Agora**; the **City Theater** and the museums of **Minería**, **Francisco Goitia**, **Manuel M. Ponce** and **Daniel Peralta**. In the surroundings we find **Plateros Village**, with one of the most visited sanctuaries of the country, devoted to the Santo Niño de Atocha.



CITY OF ZACATECAS

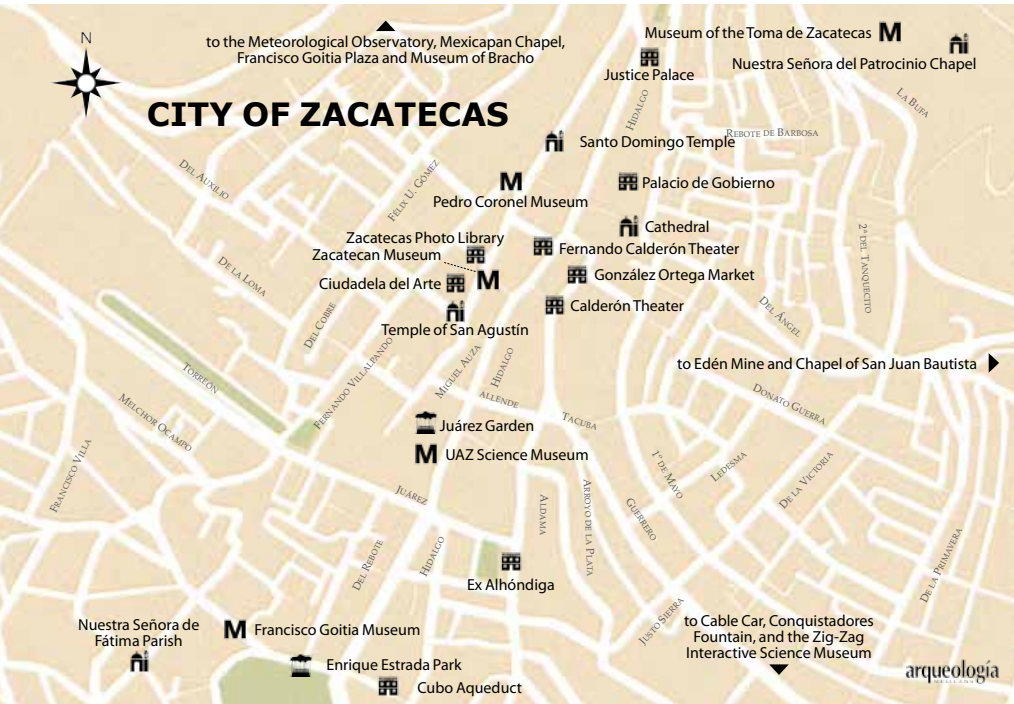
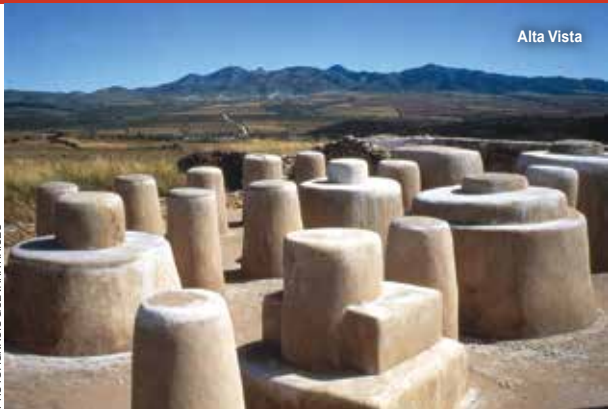


PHOTO: GONCALVES

Sombrerete.



Alta Vista

PHOTO: IGNACIO GUEVARA RAÍCES

La Quemada



It is the most important city of North Mesoamerica. Its development and peak was related to the exploitation and trade of the mineral resources of the region. La Quemada was occupied between AD 400 and 1050 and was abandoned as a consequence of several factors, among them, the fall of the cities with which they traded, such as Teotihuacan and Tula, and a change in the weather conditions. The city was located in an area bordering nomadic villages so it had elements that allowed its defense, in addition to its own location on top of a hill. Composed by several buildings among which the **Salón de las Columnas** and the **Pirámide Votiva**.



Pirámide Votiva, La Quemada.

PHOTO: CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Alta Vista



This pre-Hispanic city is distinguished by the care given to its location and in the construction of its main buildings. The site is oriented in respect to the Picacho hill on top of which there is an alignment with the Sun during the summer solstice. Altavista, is also known as Chalchihuites, it was contemporary to **La Quemada**—was founded around AD 450— and as it benefited from the exploitation and trade of the mineral resources of the region.

Valparaíso



It is one of the largest municipalities of the state; located on the Sierra Madre Occidental and surrounded by numerous forests and mountain ranges, it is great for adventure sports. In the town you can visit the **Purísima de Carrillo Church**, the **Valparaíso Regional Museum**, the **Culture House** and the cattle raising ranches **San Mateo, del Astillero, de Ameca, San José de Llanetes, San Antonio de Padua** and **San Juan Capistrano**. Nearby is the **Balneario Atotonilco**.

ZACATECAS



Sierra de Órganos National Park



Located in the Sierra Madre Occidental, it is notable for its biodiversity, with huge rock formations and hills covered with pines, oaks, cedars, acacias, mesquite, cactus, zacatón and pastures. The fauna includes, wild cats, raccoons, gray foxes, coyotes and blue birds among other species. This landscape has been captured in countless national and international films.

Pinos



Its captivating places include the Haciendas **Grande, de la Purísima, de la Trinidad, del Espíritu Santo and San Nicolás de Quijas Escalante**. Other sites of interest are the **Temple and Former Convent of San Francisco, the San Matías Parish and the Inmaculada Concepción Temple**, as well as the **Aqueduct, the Plaza Principal, las Flores Garden the Portal of las Palomas, the Mesón del Conejo Ligero, the Juárez and Centenario Portal, the Clock Tower, the Parochial Archive and the Parochial and Community Museum**. In the surroundings are the **Cerro de la Gallina, the Mezcalera and the Ojo de Agua del Espíritu Santo**.

Sierra de Órganos.



Mazapil



Nestled in a valley rich in gold and silver deposits, is the largest municipality in the state. It has attractions like the temples of **San Gregorio Magno, San Juan Bautista de Cedros, San Juan Bautista de Gruñidora, de**

San Rafael and the Chapel of Nuestro Padre Jesús. Other interesting points are "**Marqués de Aguayo**" **Community Museum and the Palacio Municipal**. Among its outstanding natural beauties are **las Bocas Sierra, the Teyra Peak and the Águila Rock**.



Piteado Belts.

FOLK ART



The crafting tradition of Zacatecas is linked to what has always been the primary vocation of the state, mining. An example of it is the famous **arracadas jerezanas**, carved in gold and silver. Other products are the **piteado items; the saddlery** from Sombrerete; the **pottery** and leather belts from Nochistlán; the **sarapes** of Pinos; the **mezquite furniture** from Guadalupe; the Stone carvings from Fresnillo and the **charrería articles** from Villanueva.

CUISINE



Zacatecas has a rich and varied regional cuisine which includes dishes such as mutton and goat **birria, adobada pork meat, the red pozole, the gorditas rellenas de guisados and the asado de boda** (fried pork loin with chile ancho salsa). Other typical dishes are **limabeen soup, pipián de chilacayote and the gorditas de horno**. Among the sweets are the **prickly pear, the queso de tuna, the ates, pinole, mostachones, greñudas and the taninola** (mixture of pumpkin, honey and milk). Among the beverages we can mention **aguamiel and mezcal, the cremas de mezcal, the colonche** (prickly pear wine) and, recently, the table wines.



Typical sweets.

Jerez



Nestled in an agricultural valley, this magical town was the birthplace of the poet Ramón López Velarde. Its fascinating sites include **La Soledad Sanctuary, the Inmaculada Concepción Temple, the Hinojosa Theatre, the Ramón López Velarde's House Museum, the Charrería Museum, the Edificio de la Torre; the Plaza Principal, the Tacuba Plaza, the Humboldt, Inguanzo and las Palomas Portals, the Dolores Pantheon and the Páez and Hidalgo gardens**. Among the natural attractions are the **Cardos Sierra**, granitic rocks landscape ideal for mountaineering and climbing, here lies the Ecological Center **El Manantial**.

Teúl de González Ortega



This magical town has wonderful places to visit such as the **San Juan Bautista Temple**, built between 1722 and 1824; the **Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, the Parochial Theater and Museum, the Trinidad Cervantes Portals and the Plaza de Abajo**. Nearby the agave azul crops stand out, mainly in the **Huitzila region**, where mezcal is industrially produced.

Villanueva



It has interesting sites such as the **Primera Ermita de América** (First American Hermitage), the **San Judas Tadeo Parochial Temple, the Nuestra Señora de la Merced Temple, the Nuestra Señora de la Soledad Sanctuary and the Palacio Municipal**. Other nota-

ble places are the old houses of haciendas such as **Tayahua, Malpaso, El Salto and La Encarnación**.

Guadalupe



Here you can visit the **Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Convent**, founded in 1707 and made up by several chapels, houses the **Guadalupe Colonial Painting Museum**, exhibiting an important collection of colonial paintings, the **Regional History Museum** and the **Former Hacienda of Bernárdez**.

Nochistlán

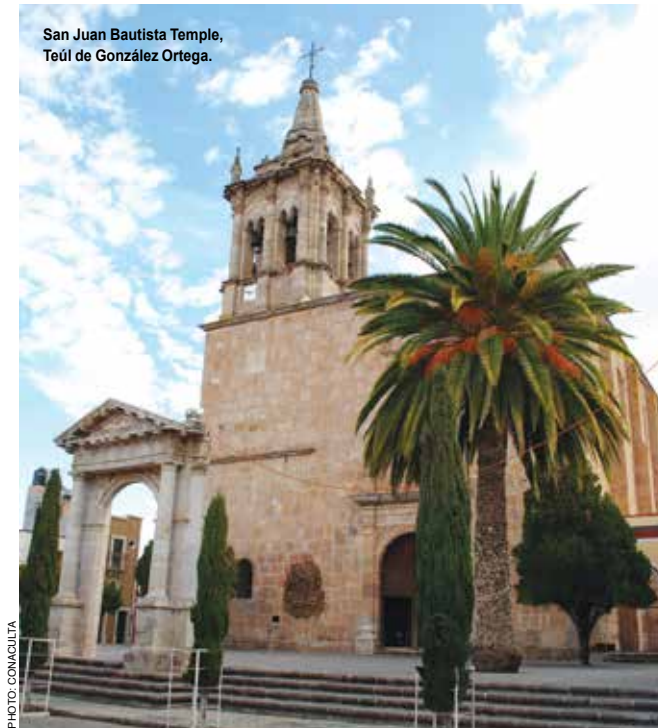


This town is known for its charming natural spaces such as **Nochistlán Sierra, Salto de Toyagua and**



Guadalupe.

Salto Jáuregui waterfalls, the Cerro de San Miguel, considered sacred by the Caxcanes, the **San Juan Crag and the Dios Dam**. In the center of the town you can visit **San Sebastián's Temple** and the **Aqueduct**, built in 1792.



San Juan Bautista Temple, Teúl de González Ortega.

And don't miss...

- Enjoy the city of Zacatecas
- Go to La Quemada and Altavista
- Acquire *arracadas jerezanas*
- Visit Jerez, magical town
- Visit the Sierra de Órganos National Park
- Tour around Sombrerete, magical town
- Eat *queso de tuna* and drink *colonche*
- Go to Teúl de González Ortega
- Visit Fresnillo
- Get to know the Cañón de Juchipila

Turistic Information

www.zacatecastravel.com

Zacatecas

Ministry of Tourism Module: Av. Hidalgo no. 401, Col. Centro, C.P. 98000, Zacatecas, Zac., 492-924-0393

Jerez

Touristic Information Module: Calle Hospicio, no. #, Plaza Principal, C.P. 99300, Jerez, Zac., 494-945-5166, jerezpm@hotmail.com

Teúl de González Ortega

Tourism Office: Libertad, no. 10, Col. Centro, C.P. 99800, Teúl de González Ortega, Zac., 467-952-7114, juan_anatonio_gonzalez@hotmail.com

Sombrerete

Tourism Office: Av. Hidalgo, no. 207-B, Col. Centro, C.P. 99100, Sombrerete, Zacatecas, Zac., 433-935-1438, turismo@sombrerete.gob.mx

Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber (CANIRAC):

Francisco García Salinas, no. 102-A, Col. Médicos Veterinarios, C.P. 98097, Zacatecas, Zac., 492-923-8220, fjrosso@hotmail.com; canirac_zac@hotmail.com

Conventions Offices and Visitors of Zacatecas: Av. Hidalgo, no. 403, Second Floor, Col. Centro, C.P. 98000, Zacatecas, Zac., 492-922-6751, ext. 624

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Zacatecas

Red Cross: 492-922-305

Fire Station: 492-922-5350

Police: 492-922-0507

Jerez

Red Cross: 494-945-3305

Fire Station: 066

Police: 492-945-3305

Teúl de González Ortega

Emergencies: 467-952-7120

Sombrerete

Red Cross: 433-935-6114

Fire Station: 433-935-6114

Police: 433-935-0006



CONACULTA
Presidenta
Lic. Consuelo Sáizar

Culture and Art
Secretary
Lic. Roberto Vázquez Díaz

Technical
Secretary.
Raúl Arenzana Olvera

FRONT COVER: FORMER CONVENT OF NUESTRA SEÑORA DE GUADALUPE. BACK COVER: SIERRA DE ÓRGANOS NATIONAL PARK. TORREÓN. PHOTOS: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



DR © EDITORIAL RAÍCES. S.A. DE C.V. / INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA / CONSEJO NACIONAL PARA LA CULTURA Y LAS ARTES

