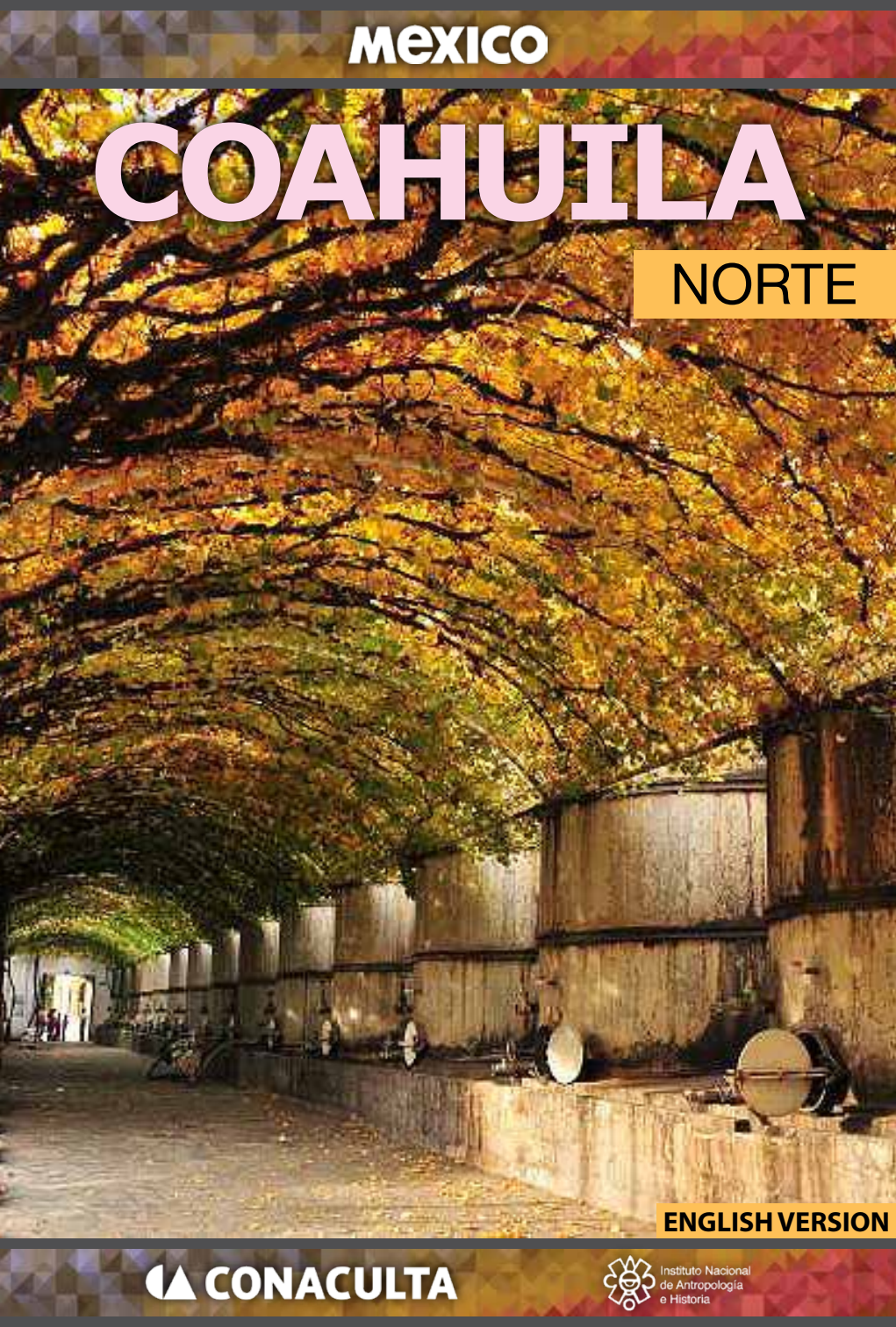


MEXICO

COAHUILA

NORTE



ENGLISH VERSION

 **CONACULTA**



Instituto Nacional
de Antropología
e Historia

Saltillo



The state capital was founded in 1577 as Villa de Santiago de Saltillo. Numerous religious monuments have been preserved from its long history, such as the **Cathedral of Santiago**; the **Church of San Esteban**, one of the city's oldest, built in 1592; the **Church of San Juan Nepomuceno**; the **Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**; the **Church of Nuestra Señora de Fátima**, the **Church of San Francisco** and the **Church of Ojo de**

Agua. Saltillo also has important historical buildings and cultural spaces, such as the **Government Palace**, with its murals showing Coahuila's history and housing the **Venustiano Carranza Museum**; the **Coahuila Institute of Culture**; the **Vito Alessio Robles Cultural Center**; the **Casino**; the **Purcell House Cultural Center 21st Century**; the **García Carrillo Theatre (Cultural Center)**, and the **Fernando Soler Theatre**. Other spots of interest are the *barrios* of **Santa Anita**, **Ojo de Agua**, and **Landín**, the **Mirador Plaza México**, the **Alameda Zaragoza**, the **Juárez Market**, the **Serape Factory** and the public squares of **Armas**, **Nueva Tlaxcala**, and **Acuña**. On **Venustiano Carranza Boulevard** are the **Fuente Athenaeum**, the capital's most renowned art institution, founded in 1867; the **Technological Institute of Saltillo**, and the **University Esplanade**. The capital also has



PHOTO: ©OPTIM/RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC

Cathedral of Santiago, Saltillo.

interesting museums such as the **Rubén Herrera House-Museum**; the **Museum of Birds**; the **Landín Chapel-Museum**, the **Museum of Bullfighting Culture**, and the **Museum of the Coahuila Desert**.



PHOTO: ©OPTIM/RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC

Museum of the Desert, Saltillo.



Parras



Named a "magical town" by the Mexican Tourism Ministry, it is known as the "oasis of Coahuila" or "cradle of democracy" as Francisco I. Madero's birthplace. Its religious buildings include the **Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**, built in the mid-16th century; the 17th-century former **Church and Colegio of San Ignacio de Loyola**; the **Church Santo Madero**; **Church of Santa María de las Parras** and the **Chapel of Santo Madero**, on the summit of Sombreretillo Hill. Other attractions are the **Wine Museum**, the **Municipal Palace**, the **House of Culture**, exhibiting some of Francisco I. Madero's belongings; the **Hacienda San Lorenzo**, site of the first wine producers in the Americas; the **Wine Cellars of Vesubio**; **Grandfather's House**, where Francisco I. Madero once lived; **Alameda Park**; the **aqueducts**, and the plazas of **El Beso**, **Reloj** and **Ausente**. Visit the

nearby former **Hacienda of Perote**; **Lumbreras** or "fuques," which are natural caves with underground rivers; and the **Estanques de la Luz**, **La Hacienda** and **Zapata**, bathing resorts built in what were once dams.

Melchor Múzquiz



Its attractions include the **Former and New Church of Santa Rosa de Lima**, the **Historical Museum**, **La Cascada Park** and the **Main Plaza**. The town is located in a zone of paleontological wealth and in the vicinity is the **Maderas del Carmen Flora and Fauna Protection Area** and **Boquillas del Carmen**.

Francisco I. Madero



The town is home to the **Church of the Sagrado Corazón**, and nearby there are natural attractions such as the **Acatita Dunes**, with its fine, soft sands.



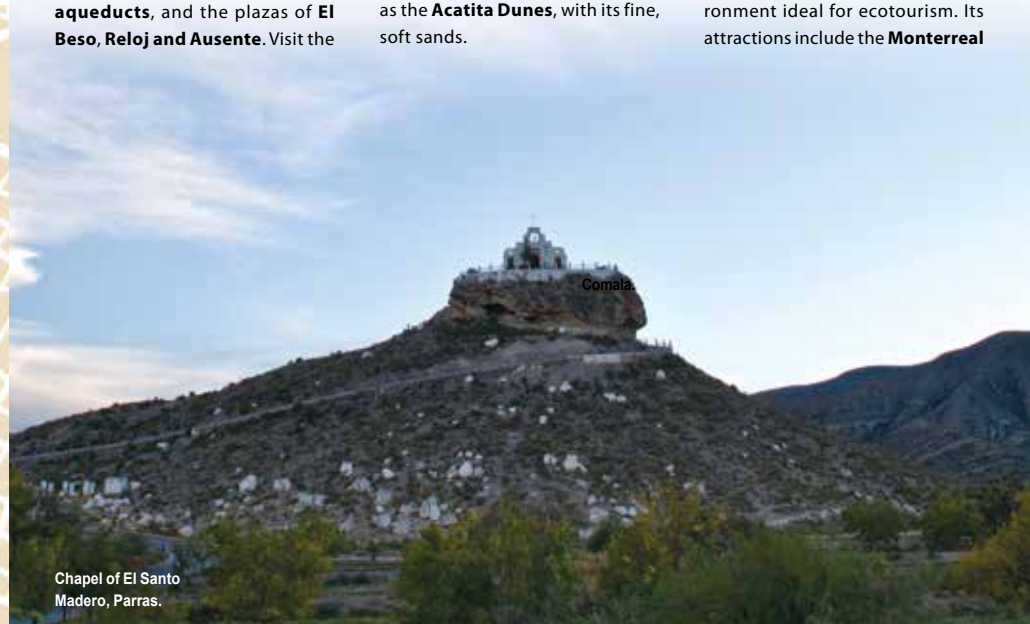
PHOTO: MARIA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Santa Rosa de Lima, Melchor Múzquiz.

Arteaga



This city, founded in the late 16th century, is set in a rich natural environment ideal for ecotourism. Its attractions include the **Monterreal**



Chapel of El Santo Madero, Parras.

Forest, with skiing facilities, and the **Artega Sierra**. The town is home to the **Church of San Isidro Labrador de las Palomas**.

Viesca

This town houses the **Chapel of the Hacienda Santa Ana de los Hornos**, built in the 18th century, one of the oldest constructions in the Comarca Lagunera region. Visit the nearby **Dunes of Bilbao**.



Dunes of Bilbao, Viesca.



Amistad Dam, Ciudad Acuña.

Sabinas



A zone of important paleontological deposits, visit the **Museum of Paleontology and Archaeology** and the **Urban Museum of Paleontology**, an open-air museum. Other attractions are the **National Carbon Museum**, the **General Francisco Villa Graphic Museum (Lamar House)**, the **House of Culture**, the **Benito Garza Ortegón Recreational Park**, the **School of Mining** and the **Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**.

Ciudad Acuña



Its main attraction is **Amistad (Friendship) Dam**, a gigantic work built in 1969 by Mexico and the United States to prevent flooding from the Río Bravo/Río Grande. The town houses the **Benjamín Canales Central Square**, the **Parish Church of Santa María Guadalupe**, the **José Ángel Villarreal Municipal Museum**, and **Los Novillos National Park**.

COAHUILA



PHOTO: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REC

PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Cuatrociénegas



Named a “magical town,” it boasts historical and natural attractions. Visit the **Church of San José**, the **Church of San Luis**, the **Venustiano Carranza House Museum**, the **Regional Historical Museum**, the **Municipal President’s Office**, the **House of Culture**, the **Herpetarium** and **Aquarium**, the **Ferriño Wine Cellars**, the **Marble Mine** and the **Central Square**. Nearby is the **Cuatrociénegas Flora and Fauna Protection Area**.

Cuatrociénegas Flora and Fauna Protection Area

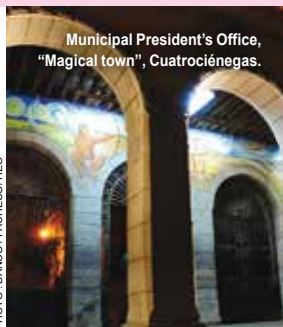


A veritable natural wonder with a complex hydrological system composed of more than 500 pools of crystalline waters. Some 74 endemic species can be found here, some with minimal evolutionary changes since millions of years ago, and more than 500 bacteria species. Diverse points can be visited in this 84,347 ha (208,425 acre) area, such as the **Pool of La Becerra**, **Las Playitas Water Resort**, **Los Mezquites River**, **Poza Azul**, the **Gesso Dunes**, a white sandy desert, the **sierras of San Marcos and La Fragua**, and **Hill of the Dead**.



Cuatrociénegas.

PHOTO: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO



Municipal President’s Office, “Magical town”, Cuatrociénegas.

Monclova



Known as the “steel capital,” here you can visit the **Parish Church of Santiago Apóstol**, the **Parish Church of San Francisco de Asís**, the **Hermitage of Zapopan**, the **Coahuila-Texas Museum**, **El Polvorín Museum**, the **Pape Library Museum**, the **Meteorological Observatory** and **Xochipilli Park I and II**.

FOLK ART



In Coahuila’s folk art tradition products derived from Spanish influence predominate, although there are also many other pieces crafted by indigenous groups that live in the state. Its most famous products are serapes from Saltillo. Other crafts include **tehuas** and **mitanas** (deerskin slippers and moccasins) from the Kikapú zone; **fluorite tables** from **Melchor Múzquiz**; furniture and **buasima wood taburetes (stools) covered with leather**, **textiles decorated with beadwork**, and diverse objects based on **basketry saddlery**, **silverwork**, and **tinwork** techniques.



Loom, Saltillo.

PHOTO: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Piedras Negras



A border city with sites of interest such as the **Cathedral Mártires de Cristo Rey**, the **House of Los Bravos** (House of Culture), the ruins of the **Mission of San Bernardo**, the **Plaza of Cultures**, the former **Railroad Hotel**, the **Telegraphs and Postal Building**, the **Customs Building**, the former **Hacienda San Isidro** and **Zaragoza Market**.

PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO



Coahuila-Texas Museum, Monclova.

CUISINE



The most representative dish is roasted **cabrito**; also typical is **beef**, **pork tamales**, **barbacoa** (pit-roasted meat), **fried cabrito**, **machaca** (dried meat), **dried deer meat**, **mutton tripe**, **lagunero beans**, **wheat rancheritos** (snacks), **asado de bodas** (pork in chili sauce), **disca** (meat), **migas norteñas** (fried tortillas and eggs), and **flour tortillas**. Sweets include **pine nut cheese**, **nut rolls**, **quince paste**, **pulque bread**, and **campechanas** (cookies). The drink par excellence is **wine from Parras**, and also **apple liqueur**, and **sotol**, mescal made from the fibrous *sereque* or *sotol* plant.



Beef.

PHOTO: © GPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Torreón



One of Coahuila’s most important cities, it is the heart of the area known as the Comarca Lagunera. A relatively recent monument is the **Christ of the Noas**, Latin America’s second tallest sculpture, in a spectacular religious complex on Noas Hill. Other religious monuments are the **Cathedral of Nuestra Señora del Carmen**, the **Church of Guadalupe**, and the **Church of San Juanito**, the oldest in the city. Don’t miss visiting the historic social center **Casino of La Laguna**, the former **Bank of La Laguna**, “**El Torreoncito**” **Site Museum**, the **City’s Historic Museum (House of the Hill)**, **Railroad Museum**, **Revolution Museum**, **Wax Museum**, **Eduardo Guerra Historic Center**, **Nazas Theatre**, **Wolf House**, **Isauro Martínez Theatre**, **Arts Center (ICOCULT)**, **Alameda Zaragoza Park**, and cultural corridor **Pearl Canal Aqueduct**. Other interesting spots are the **Venustiano Carranza Forest**, **Las Etnias Park**, **Fundadores Ecological Park**, and the **Nazas River Bridge**. Nearby is the **Sierra de Jimulco**, ideal for rock-climbing.

Ramos Arizpe



Its highlights include the **House of Don Miguel Ramos Arizpe**, the **Church of San Nicolás Tolentino**, the **Church of El Señor del Amparo**; the **Municipal President’s Office**, the former haciendas of **Santa María and Guadalupe**, the **House of Culture**, and the hot springs resort.



Christ of the Noas, Torreón.

General Cepeda



The **Church of San Francisco de Asís**, the **Atlahuaco Museum**, and the 19th-century **Old Ferrocarril Internacional Mexicano Station** are among its attractions.

Matamoros



Benito Juárez hid the National Archives in 1854 during his government in exile in **Tobacco Cave** where they remained until 1867. The town’s attractions include the **Main Plaza**, the **Church of Nuestra Señora del Refugio**, the **Parish Church of San Antonio de los Milagros**, and the **Hidalgo Congregation Museum**.



Tobacco Cave, Matamoros.

PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

San Pedro de las Colonias



In this town in the Comarca Lagunera highlights include the **Museum of the Mexican Revolution**, the **Madero Museum** or **House of Cantera**, the **House of Culture**, where Francisco I. Madero wrote *The Presidential Succession*, and the **Public Clock Tower**.

Bolsón de Mapimí Biosphere Reserve



Located in Coahuila and parts of the states of Durango and Chihuahua, it covers 342,387 ha (846,056 acres). It was the first protected area established in Latin American in the UNESCO Man and Biosphere Program for the conservation of its ecosystems and the light phenomena that take place there. The so-called **Zone of Silence** is found here.



PHOTO: MARÍA DE LOURDES ALONSO

Zone of Silence, Bolsón de Mapimí.

And don't miss ...

- Strolling through Saltillo
- Enjoying Parras de la Fuente, "magical town"
- Getting to know Torreón
- Buying a Saltillo serape
- Going to Ciudad Acuña and Amistad Dam
- Visiting Monclova
- Marveling at the Zone of Silence
- Cuatrociénegas, "magical town" and reserve
- Tasting good wine
- A trip to Piedras Negras

Tourist information

www.coahuila.gob.mx

www.parrascoahuila.com.mx

Saltillo

Tourist Information Booth: Blvd. Venustiano Carranza, no. 5280, Col. Rancho de Peña, Saltillo, Coah., C.P. 25210, 844-438-1800

Parras de la Fuente

Tourist Information Booth: Calle Ramos Arizpe y Heroico Colegio Militar, Plaza del Reloj, Col. Centro, C.P. 27980, Parras de la Fuente, Coah., 842-422-0302 ext. 107 and 422-1140, turismoparras@hotmail.com

Cuatro Ciénegas

Tourist Information Booth: Municipal President's Office, Presidente Carranza, no. 100 corner of Juárez, Zona Centro, C.P. 27640, Cuatro Ciénegas, Coah., 869-696-1326, m.lealcastro@gmail.com

Torreón

Tourist Information Booth: Blvd. Independencia, no. 45 Ote., Col. Centro, C.P. 27000, Torreón, Coah., turismo.torreon@hotmail.com

Monclova

Tourist Information Booth: 866-649-2800, bcisneros_72@hotmail.com
National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Lago de San Patricio, no. 435, Fracc. San Agustín, C.P. 25215, Saltillo, Coah., 844-415-5038, caniracsalttillo.com, caniracsalttillo@yahoo.com.mx

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Saltillo

Fire Station: 844-415-4222

Red Cross: 844-414-3333

Police: 844-483-0141

Torreón

Fire Station: 871-712-0066

Red Cross: 871-713-0028 y 707-0146

Police: 871-222-5000 y 192-2406

Monclova

Fire Station: Telcel 116, 866-635-0808

Red Cross: 065, Telcel 114,

866-635-2021 y 635-3205

Police: 866-635-4000

Parras de la Fuente

Fire Station: 842-422-4500

Red Cross: 842-422-0899

Police: 842-422-0399

Cuatro Ciénegas

Civil Protection: 869-696 8100



CONACULTA

President

Lic. Consuelo Sáizar

Culture and Art

Secretary

Lic. Roberto Vázquez Díaz

Technical

Secretary

Lic. Raúl Arenzana Olvera

FRONT COVER: PARRAS DE LA FUENTE. BANCO / PACHECO / REIO. BACK COVER: SERAPE. SALTILLO. FOTO. © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO.

