DISTRITO FEDERAL CENTRO DE MÉXICO

MEXICO



de Antropología e Historia

ENGLISH VERSION

Coyoacán Ima Maria National Statement (1998)

Here we recommend visiting the Centenario Garden and the Hidalgo Plaza, the San Juan Bautista Convent and Temple, the Santa Catarina neighborhood, the Jesus Reyes Heroles Culture House, the La Conchita Plaza, the Casa Azul Frida Kahlo Museum, the Popular Cultures National Museum, the Las Intervenciones National Museum, the León Trotsky's House Museum, the National Sound Library, the Geles Cabrera Sculpture Museum, the Waterpainting National Museum, the National center of Arts, the Graphic Arts Museum, the Viveros de Coyoacán National Park and the San Antonio Panzacola Chapel. Other interesting spots, outside the center of Coyoacán, are the Diego Rivera Anahuacalli Museum, the Automotive Museum, the Naval Historic Museum, the National Cinematheque and the Azteca Stadium, as well as the natural zones like Los Coyotes Ecological Park, Huayamilpas Ecological and Sports Park and the Pedregal de San Ángel Ecological Reserve. An especially relevant attraction in this delegation is Ciudad Universitaria, considered a cultural UNESCO world heritage site.

Ciudad Universitaria, Coyoacán.

Xochimilco ⊚**⋒**₩**M**

Traditional and ancient chinampa and waterways zone which has been considered a world heritage site. It also has attractions like **San Bernardino de Siena Temple and Convent**, the **Xochimilco Archaeological Museum**, the **Dolores Olmedo Patiño Museum**, the **Xochimilco Ecological Park**, the forests of **San Luis Tlaxialtemalco**, the **Santa María Nativitas**, and the **Cuauhilama** archaeological site, **(Santa Cruz Acalpixca).**

Tlalpan ▲❤ਜ਼ਜ਼M

In the center you can find the San Agustin de las Cuevas Church, the Convent of Capuchinas, the Chata House, the Frissac House, the History Museum, the Santa Anna's House and the Prision de Morelos House. Nearby are the Tlalpan Forest, the Cuicuilco archaeological site, the Loreto y Peña Pobre Ecological Park, Ollin Yoliztli Culture Center, Fuentes Brotantes Park, and Cumbres del Ajusco National Park.

Magdalena Contreras

this delegation is known for its forest areas such as the Los Dinamos National Park. In the delegational center the Santa María Magdalena Parish, the Tourist Market and the Old Cuernavaca Railway Station are located. Other interesting spots are the Camino Real de Contreras and Cultural Forum, in the former El Águila factory, the Concepcion Church, the Bellas Artes House, the San Jerónimo Temple and the San Nicolás Totolapan Temple.

Located on the slopes of the Ajusco,



Milpa Alta

It is the most rural zone of the city, which houses the San Pedro Atocpan village, famous for its mole and with attractions like the San Pedro Atocpan Convent and Temple, the San Martín Temple, the Señor de las Misericordias Temple, the Zapatista Quarters Museum and the Altepepialcalli Regional Museum. Other interesting places are the Santa Ana Tlacotenco Temple and the San Salvador Cuauhtenco village.

Tláhuac ⊮n∎∎M ≥

This delegation is known for the traditional All Souls celebrations carried out in the San Andrés Mixquic village, where you can also visit the San Andrés Mixquic Convent and Temple, the Pantheon and the Former Hacienda of Santa Fe. Other interesting places are the San Pedro Tláhuac Convent and Temple, the Regional Museum, San Juan Ixtavopan Archaeologic Museum, Los Reyes Lake, the Cerro de Ayaquémeti hill, Los Humedales, the Tláhuac Forest and Los Olivos Park.

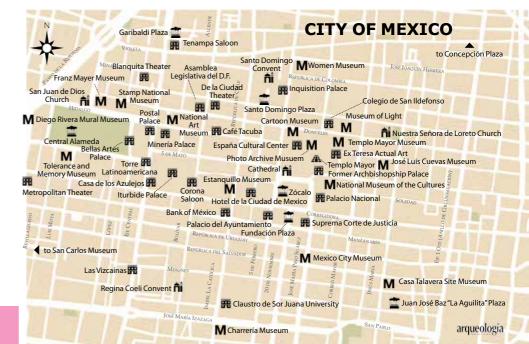
Centro Histórico

Considered cultural heritage of mankind, it houses one of the sets of monuments more beautiful and meaningful of the country. Among them are the Plaza de la Constitución or Zócalo, the Palacio Nacional, with murals by Diego Rivera, and the Metropolitan Cathedral. Other interesting points nearby the Zocalo are the Templo Mayor archaeological site, the Antiguo Palacio del Ayuntamiento - now building of the Government of Mexico City-, the Suprema Corte de Justicia, the Nacional Monte de Piedad, the Gran Hotel de la Ciudad de México and the Portal de Mercaderes. Out of this square there are other beautiful buildings such as the Bellas Artes Palace, the Iturbide Palace, the Bank of México, the Casino Español, the **Distrito Federal House of Repre-**



sentatives and the José Vasconcelos Library. Among the main squares are the Santo Domingo Plaza, where the former Inquisition Palace. now Medicine Museum, the Santo Domingo Convent and the Old Customs House are located; the Tolsá Plaza, where the National Art Museum, the Minería Palace and the maiestic Postal Palace are located: in the Plaza Garibaldi vou can visit the Tequila and Mezcal Museum, the Luminarias de la Música Mexicana Promenade, the Tenampa Saloon and the San Camilito Market. Other squares are the Fundación Plaza, Juan José Baz "La Aguilita" Plaza and the Concepción Plaza (Tlaxcoaque). We should also mention the Torre Latinoamericana – Mexico's first skyscraper, built in 1948 –, the Central Alameda, Chinatown, as well as Madero and Regina corridors, the latter with strong cultural activity because the Claustro de Sor Juana University is located there.

The religious sites are numerous, standing out: Nuestra Señora de Loreto Church, Nuestra Señora de la Merced former convent, Regina CoeliTemple and Convent, San Juan de Dios Church, Corpus Chris-



ti Church, San Hipólito Church and Hospital (San Judas Tadeo Church), La Profesa Church (San Felipe Neri Church), Las Vizcaínas, Santo Domingo Temple, San José de Gracia Temple, San Francisco de Asís Convent Church and La Santa Veracruz Church .

The area has several cultural sites, such as the Templo Mayor Museum, the Postal Museum, the Jose Luis Cuevas Museum, the San Carlos National Museum, the España Cultural Center, the San Ildefonso Museum, the Estanguillo Museum, the Former Archbishopship Palace - SHCP Museum, the Mexico City Museum, the Cartoon Museum, the Museum of Light, the Stamp National Museum, the Photo Archive Museum (Aiaracas House), Ex TeresaActual Art, the National Museum of the Cultures, the Popular Art Museum, the Constitutions Museum, the Interactive Economy Museum, the Franz Mayer Museum, the Diego Rivera Mural Museum, the National Numismatic Museum, the Casa Talavera Museum, the Tolerance and Memory Museum, the Women Museum, the Charrería Museum, the San Diego Convent- Alameda Art Lab, the Mexico City Preventive Policy Museum, the El Borcegui Shoe Museum and the Mexican Air Force and Army Museum

But not all of them are monuments and museums, there are also traditional sites for entertainment such as the theaters **Blanquita**, the **Esperanza Iris - De la Ciudad**, the **Del Pueblo** and **Metropolitan**, as well as restaurants like the **Café Tacuba**, the **Casa de los Azulejos**, the cantina **Corona Saloon** and the **Ópera Bar**, not forgetting the **San Juan Market**.

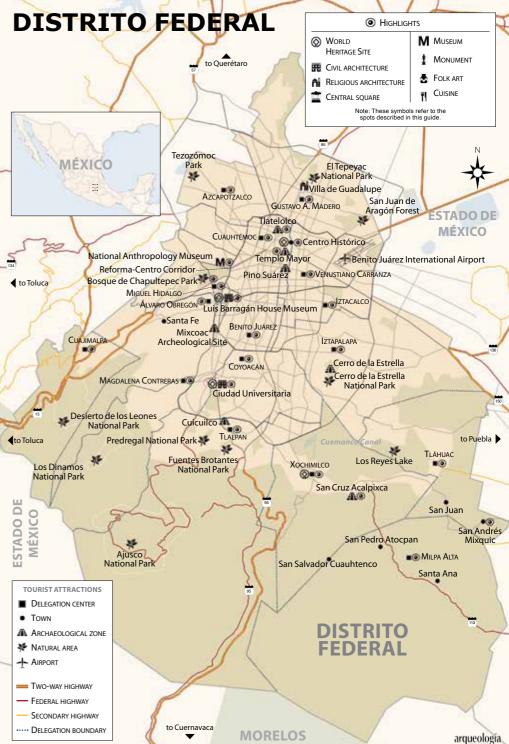
Cuauhtémoc

Besides the Centro Histórico, this delegation has other attractions like the **Tlatelolco** archaeological site, the Tres Culturas Plaza, the **Old Santiago Tlatelolco Convent** and the Tlatelolco Culture Center. Other spots are the Ciudadela Plaza(Parque Morelos), the Image Center, the Mexico Library and the Ciudadela Crafts Market. In colonia Roma, with architecture from the first decades of the 20th century, are the Sagrada Familia Temple, Casa Lamm, the Poet Ramón Lopez Velarde's House, the Rio de Janeiro Plaza and the Luis Cabrera Plaza. The colonia **Condesa**, with examples of art decó architecture, and interesting places like the España Park, the Alfonsina Chapel, the Mexico Park and the Bella Época Cultural Center. In the colonia Santa María la Ribera are the Alameda and the Kiosco Morisco, the Geology Museum, the Sagrada Familia Temple or Los Josefinos, the Chopo Museum, the Mascarones House and the Chopo Flea Market. Finally, in the Zona Rosa we suggest to tour around the pedestrian streets of Hamburgo and Génova and visit the Santo Niño de la Paz Parish and the Nuestra Señora del Sagrado Corazón de Jesus Temple. Nearby are the Wax Museum, the Ripley's Museum and the Revolución National Museum, as well as the colonia San Rafael, where the Art Garden and the Monumento a la Madre are located. Other attractions are the San Carlos Museum, the Carranza's House Museum, the Ramon Lopez Velarde Museum, the Coliseo Arena, the Lagunilla Quarter and the Siglo XXI Medical Center.

Reforma - Centro Touristic and Cultural Corridor

A good option to visit downtown and the main zones around it is going through this circuit which starts in the Centro Histórico and goes through attractive places such as the Torre del Caballito, the National Lottery building, the Cristobal Colón and Cuauhtémoc Monuments, the Diana Cazadora, the Ángel de la Independencia, the Revolución Monument and Plaza, the Mexican Stock Exchange, the Torre Mayor, Chapultepec, including the Castillo, the Zoo, the museums of Natural History, Technology and Papalote Children Museum, the Cárcamo de Dolores, the Nezahualcóyotl Fountain, the Juan Jose Arreola House, La Feria and the Lake, as well as the Dolores Pantheon and the Personas llustres Rotonda, arriving to the National Auditory, passing by the Contemporary Art Museum Rufino Tamayo Museum, the Anthropology National Museum, the Petróleos Fountain and Los Pinos Presidential Residence.





Miguel Hidalgo Ø ₱ ₱ ħ M ☎

Here are interesting places like Chapultepec, Polanco, Tacuba and Tacubava. The most notable attraction of this delegation is the **Bosque** de Chapultepec Park with its many museums and venues, among them the National Anthropology Museum, the National History Museum, the Modern Art Museum, the Tamavo Museum and the National Auditory. In Polanco are the National Music Conservatory and the David Alfaro Sigueiros Popular Art Room. In Tacuba you can visit the Meritorious National teacher's School - with murals by Jose Clemente Orozco -, the Merced de las Huertas Church, the San Gabriel Arcangel Church and Convent, the Noche Triste Plaza and the Cavalry Museum. In Tacubava are the Alameda, the Santo Domingo Temple and Convent (Candelaria Parish), the Casa de la Bola Museum, the Lira Park, the National Cartography Museum (San José Convent and San Diego Temple) and the Luis Barragán House Museum, considered cultural World heritage site.



Benito Juárez A 開台 M 🚞

It has interesting places such as the World Trade Center, the Sigueiros Cultural Polyforum, the Mexicana Tower, the Insurgentes Theater with a facade decorated by Diego Rivera, the Juan de la Barrera Olympic Pool and Gym, the Mexico Bullfighting Arena and the Azul Stadium, as well as the parks Luis G. Urbina (Hundido Park) and Francisco Villa (Los Venados Park). One of its traditional neighborhoods is Mixcoac which houses the Juan Rulfo Cultural Center, the Mora Institute, the Santo Domingo de Guzmán Convent, and the archaeological site of Mixcoac.

Álvaro Obregón 開合甲国

It has attractions such as the San Ángel village, which houses the San Jacinto Church, the Del Risco House, the San Ángel Cultural Center, the Melchor Músquiz Market, the Arcángeles Plaza, the Goycochea Hacienda, the Jaime Sabines Culture House, the Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo House Studio Museum, the El Carmen Temple and Convent, the El Carmen Museum, the Helénico Cultural Center and the Carrillo Gil Art Museum. Other interesting places are the Del Río Promenade, with three old bridges from the 17th century, the San Sebastián Mártir Chimalistac Temple and La Bombilla Park. Since the 1980's Santa Fe zone has become the financial and architectural edge of the city, with buildings like the Calakmul, (La Lavadora), the Arcos Bosques I Towers(El Pantalón) and the Iberoamericana University, among others.

Azcapotzalco ≫mnM1

In the old town of Azcapotzalco are attractions such as the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Library, the Nuestra Señora del Rosario Chapel, the Los Apóstoles Felipe y Santiago Convent and Parish, the Señor de Nextengo Temple, and the 3D and Regional Art Museum. Other interesting places are the Ciudad de México Arena. the Soumava Museum at Carso Plaza, the Azcapotzalco Historic Archive, the La Raza Monument and the La Raza Medical center Murals. It has natural areas like the Tezozómoc Park, the Bicentenario Park and the North Alameda.

Cuajimalpa ≫ fil M 🛣

Its main attraction is the **Desierto** de los Leones National Park. which houses the Santo Desierto de Nuestra Señora del Carmen Former Convent and Cultural Center and the Zapata Museum. In the center are the Hidalgo Garden, the Pedro Infante Forum and the San Pedro Apóstol Parish.



San Jacinto Church, San Ángel, Álvaro Obregón

Gustavo A. Madero

It houses one of the most important religious centers in Latin America, the Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Sanctuary (La Villa). In the same zone are the Guadalupe Basilica Museum, the Wax Museum, the Mariana Plaza and the Guadalupe Aqueduct. Other interesting places are the Luis Enrique Erro Planetarium at the Politécnico Nacional Institute, the La Pluma Museum and the Railwaymen Museum. It has natural attractions such as the San Juan de Aragón Forest and El Tepeyac National Park.

Iztacalco **E**AN

This delegation houses the Magdalena Mixihuca Sports City and the Palacio de los Deportes (Sports Arena). Other attractions are the San Matías Apóstol Convent and Temple, the Santa Cruz neighborhood which houses the Santa Cruz Chapel and La Cruz Hermitage, the Aztlán Walkway, the Santiago Apóstol Church located in the Santiago neighborhood and the Drenaje Profundo System Museum.

Iztapalapa AXAMXX

Famous delegation for its celebration of Easter in the Cerro de la Estrella. Among its main attractions are the Cerro de la Estrella National Park which houses the Fuego Nuevo Pyramid and Archaeological Site; the Las Culturas Pasion for Iztapalapa Museum: the San Juan Bautista Parish, the Santiago Acahualte-



La Villa, Gustavo A, Madero,

pec Parish, the Señor del Santo Sepulcro de Jerusalén Sanctuary (Señor del Pocito or de la Cuevita), the Culhuacán Historical Park and Comunity Center (in the Former Culhuacán Convent). Other interesting places are the Central de Abastos, the Cuitláhuac Ecological Park, and the protected natural area of Sierra de Santa Catarina.

Venustiano Carranza 開合剤オート

It has three of the most traditional markets in the city: the Sonora Market. the Jamaica Market and La Merced. Other interesting places are the Medio Ambiente Interactive Museum, the Honorable Congress of the Union which houses the Chamber of Deputies and the Sentimientos de la Nación Legislative Museum, and the

GASTRONOMY

The traditional cuisine of the Distrito Federal has a strong indigenous heritage in which corn has an outstanding place, nevertheless the constant migration of people from other states makes it the only place where you can enjoy authentic local flavor from a great variety of Mexican regional cuisines. If we must point out characteristic dishes of the city which you cannot fail to try when visiting it we must mention the *tamales*, the *quesadillas*, the quajolotas (tamal tortas), the chilaquiles, the moles, pastor tacos, the tacos de canasta, the tortas and barbacoa, among many others.

Nation's General Archive (in the former Lecumberri Palace). Besides, it has religious monuments like La Soledad and la Santa Cruz Temples.

Archaeological sites Æ

Mexico City has a broad archaeological heritage that goes from the first inhabitants of Mexico, (with places like Metro Talismán), to the great city of Mexico Tenochtitlan. In spite of the fact that most of them have been covered by the urban area there are still sites that can be visited like the Templo Mavor de Tenochtitlan, considered a world heritage site, Cuicuilco, an important Preclassic site, Tlatelolco, Mixcoac, Pino Suárez and Cerro de la Estrella.



Templo Mayor.

CRAFTS 🛃

In Mexico City you can easily buy crafts from practically any place of country, although the onestypical from the zone have almost disappeared, it is still possible to find some characteristic objects such as the *mulitas de palma* (small palm mule's in the celebration of Corpus Thursday), the calaveritas de azúcar (sugar skulls) for All Souls celebrations, and decorations for the national celebrations. While in downtown you can buy, with some luck, several objects product of the chilangos' genius, normally handmade toys made with wires, cans or wood.

And don't miss ...

- Visit the Templo Mayor
- Tour around the Centro Histórico
- Visit Cuicuilco and Tlatelolco
- Spend a day in the museums of the city
- Enjoying Bosque de Chapultepec Park

- Tour the Condesa and Roma neighborhoods
- Going to Ciudad Universitaria
- Visit Tlalpan, San Ángel and Mixcoac
- Ride in a trajinera at Xochimilco
- Touring through Coyoacán

Touristic Information www.mexicocity.gob.mx

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