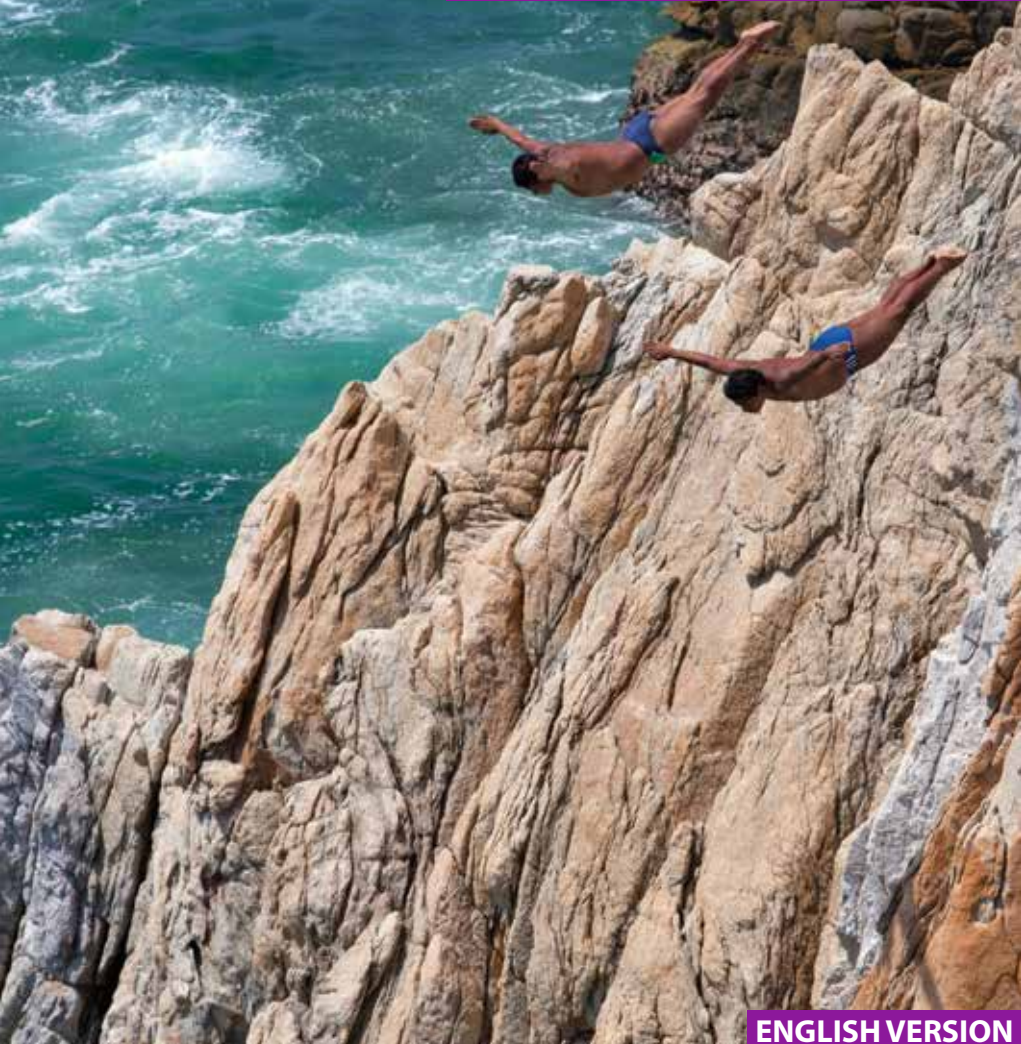


MEXICO

GUERRERO

SUR DE MÉXICO



ENGLISH VERSION

Chilpancingo



In this city, capital of the state, in 1813, the first Constitutional Congress of Mexico, the "Congreso de Anahuac" was made. It has interesting places such as the **Palacio Municipal**, with murals about the history of the state, and the **Cathedral of**

la Asunción de María, where the famous declaration of José María Morelos, "Los sentimientos de la nación" was drafted. Other places worth visiting are the **Guerrero Regional Museum**, the **Palacio Legislativo Museum**, the **San Mateo Garden**, **Granados Maldonado Alameda**, the **San Francisco Plaza**, **La**



Cathedral of la Asunción de María, Chilpancingo.

FOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO



Guerrero Regional Museum, Chilpancingo.

Avispa Interactive Museum and the **Handicraft House**. Nearby are natural attractions like the **Zoochilpan Zoo**, the **Huacalapa Grottos**– in the **Omiltemi State Park**– and the **Ixtamalco Sink-hole** cavern.

FOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO/PAICES

Zitlala



In addition to the **Temple of San Nicolás**, the main attraction of this village are its rituals and festivities of clear pre-Hispanic origin. The best known is the "pelea de tigres" ("tiger fight"), held in early May as a ritual to bring rain.

Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo



Here you find the **Costa Grande Archaeological Museum**, the **Conchas Marinas Market** and the **Pescador Promenade**. It has beautiful beaches like **Majahua**, **La Madera**, **El Palmar**, **Principal** and **Las Gatas**.

Chilapa



In this town founded in 1531, is where one of the largest cathedrals in Mexico is located, the **Santa María de la Asunción Cathedral**, with a unique clock with moving figures that recreate the encounter of Juan Diego with Fray Juan de Zumárraga. Considered the gateway to the Mountains of Guerrero, Chilapa remain deep rooted in traditions like its Sunday market, in which the natives of the surrounding villages come to offer their products. In the nearby village of Acatlán is **Oxtotitlán**, a rocky shelter with one of the few examples of Olmec painting that still remain.

Tixtla



It is the hometown of general Vicente Guerrero, second president of Mexico, and the writer Ignacio Manuel Altamirano. The houses



Santa María de la Asunción Cathedral, Chilapa.

FOTO: ENRIQUE VELA

Mochitlán



Here is the **Temple of Nuestra Señora de Santa Ana** and still practiced is "el porrazo" or **Danza de los Tigres** (Dance of Tigers), in which the participants fight hand to hand dressed like tigers.

Iguala



In this city, the Independence war ended with the signature of the "Plan de Iguala" signed by Vicente Guerrero and Agustín de Iturbide, in 1821. Also, here the first national flag was made, symbol of the Ejército Trigarante. It has attractions like the **Sanctuary of the Flag** – in the old jail, which houses the largest monumental flag in Latin America –, the **Monument to the Heroes of the Independence**, the **Railway Station**, the porfirian **cosco**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **Church of San Francisco** and the **Tuxpan Lagoon**.

of both characters are among the interest sites with the **Temple of San Martín**, the **Palacio Municipal**, the **market**, the **Tixtla Lagoon** and **Los Tepoltzis archaeological site**.

Tlapa



Nestled in the Mountain region, it has attractions like the **Former San Agustín Convent**, built in 1576, and the **Axoxuca Waterfall**.

Olinolá



Famous village for its handicrafts of **linalóe wood**. It is one of the few places that preserve the lacquering technique. It is worth visiting the **San Francisco Parish**, decorated with lacquered motifs.



Plan de Iguala Monument, Iguala.

FOTO: © CFTM / F. ESPINOSA-REGO

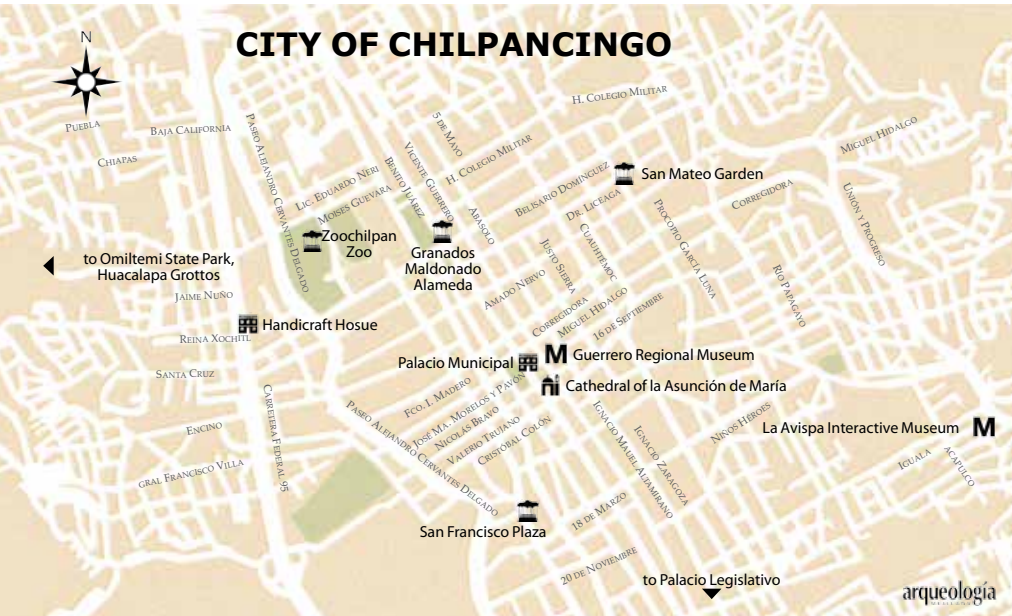
Ixcateopan



Known as "la ciudad de las calles de mármol" (the city with marble streets), here you can visit the **Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Church**, the **500 años de Resistencia Indígena Museum**, the **Ixcateopan archaeological site** and the **Cacalotenango Waterfalls**.



FOTO: CHRISTA OOWRIE/PAICES



arqueología

GUERRERO

to Tepalcatepec



to Orizaba

to Manzanillo

Cd. Lázaro Cárdenas

- TOURIST ATTRACTIONS**
- ★ CAPITAL
 - TOWN
 - 🏛️ ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE
 - 🌿 NATURAL AREA
 - 🏖️ BEACH
 - ✈️ AIRPORT
 - 🛣️ TWO-WAY HIGHWAY
 - 🛣️ FEDERAL HIGHWAY
 - 🛣️ SECONDARY HIGHWAY
 - 🛣️ ROAD

- HIGHLIGHTS**
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 🏡 MAGICAL TOWN | M MUSEUM |
| 🏰 MILITARY ARCHITECTURE | 🗿 MONUMENT |
| 🏢 CIVIL ARCHITECTURE | 🏘️ INDIGENOUS TOWN |
| 🏛️ RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE | 🎭 FOLK ART |
| 🏠 CENTRAL SQUARE | 🍴 CUISINE |
| | 🎉 LOCAL FESTIVAL |
- Note: The symbols refer to the spots described in this guide.



Taxco



This magical town, with winding, cobbled streets, is famous for its silver production. Among its attractions are the **Santa Prisca and San Sebastián Parish**, one of the finest examples of the Mexican baroque; the **Casa Borda**, now turned in the **Taxco House of Culture**; the **San Bernardino de Siena Convent**; the **Chapel of La Santísima Trinidad**; the **Guadalupe Chapel and Plaza**, from where you can admire the city; the **Humboldt House**, now **Viceregal Art Museum**; the **Juan Ruiz de Alarcón House**; the **Guillermo Spratling Museum**; the **Silver Museum**; the temples of **Santa Veracruz**, **San Miguel**, **Santísima and San Nicolás**, as well as the plazas **Los Gallos** and **San Juan**.

Pilcaya



It has interesting places like the **Temple of La Purísima Concepción** and the **Old Temple of El Nombre de Dios**. Besides it has several natural attractions such as **Cacahuamilpa Grottos** and the **Limotitla Ravine**, with its huge caverns **Dos Bocas**.



Cacahuamilpa Grottos.

Santa Prisca y San Sebastián Parish, Taxco.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Telooloapan



It has attractions like the **Temple of Santa María de la Asunción**, the **Castle** and the **Palacio Municipal** – with murals about the history and manners of the region – and the **Cerro Tecampana Hill**, where its rocks make bell sounds when hit. 5 km away is **Acatempan**, where the famous “abrazo de Acatempan” oc-

FOLK ART



Because of its geography and its large indigenous population, Guerrero is one of the regions with greatest craftsmanship variety. Among the most notable are the Taxco **silver**; the Olinálá or Temascalcingo **lacquered boxes**; the **papel amate** of Xalitla, Maxela, Oapan and Ameyaltepec; the Amayaltepec dolls; the jewels and gold items from Petatlán and Ciudad Altamirano; the **jewelery** of Ciudad Altamirano; the **huaraches** and **sombreros de palma** (sandals and palm hats) of Tlapehuala; the **textiles** of Xochistlahuaca (Amuzgos natives); the **palm, bamboo** and **corn leaf** ornaments of Chilapa.



Palm products from Chilapa.

urred between Agustín de Iturbide and Vicente Guerrero, to finish the Independence war.

Ciudad Altamirano



Formerly known as **Pungarabato**, in this city located in the region of tierra caliente you can visit the **Municipal Park**, the **Fray Juan Bautista Moya Cathedral** and the **Cerro Chuperio Hill**.

Tlapehuala



In this village of traditional craftsmanship are the **Temple of San José**, with 18th century altar-pieces, and the **Lázaro Cárdenas Monument**, a head carved in one stone of huge dimensions.

CUISINE



Guerrero's cuisine is one of the most traditional of Mexico, in which coastal and inland ingredients are mixed, with techniques and ways to prepare it of considerable antiquity. Among the dishes are **pescado a la talla**, **chalupas**, green or white **pozole**, **tamales**, **fiambre**, **nacatamales** and **chilatequite**. Among the sweets stand out **calabaza cocida** with **panocha** and **panela**, **tamarind sweets**, **bread** from Chilapa and **tecyotas** (polvoron type bread made out of corn, typical of the Costa Chica). Among the beverages are **mezcal**, **chilate** (cocoa rice, cinnamon, piloncillo and milk) and **atole de pinole**.



Bread from Chilapa.

Acapulco



One of the major tourist destinations worldwide whose main attraction is its beaches and natural areas like the **Coyuca Lagoon**, **Tres Palos Lagoon**, **La Quebrada**, **Pie de la Cuesta**, **Revolcadero Beach**, **La Roqueta**, **Puerto Marqués**, **Barra Vieja** and **Parque Papagayo**. Other interesting points are the **San Diego Fort**, the **Naval History Museum**, the **Nuestra Señora de la Soledad Cathedral**, the **Culture House**, **La Casa de la Máscara** and the **Palma Sola archaeological site**, located in the **Cerro El Volcadero Ecological Reserve**.

Petatlán



It has natural attractions such as **Barra de Potosí**, **La Barrita Beach** and the **Valentín Lagoon Estuary**. In the village, which is known for the making of gold items, is the **Church of Padre Jesús**, the **House of Culture** and the building of the **Town Hall**. Nearby is the **La Soledad de Maciel “La Chole” archaeological site**.

Quechultenango



Here is the **Temple of El Señor de las Misericordias**. It is distinguished by its natural beauties, such as the **Circuito Azul**, set of water parks and rivers where all kind of sports are practiced, and the **Juxtlahuaca Grottos**, where Olmec paintings can be seen.



Quechultenango.

PHOTO: M. ANTONIO PACHECO



Acapulco Bay.

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

Tecpan de Galeana



It stands out for its natural attractions among which are a river, semi-virgin beaches, lagoons, estuaries, and viewpoints. The **Santuario de Protección a la Tortuga Marina** (Marine Turtle Protection Sanctuary) covers the **El Carrizal** and **Tlalcoyunque beaches**, while the **Picacho** and **de la Mira hills**, are ideal for watching the biodiversity.

Coyuca de Benítez



Among its attractions are the mangroves, the **Mitla Lagoon**, the **El Embarcadero**, **La Montosa** and **La Pelona** islands, as well as the **El Salto** waterfall.

Costa Chica



In this region that goes from Acapulco to Oaxaca there are several villages and places of outstanding natural wealth. Here are coastal villages as **Cuauhtepic**, **Copala**, **Cruz Grande**, **Azoyú**, **Marquelia**, **San Marcos**, **Juchitán** and **Cuajinicuilapa**. In the Mountain are the towns of **Igualapa**, **San Luis Acatlán**, **Tecoanapa**, **Ayutla**, **Ometepec**, **Tlacoachistlahuaca** and **Xochistlahuaca**. Among the most visited places are **Barra Vieja**, **Playa Ventura**, **Laguna de Chautengo** and **Barra de Tecoanapa**. It is the region with most African population of Mexico, hence in Cuajinicuilapa, the **Afromestizo Culture Museum** is located.

Archaeological Sites



Guerrero was an important region during pre-Hispanic times. Now it has several archaeological sites open to the public among which are **Teopantecuanitlán** – an important Olmec site –, **Cuetlajuchitlán**, **La Organera - Xochipala**, **La Sabana**, **Huamuxtitlán** and **Tehuacalco**, the latter a site of comparable size to that of the great Mesoamerican cities.



Tehuacalco.

PHOTO: MAURICIO MARAT/INAH

Ometepec



In this village is the **Parish of Santiago Apóstol**, one of the largest in Guerrero.



Parish of Santiago Apóstol, Ometepec.

PHOTO: ENRIQUE VELA

PHOTO: © OPTIM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

And don't miss ...

- Go to the Cacahuamilpa Grottos
- Tour around Taxco, magical town
- Visit the Costa Grande
- Go to the tianguis in Chilapa
- Visit the mountain region

- Taste a good pozole
- Acquire Olinalá lacquered crafts
- Go to Acapulco and Ixtapa - Zihuatanejo
- Discover the Costa Chica
- Go to Tehuacalco and other archaeological sites

Touristic Information

guerrero.gob.mx/temas/turismo/
www.visiteacapulco.com/
www.visitiz.com
www.visitataxco.com

Secretaría de Fomento Turístico del Estado de Guerrero: Av. Costera Miguel Alemán, no. 3221, Santander Building, First Floor, Col. Costa Azul, C.P. 39850, Acapulco, Gro., 744-435-1980, ext. 1010

Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo

Touristic Information Module: Blvd. Ixtapa no. #, C.P. 40880, 771-792-0747

Touristic Information Module: Terminal Marítima at Zihuatanejo, Muelle de Zihuatanejo no. #.

Taxco

Touristic Information Module: Plaza Borda, no. 1, Col. Centro, C.P. 40200, 762-622-0125 and 622-1379

North Zone Touristic Regional Delegation: at the Centro de Convenciones, Ave. de los Plateros, no. 1, Col. Centro, C.P. 40200, 762-622-2274 and 622-1525

Restaurants and Condimented Food Industry National Chamber

(CANIRAC) Acapulco, canirac.acapulco@yahoo.com

CANIRAC Chilpancingo: elplanton@hotmail.com

CANIRAC Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo: Hermenegildo Galeana, no. 6, Col. Centro, C.P. 40880, 755-554-4924 and 554-9377, canirac.ixtapa@gmail.com

Acapulco Conventions and Visitors Office: Plaza Comercial Arrecife, Av. Costera Miguel Alemán, no. 2408, int. 206, 207 and 208, Fracc. Club Deportivo, C.P. 39690, Acapulco, Gro., 744-484-4159
cramirez@visitacapulco.com.mx

Ixtapa Zihuatanejo Conventions and Visitors Office: Plaza Zócalo Building, local 8 upstairs, Andador Cerro La Puerta, Manzana 2 Lote 16, C.P. 40884, Ixtapa Zihuatanejo, Gro., 755-553-1270 y 553-1570, ixtapa.dir@barcelo.com

Fideicomiso para la Promoción Turística de Taxco: at Centro de Convenciones, Av. de los Plateros, no. 1, Col. Centro, C.P. 40200



FRONT COVER: LA QUEBRADA, ACAPULCO. BACK COVER: IXTAPA-ZIHUATANEJO. PHOTOS: © CPTM / RICARDO ESPINOSA-REO

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

State Civil Protection:
747-472-7042

Ixtapa Zihuatanejo
Fire Station: 755-554-7551,
554-0012 and 554-3453
Red Cross: 755-554-2009
Emergency: 066
Police: 755-554-3122

Acapulco

Fire Station: 744-484-4122
and 484-4123

Red Cross: 744-445-5911
and 445-5912

Emergency: 066
Police: 744-485-0650

Chilpancingo

Red Cross: 747-472-6561,
472-6562 and 471-6077

Emergency: 066
Police: 747-47-3912

Civil Protection:
747-494-9732

Taxco

Red Cross: 762-622-3232
Emergency: 066
Civil Protection:
762-622-1017
Police: 762-622-5555
and 622-0666



Vivir Mejor

CONACULTA
President
Lic. Consuelo
Sáizar

Culture and
Art Secretary
Lic. Roberto
Vázquez Díaz

Technical
Secretary
Lic. Raúl
Arenzana Olvera

