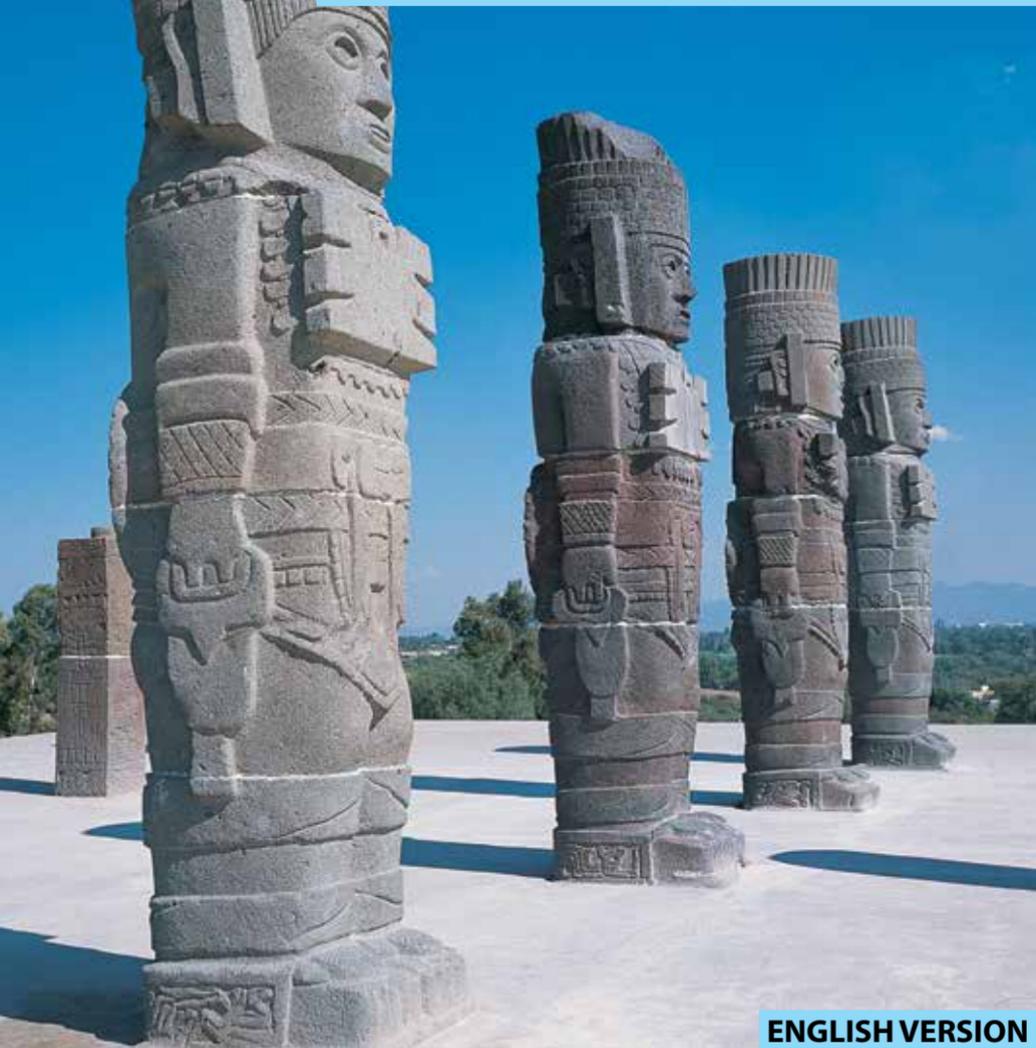


MEXICO

HIDALGO

CENTRO DE MÉXICO

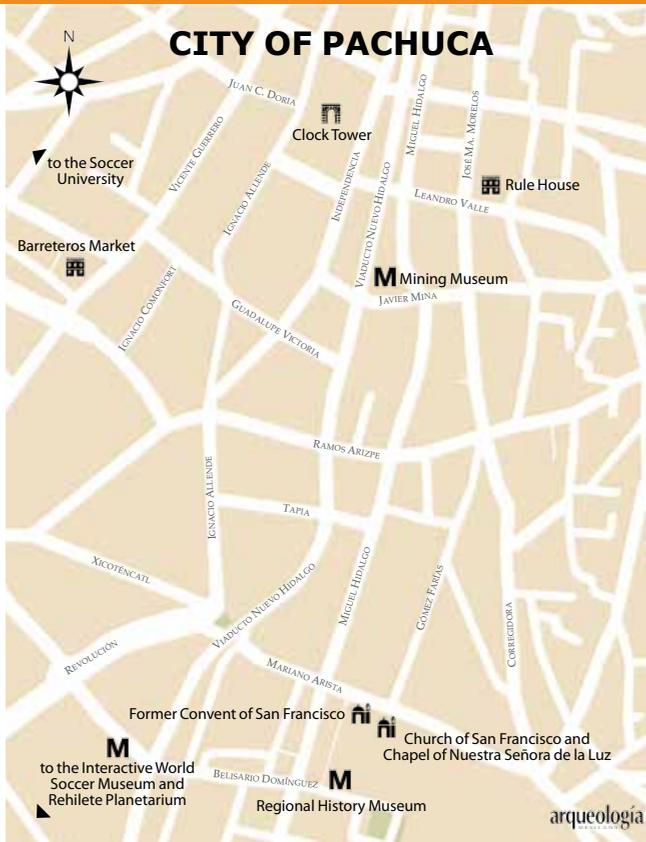


ENGLISH VERSION

Pachuca de Soto



The state capital, popularly known as “La Bella Airosa” (windy beauty), was founded in the 16th century as the base for exploiting and trading the region’s mineral riches. Now it is an important business center. Points of interest include the **Clock Tower**, built to celebrate Mexico’s Independence Centennial (1910) with clockworks identical to those of Big Ben in London; the **Barreteros Market**; the former **Convent of San Francisco**, now the INAH **National Photo Archives**, the largest in Latin America; and the **Photography Museum**; the **Rule House**, now the city hall; the **Church of San Francisco**, the City’s most important viceregal building with its adjacent **Chapel of Nuestra Señora de la Luz** and its *estipite*-style altarpiece; the **Mining Museum**; the children’s **Rehilete Museum and Planetarium**; the **Soccer University**, the only one of its kind in Latin America; in addition to the **Interactive World Soccer Museum**.



Clock Tower, Pachuca de Soto.
PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Tecoautla



Known as “Hidalgo’s Oasis,” its attractions include the **geyser** at Uxdejé, and the former **Franciscan Convent**, dedicated to Saint James the Apostle.

Huichapan



Visit the **Parish of San Mateo** with its magnificent colonial **Atrial Cross**, one of the most beautiful in Mexico; the former **House of the Diezmo** (tithe), and the **chapels of the Tercera Orden**, of **Guadalupe**, and of the **Calvario**.

Villa de Tezontepec



Its attractions include the former **Convent of San Pedro Apóstol** and the **Municipal Palace**.

Ixmiquilpan



The **Church** and former **Convent of San Miguel Arcángel** are its most important colonial monuments. Its unique mural paintings combine Western and pre-Hispanic elements. In the vicinity take a trip to the canyon of the renowned **Tolantongo Grottoes**.



Church of San Miguel Arcángel, Ixmiquilpan.
PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO / RAICES

Santiago de Anaya

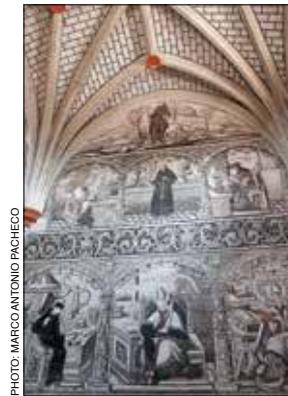


Its main principal attractions are the **Xoxafi Grottoes**. In the town visit the **Church of Señor Santiago Apóstol** and the annual **Gastronomy Fair**.

Actopan



The town features one of Mexico’s most interesting colonial monuments: the former **Convent of San Nicolás Tolentino**. Built in the 16th century, it stands out for its elegant architecture and mural painting.



Former Convent of San Nicolás Tolentino, Actopan.
PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

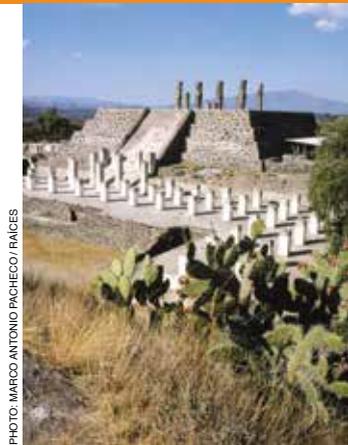


PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO / RAICES

Tula.

Tula



It was the most important city during the Early Postclassic period (AD 900–1200). At its peak, Tula covered an area of 16 km² and housed a population of about 60,000 inhabitants. Visit other archaeological zones such as **Huapalcalco**, an Epiclassic (AD 700–900) site and **El Tecolote**, also known as Xihuingo, with a structure in Teotihuacan style.

Tepeji del Río



Visit the 16th-century former **Convent of San Francisco de Asís** and on the royal road, the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, see the charming colonial bridges, such as the **Quitacalzones Bridge** near the town of Santiago Tlautila.

Zempoala



Go to see the **Picota**, a 16th-century monument displaying reliefs of Spanish coats-of-arms, the former **Convent of Todos Santos**, and the impressive colonial **Aqueduct of Tembleque** outside of town.

HIDALGO



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

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

Parish of the Purísima Concepción, Mineral del Chico.

PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO / RAÍCES



Mineral del Chico



Among the attractions of this center named a "magical town" by the Tourism Ministry are the **Parish of the Purísima Concepción**, built at the end of the 18th and early 19th centuries. In the environs visit **El Chico National Park**, the country's first and best preserved, and **El Cedral Dam**.

Apan



Pulque-producing haciendas arose on the **Apan Plains**. Visit the **Parish of La Asunción**, a fine example of early 18th- century baroque architecture with an interesting altarpiece in its interior.

Epazoyucan



Founded in 1540, it is set in a zone of great environmental richness. See the **Church** and former **Convent of San Andrés**, a jewel of viceregal art and architecture.

Molango de Escamilla



Its monuments include the former **Convent of Nuestra Señora de Loreto** and the **Chapel of San Miguel**. Visit nearby **Atezca Lake**, where you can enjoy both camping and fishing.

Atotonilco el Grande



The murals in the stairwell of the former **Convent of San Agustín** are unparalleled in Mexico. The decorations with Gothic touches and fortress-type construction make this convent a masterpiece of colonial architecture.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Former Convent of San Agustín, Atotonilco el Grande.

FOLK ART



The state's indigenous presence is clearly expressed in the state's folk art. Outstanding examples include the wide variety of **textiles** adorned with traditional embroidery and wood **objects inlaid with abalone shell**. **Fibers** extracted from agave leaves are made into scouring pads, scrubbing brushes, and cord. **Reeds** are woven into baskets, and **palm** is crafted into bags, and **agave fiber** into shoulder bags. The state is also known for its **pottery** and **leather goods**; its fine **drawn threadwork**; **hot-air balloons**; as well as **forged iron** and **wood furniture**.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Otomi textile from Tenango de Doria.



PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Chinicuales (maguety worms).

CUISINE



Hidalgo's gastronomy uses of all of nature's bounty. Stews are made of **cactus flowers** from the **hualumbo** (an agave), aloe, mesquite, **garambullo** (blue candle), barrel cactus, prickly pear, and **xoconostle** (a type of prickly pear fruit). **Insects** are delicacies: **escamoles** (ant larvae) and **chinicuales** (maguety worms). Sample the **pasties**, **zacahuil** (an oversized tamale with chili), **barbacoa** (meat roasted in agave), **ximbo** (chicken barbecued with prickly pear pads), **mixiotes** (seasoned meat in agave), **bocoles** (bean-filled corn dough), and the **Huastec dish**, served with egg, **chorizo** (pork sausage), enchiladas, rice, and **cecina** (cured meat). Beverages include **plain** and **fruit-flavored pulques**. Typical sweets are **pan de nata** (cream cake) and **fruit wines**.

Huasca de Ocampo



Named a "magical town," it houses the **Church of San Miguel Arcángel**. Nearby, visit natural wonders such as the **Basaltic Prisms** and **San Miguel Regla Forest**, and the former **Hacienda of Santa María Regla**.

Mineral del Monte



Among the 54 "magical towns" chosen by the Tourism Ministry, it is also known as Real del Monte, a leading mining center since the 16th century. Visit the **English Cemetery**, **Acosta Mine Site Museum**, **Occupational Medicine Museum**, the **Dificultad Mine Site Museum**, and the town's religious monuments.

Peña del Zumate



From this spot, surrounded by woods, enjoy the countryside of Atotonilco el Grande, the Carmen River mountains, and Metztlitlán Canyon.

Tepeapulco



See the former **Convent of San Francisco de Asís**, where Fray Bernardino de Sahagún researched his *Primeros memoriales*, that became the mammoth *Historia de las cosas de Nueva España*. Visit the nearby **pulque-producing haciendas** and **Tecomulco Lake**.

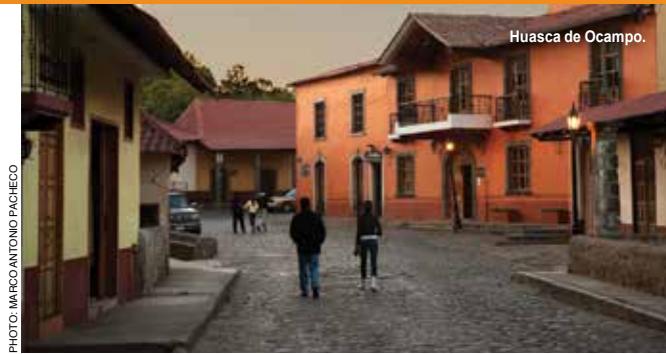


PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Huasca de Ocampo.

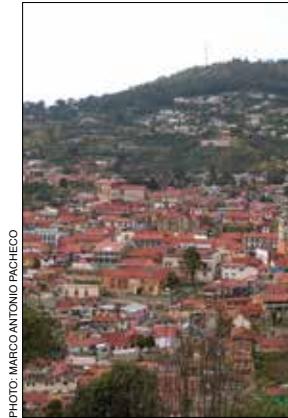


PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

Mineral del Monte.

Tulancingo



An important city with monuments including the **Convent of San Francisco**, **Church of La Merced**, and **Chapel of La Expiración**, regarded as the oldest Franciscan chapel in the region.

Metztlitlán



The home of colonial buildings such as the former **Convent** and **Church of Los Santos Reyes**, as well as **La Tercena**, a 16th-century civil structure.

Metztlitlán Canyon Biosphere Reserve



This protected natural area spans several municipalities and preserves a large part of the Mexican desert's biodiversity, much of which is endemic to the state.

Huejutla de Reyes



The heart of the Huasteca region of Hidalgo. The downtown area houses the former **Convent of San Agustín**, the **Cathedral of Cristo Rey**, and the **Clock Tower**.



Metztlitlán Sierra.

PHOTO: MARCO ANTONIO PACHECO

And don't miss ...

- Seeing the huge Atlantean figures at Tula
- Wandering through Mineral del Chico
- Going up to Zumate and then Atotonilco
- Visiting Huasca and San Miguel Regla
- Taking in the beauty of Metztitlán Canyon
- Seeing the murals at Actopan and Ixmiquilpan
- A walking tour of Mineral del Monte
- Sampling pasties, escamoles, and pulque
- Traveling to the Basaltic Prisms
- Buying miniatures in El Nith

Tourist Information

www.hidalgo.travel
s-turismo.hidalgo.gob.mx

Pachuca

Tourist Information Booth: Plaza de la Independencia, no #, Col. Centro, C.P. 42080, Pachuca, Hidalgo, 01800-718-2600

Tourist Information Booth: México-Pachuca Highway, km 75, Monument to the Wind Goddess, Venta Prieta

National Chamber of the Restaurant and Prepared Food Industry (CANIRAC): Blvd. de la Plata, no. 210, P.B., Zona Plateada, C.P. 42083, Pachuca, Hidalgo, canirachidalgo@gmail.com

Huasca de Ocampo

Tourist Office: Community of San José Ticotillo, C.P. 43500, 771-792-0747

Mineral del Chico

Tourist Information Booth: Municipal President's Office, Av. Principal no #, Col. Centro, C.P. 42120, Mineral del Chico, Hidalgo, 771-715-0994

Real del Monte

Tourist Information Booth: Plaza del Mercado Camerino Z. Mendoza, Av. Hidalgo, no #, Col. Centro, C.P. 42130, Real del Monte, Hidalgo, mitrealdelmonte@gmail.com

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Pachuca

Red Cross: 771-714-3253

Fire Station: 771-710-7375

Police: 771-717-3200

Huasca de Ocampo

Police: 771-792-0403

Mineral del Chico

Civil Protection: 771-715, 0994, ext. 104

Police: 771-715-0994, ext. 102

Real del Monte

Civil Protection: 771-797-0076



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