

PRINCIPAL ATTRACTIONS

PRIVATE SERVICES– IN SPANISH, ENGLISH OR OTHER LANGUAGES; SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

INTRODUCTION

It is known as “The city of churches” since people say that there is a church on practically every corner in Ayacucho. The Cathedral, the Company of Jesus Christ, San Francisco of Assisi, Santo Domingo, and Santa Clara are some of the most beautiful Colonial churches in the city.

The inhabitants are descendants of the powerful Waris who lived in a large part of this territory between the sixth and twelfth centuries and left the Wari citadel, an urban and commercial center, to posterity. You can also visit the Vilcashuaman Archeological Site, an important Incan administrative and religious center.

COLONIAL CHURCHES

There are 33 churches and each one possesses an extremely ornate altar. The following are the stand-outs: the Cathedral (1612), Church of the Company of Jesus (XVII century), Church of Saint Christopher (1540), which is the oldest in the city, Church of Saint Francis of Assisi (1552), Church and Convent of Saint Claire (1568), Church of Saint Teresa (1688); Church and Convent of Saint Dominic (1548), and the Church of Our Lady of Mercy (1541).

COLONIAL CASONAS (MANSIONS).

Main traits of these buildings are their wide hallways, stone portals of great detail and walls featuring animal motifs, mainly pumas and serpents. The most important among these mansions are: Casona Vivanco (XVII century), Casona Ruíz de Ochoa (XVII century), Casona Boza y Solís (1740) and the Casona de Castilla y Zamora (1677), now home of the San Cristóbal de Huamanga National University

ARTISAN NEIGHBORHOOD OF SANTA ANA.

It is a neighborhood traditionally populated by families of craftsmen, who express their creativity in the different types of handicrafts made in the region, such as Huamanga stone carvings, knitting, retablos, tin plating, pottery, leather work, among many others.

Informes y reservas

Email: experience@andean-tours.com / contacto@andean-tours.com

Telf: 2004320 anexo 11 ó 12

Dirección: Calle Los Antares 320 OF 506 Urb. La Alborada, Surco, Lima-Perú

WARI ARCHEOLOGICAL COMPLEX

It is one of the largest urban centers from ancient Peru, belonging to the Wari culture, which flourished between the 6th and 11th centuries A.D.

TOWN OF QUINUA

The town itself has preserved its typical Andean spirit, and its inhabitants mainly make their living from creating pottery. Here, the Spanish signed the final capitulation, thus putting an end to their ruling in South America

PAMPA DE AYACUCHO HISTORIC

Sanctuary. This was the scene of the Battle of Ayacucho (1824) and a commemorative obelisk has been built. You can take horse back rides in this area.

VILCASHUAMÁN

“Sacred Falcon” in Quechua. It was a prominent Incan administrative center that also includes a church built by the Conquistadors with stones taken from the site. It has its own Temple of the Sun and Moon and an impressive ceremonial platform, called Ushno

PAMPA GALERAS NATIONAL RESERVE

A vast plain with rolling hills, surrounded by valleys and ravines. Apart from being the best natural refuge for one of the most beautiful Andean animals, the vicuña, it is also the habitat of other native animals, like the Andean fox, the taruca (a species of Andean deer), the vizcacha and a large variety of birds. You can enter the reserve directly from the city of Nasca (Ica).

Fuente: Promperu. La información contenida en este documento es una enumeración de atractivos y servicios a disposición del viajero en toda la región. Para su actualización, PromPerú se ha servido de fuentes oficiales de información como: Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales (INRENA), Instituto Nacional de Cultura (INC), Instituto Geográfico Nacional (IGN), Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología del Perú (SENAMHI) y la Dirección Regional de Comercio Exterior y Turismo.

Informes y reservas

Email: experience@andean-tours.com / contacto@andean-tours.com

Tel: 2004320 anexo 11 ó 12

Dirección: Calle Los Antares 320 OF 506 Urb. La Alborada, Surco, Lima-Perú