

Arequipa

A practical guide for visitors

 Cathedral © Marilyn Vergel / PROMPERÚ



Arequipa



Location

Coast and southern mountains of Peru



Capital

Arequipa (2335 meters)



Elevation

Min.: **9** meters (Punta de Bombón, Islay)

Max.: **4910** meters (Patapampa, Caylloma)



Climate

Temperature

Max.: **22,7** °C

Min.: **9,2** °C



Jan - Mar



Abr - Aug



Sep - Dec

Arriving



By land

Lima-Arequipa: 1009 km / **16** hr.

Cusco-Arequipa: 515 km / **10** hr.

Puno-Arequipa: 325 km / **6** hr.

Tacna-Arequipa: 368 km / **6** hr.



By air

Lima-Arequipa: **1** hr. **15** min

Cusco-Arequipa: **1** hr.

Santiago(Chile)-Arequipa: **3** hr.



Countryside © Rengo Tasso / PROMPERÚ



Misti, Chachani and Pichu Pichu are three volcanoes which constitute a natural stage for the city and afford it an exceptional setting.



Arequipa

- Departmental capital
- Provincial capital
- District capital
- Tourist attraction



Cartografía INKAFOTOS



Scale (km)



- Provincial border
- Main road
- ===== Asphalted road
- ===== Asphalted road
- Unmade road
- ✈ Airport
- Natural protected area
- ⚓ Port





Because of its architecture, that unified Andean
Arequipa is a UNESCO World Heritage Site



📷 Compañía de Jesús Complex © Alex Bryce / PROMPERÚ

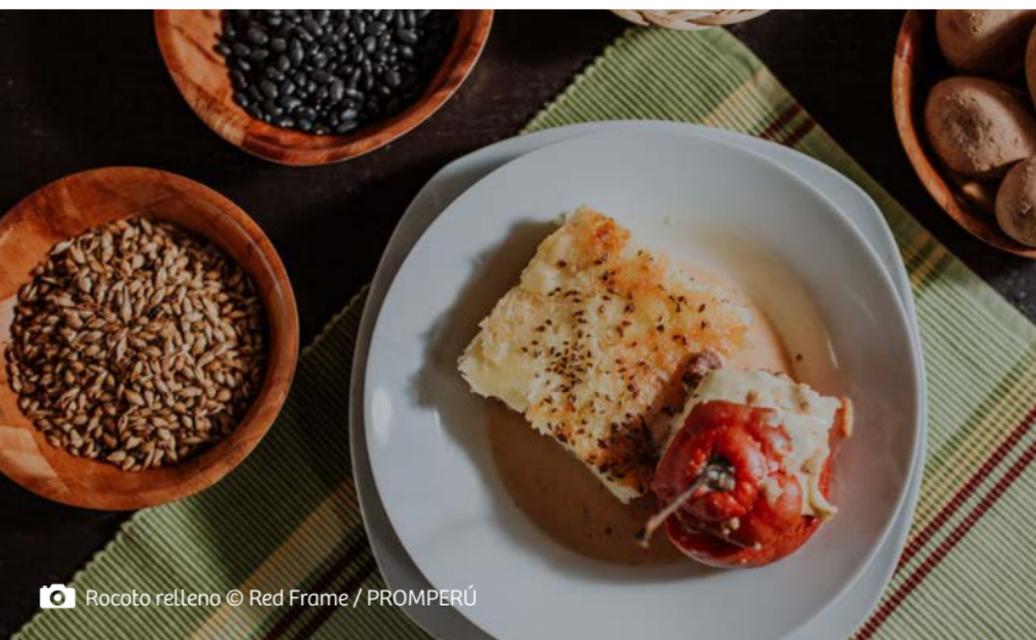


lean and European visions in colonial times,
ld Heritage Site since 2000.

Distances

By private travel from Arequipa to the cities of:

DESTINATION	DISTANCE	TIME
Mollendo (Islay Province)	126 km	2 hr. 30 min
Chivay (Caylloma Province)	151 km	3 hr.
Camaná (Camaná Province)	173 km	3 hr.
Aplao (Castilla Province)	178 km	3 hr.
Chuquibamba (Condesuyos Province)	234 km	5 hr.
Cotahuasi (La Unión Province)	375 km	6 hr. 30 min
Caravelí (Caravelí Province)	382 km	8 hr.



 Rocoto relleno © Red Frame / PROMPERÚ

Tours

 **3 days** (the minimum recommended stay)

½ day The Sillar route / Typical arequipenian countryside

1 day Historic center of the city / Mejía Lagoons National Sanctuary

2 days Colca Valley and Canyon / Majes Valley (Toro Muerto and Pisco wineries) / Climbing to Misti or Chachani volcanoes / Camaná or Islay beaches

3 to 4 days Valley of the Volcanoes / Cotahuasi Valley and Canyon / Caravelí (Lomas de Atiquipa, Puerto Inca and Pisco wineries).



Calendar

Feb to mar	Carnaval festivals
1 May	Virgin of Chapi Festival (Polobaya, Miraflores, Cayma and Islay Province)
4 May	Cotahuasi anniversary (La Unión Province)
21 Jun	Caylloma anniversary (Caylloma Province)
15 Aug	City of Arequipa anniversary (Arequipa)
Set	Chaku of vicuñas (San Juan de Tarucani, Arequipa)
Oct-Nov (movable)	Festisabores Gastronomic Festival (Arequipa)
8 Dec	Virgin of the Immaculate Conception Festival (Chivay, Caylloma Province)



What to eat?

Arequipa has a variety of good restaurants. Its *picanterías*, a modern and outstanding expression of an ancestral culinary custom of the region. As well as its traditional *chupes* (different kind of soups), there are dishes such as *rocoto relleno* (a stuffed pepper), *soltero de queso* (a cheese salad), *ocopa* (potatoes with a spicy, nutty and creamy sauce) and, on Sundays, *adobo arequipeño* (a pork marinade). As a dessert, *queso helado* (milk ice cream) is recommended. Not-to-be-missed, is a visit to the San Camilo Market, where delicious cheeses and breads are to be found.



What to buy?

Arequipa is an excellent place to buy export garments in alpaca fiber, being the factories established in the city. The tradition of the *arequipeño* craftsman endures with his works in forged iron and embossed leather, making belts, furniture and desk items. The sillar is also worked by craftsmen who carve decorative items. For sweets, there are chocolates and desserts and as spirits, Piscos and anised liquors are famous.







What to see?

Arequipa Province

The Main Square

This neoclassic republican architectural ensemble is composed of the Cathedral and three groups of portals made of granite, lime and volcanic stone (sillar). In the center is a bronze fountain topped with the figure of "Tuturutu" that represents a 16th century soldier whose job was to bring royal messages. The scenery is completed with Misti and Chachani volcanoes view.

Basilica Cathedral of Arequipa

Main Square. Hours of worship: Mon-Sat 7:00 am - 10:00 pm / 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm. Sun 9:00 am - 1:00 pm.

Built between 1621 and 1656, and rebuilt by Lucas Poblete, with sillar under neoclassical style, after the fire in 1844. Bishop José Sebastián de Goyeneche embellished the cathedral. In 1850 decorated the interior with jewels made by Francisco de Moratilla, silversmith from the court of Isabel II. The 12 meter high Belgian organ, the wooden sculptures of the twelve apostles, the wooden pulpit that represents the devil with snake body and on its top is the image of Jesus, are all features.

Churches and convents

Many of the most characteristic religious complexes were built during the colonial period.

• Compañía de Jesús Complex

At the intersection of General Morán St. and Alvarez Thomas St. Hours of worship: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 12:30 pm and 3:00 pm - 7:00 pm / Sun 9:30 am - 13:00 pm. Opening hours: San Ignacio de Loyola Chapel Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm - 6:00 pm / Sun 9:00 am - 1:00 pm. Ticket entry for the Chapel

Greatest sample of architecture and regional art, it mixes native and european cultures and inspired churches and houses during 17th and 18th centuries. The complex complements with the cupola of San Ignacio de Loyola Chapel, which was decorated with vegetable paints.



- **Church of San Agustín**

At the intersection of San Agustín St. and Sucre St. Opening hours: Mon-Sat 8:00 am - 12:00 pm and 4:00 pm - 7:00 pm / Sun 8:00 am - 1:00 pm and 5:00-7:00 pm

The facade is well preserved. It dates back to the first half of the 18th century and survived the 1868 earthquake. The church's main cloister housed the first cultural school of Arequipa: Academia Lauretana (19th century) and San Agustín National University.

- **Santa Catalina Monastery**

301 Santa Catalina St. Opening hours: Thur-Mon: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm / Tues and Wed 9:00 am - 7:30 pm. Ticket entry

From its opening in 1579 to 1970 it functioned as an absolute closing center. Its rooms, of different architectural styles, initially housed Creole and mestizo women, daughters of inca's authorities and in 1964 the first Spanish nuns entered. Its small streets, courtyards, cloisters and cell distribution resemble a small citadel.

- **San Francisco Complex**

103 Zela St. Hours of worship: Mon-Sat 5:00 am - 8:00 pm. Sun 7:15 am - 12:45 pm / 6:30 pm - 8:00 pm. Convent opening hours: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 12:00 pm and 3:00 pm - 6:00 pm. Ticket entry for the convent. Third Order worship and museum opening hours: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 1:00 pm / 3:00 pm - 6:00 pm. Ticket entry for the museum.

Founded in 1552, was the 4th temple and 3rd religious house of Arequipa. Its walls are made of sillar and its vaults with brick. Its paintings of the Cusqueña school stand out.

- **Museum of Vice-royal Art and the Church of Santa Teresa**

303 Melgar St. Museum opening hours: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 5:00 pm. Church opening hours: Mon-Sat 7:00 am - 8:30 am and Sun 7:00 am - 9:30 am.

Ticket entry for the museum.

More than 300 years of history attested in paintings, sculptures and other pieces exhibits this living museum, as several of the objects and environments are still used by the nuns for the prayer of the Angelus, with chants that visitors can hear.

- **La Recoleta Convent Museum**

117 Recoleta St. Opening hours: Mon, Tue, Thu, and Sat 9:00 am - 5:00 pm / Wed and Fri 9:00 am - 7:30 pm. Ticket entry.

It is one of the most complete museums in the city.

The library stands out with more than 20 thousand books, in addition, a jar of wine from 1550 that would mark Arequipa as the first wine producer during the viceroyalty of Peru.

Mansions

Arequipa's colonial mansions are distinguished by the Andean baroque (or mestizo) architecture of arched ceilings and large courtyards.

- **Tristán del Pozo House**

108 San Francisco St. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 6:00 pm / Sat 9:00 am - 1:00 pm

- **Goyeneche House**

205 La Merced St. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 9:15 am - 1:30 pm / 2:30 - 4:45 pm.

- **Moral House**

318 Moral St. Opening hours: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 5:00 pm. Ticket entry.

Museums

As an important cultural and tourism center, the city of Arequipa has excellent archeological, colonial history and art museums.

- **Museum of The Cathedral**

Main square. Opening hours: Mon-Sat 10:00 am - 4:10 pm. Ticket entry.



 Yanahuara Lookout © Alex Bryce / PROMPERÚ

- **Santa María Catholic University Andean Sanctuaries Museum**

110 La Merced St. Opening hours: Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 6:00 pm / Sun 9:00 am - 3:00 pm. Ticket entry.

From May to December this museum exhibits Juanita, an Inca mummy over 500 years old, preserved in excellent condition.

- **San Agustín National University José María Morante Archeological Museum**

200 Álvarez Thomas St. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 3:30 pm. Ticket entry.

- **Guillermo Zegarra Meneses Historical Municipal Museum**

Plaza San Francisco 407. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 am - 3:00 pm. Ticket entry.

- **Mario Vargas Llosa Museum and House**

101 Parra Ave. Mon-Fri 8:30 am - 2:30 pm (last group tour). Ticket entry.

- **Contemporary Art Museum**

120 Alameda San Lázaro. Opening hours: Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 3:00 pm. Ticket entry.

Traditional neighborhoods

San Lázaro neighborhood contains narrow passageways, small squares and large houses. El Solar, Bronce, Matadero and Cabezona tambos, premises notable for their colonial architecture, were the scene of fairs and trading.

Yanahuara Lookout

2km north of the center of Arequipa, Yanahuara district.

Built in the 19th century, this lookout has an exceptional view of the city and its guardian, the Misti volcano. Famous phrases of well-known Arequipeños are recorded on its arches.

Sachaca and Carmen Alto lookouts also provide beautiful views.

Cayma District

4 km north of the center of Arequipa (10 min. by car).

Because of its privileged view across the city, this district is also known as Arequipa's balcony. The principal attraction here is the San Miguel Arcángel temple, built in 1730. Its baroque facade and collection of paintings from the Cusco School, make it a jewel.

Sillar Quarries

12 km to the northwest of the center of Arequipa (40 min. by car). Ticket entry, Cerro Colorado and Uchumayo Districts.

Añashuayco gorge begins on the slopes of the Chachani Volcano and flows into the right bank of the Chili River. The canteras (quarries) are the result of a massive explosion on the Earth's surface millions of years ago, giving rise to ignimbrite or "sillar". The combination of natural scenery and living culture offer the visitor an experience that is made unique by the presence of master sillar stonemasons, whose extraction and tiling activity of sillar has been declared Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Yura Hot Springs

25 km to the northwest of Arequipa (1 hr. by car). Opening hours: Mon-Sun 8:00 am - 3:00pm. Ticket entry.

The waters come from the Chachani Volcano and are renowned for their therapeutic properties. The water temperature fluctuates between 23 °C and 28 °C. The complex has accommodation and meal services.

Tiabaya District

10 km to the southwest of Arequipa (25 min. by car).

The traditional villages of Los Tunales and Alata are features of this fertile valley, which was settled by the Yanahuara, the Chumbivilca and the Kuntis ethnic groups. Tiabaya was declared a city on 8 November 1870, an event which is still celebrated today, with a traditional "Fiesta del Cuasimodo".

Founder's Mansion

9 km to the southeast of Arequipa (25 min. by car), J D Hunter District. Opening hours: Mon-Sun 9:00 am - 5:00 pm. Ticket entry.

This is one of the most representative mansions of the region. It is said that the city's founder, Garcí Manuel de Carbajal, ordered the construction of this sillar stone mansion for his son. In 1785, under the ownership of Juan Crisóstomo de Goyeneche y Aguerreverre, it was remodeled, acquiring a stately look which continues to this day.

Sabandía Village and Mill

9 km to the southeast of Arequipa (30 min. by car), Sabandía district. Opening hours: Mon-Sun 9:00 am - 5:00 pm. Ticket entry.

Sabandía is a traditional village with some houses that still retain colonial and republican-style structures, surrounded by the Misti, Chachani and Pichu Pichu volcanoes. It is known for being the birthplace of bullfights in the region, which are still held to this day. The mill is a mansion with pleasing balconies built completely of sillar in 1621. During a tour, one can learn how wheat was processed using the stone mills.

Characato District

12.5 km to the southeast of Arequipa (35 min. by car).

This Traditional Village is known for the food served in its traditional picanterías. Its soil is fertile and, with plentiful water, is conducive to agriculture. Do not forget to visit its beautiful colonial church.

Yarabamba District

23.5 km to the southeast of Arequipa (50 min. by car).

The Arenas y Pinto mansion and the Rivera y Echevarría colonial home are the largest buildings here. For something different, visit Sogay, a picturesque village, and enjoy of a trekking to its waterfall.

Quequeña District

26 km to the southeast of Arequipa (40 min. by car).

Petroglyphs in the Huanaqueros gorge provide evidence of habitation from earliest times. The Mártires de Quequeña House is a museum which depicts the War of the Pacific through watercolors. Other attractions include the church, the Alameda de los Muertos (the Mall of the Dead) and the Alameda de los Sauces (the Willow Mall).

Virgin of Chapi Sanctuary

60 km to the southeast of Arequipa (2 hr.), Polobaya District.

Sanctuary in honor of the Virgin of Chapi, patron of Arequipa, venerated on May 1st, with the arrival of thousands of faithful. It is one of the most important pilgrimages in the south of the country.

Zoo Mundo

13 km to the northeast of Arequipa (35 min. by car), Paucarpata District. Opening hours: Mon-Sun 9:00 am - 5:00 pm. Ticket entry.

The zoo houses a rather large number of species, many of which have been raised in captivity.

Balneario de Jesús

13 km to the northeast of Arequipa (35 min. by car), Paucarpata District. Opening hours: Mon-Wed 8:00 am - 3:00 pm / Thu-Sun 8:00 am - 4:00 pm. Ticket entry.

Its individual and collective pools with mineral water and therapeutic properties let you see lots of bubbles on top of the water.

Chiguata District

27 km to the northeast of Arequipa (1 hr. by car).

The *encomendero* (trustee) Diego Hernández founded this district on 22 January 1540. Its name means "cold all year". There are walks that lead to the Temple of the Espíritu Santo (Holy Spirit), the archeological center and *queñua* tree forests.

Salinas and Aguada Blanca National Reserve

A 80 km al noreste de Arequipa (1 h 30 min en auto).

Sus casi 367 mil hectáreas se extienden por las provincias de Arequipa y Caylloma (Arequipa) y General Sánchez Cerro (Moquegua). Su punto más alto es el volcán Chachani (6075 msnm), mientras que el más bajo es de 2800 msnm. Los volcanes Misti (5825 msnm) y Pichu Pichu (5664 msnm) también se encuentran dentro de sus límites. La vicuña es la especie más representativa de la reserva. Si vas en el segundo semestre del año puedes participar del chaku ('esquila de vicuñas').

• Sumbay Caves

93,3 km to the north of Arequipa, Yanahuara District (1 hr. 45 min. by car).

The caves house more than 500 rock art with human and animal figures. They were discovered in 1968 and are between 6000 and 8000 years old.

• Salinas Lagoon

70,5 km to the northeast of Arequipa (3 hr. by car), San Juan de Tarucani District.

The lagoon is located at 4300 meters and is the largest in the region (6182 hectares).

It is a must-see for birdwatchers because of a variety of wild birds. One of the most characteristic species is the flamingo (the Andean, the common and the James). During dry months, there is an outcrop of salt that the inhabitants use for industrial purposes.



 Hot springs at Colca © Gihan Tubbeh / PROMPERÚ

Caylloma Province

Colca Valley and Canyon

151 km northwest of Arequipa towards Chivay (3 h. by car). Villages to the left-hand side: Chivay, Yanque, Achoma, Maca, Pinchollo and Cabanaconde.

Villages to the right-hand side: Coporaque, Ichupampa, Lari, Madrigal and Tapay.

Villages in the upper Colca: Tuti, Callalli, Sibayo and Tisco.

It is an impressive geological formation created by the Colca River. The maximum depth of the canyon has been calculated at 4160 m in Canco, Huambo district, making it one of the deepest canyons on the planet. It was inhabited by Collagua and Cabana ethnic groups, each with its particular cultures and customs. Currently, the difference is established by the shape of the hats and the embroidery of their dress, art declared Cultural Heritage of the Nation.

The 20 districts of the Colca Valley offer attractions and unforgettable experiences: hikes, adventure sports, churches and temples with more than 400 years and extraordinary decoration; In addition, people who have managed to recover their traditions and customs such as the Wititi Dance, declared as Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by Unesco, experiences that can be shared in community rural tourism initiatives.

From the Cruz del Cóndor lookout, the majestic flight of this mythical bird can be seen. It is one of the largest in the world capable of flight. In recent years, lodges have proliferated in the area, which has sources of natural hot springs with relaxing properties.

Recently Unesco has declared Colca and Volcanoes of Andagua as Geopark, being the first to receive this denomination in the country.

Castilla Province

Majes Valley

178 km to the West of Arequipa, Aplao District (3 h. by car).

The valley provides impressive views of the Majes River, where rafting is possible and shrimp-based cuisine can be savored. Dinosaur footprints can be visited in Querulpa as well as a tour of Pisco wineries and vineyards, known as part of The Pisco Route.

- **Toro Muerto Petroglyphs**

163 km to the West of Arequipa (2 h. 30 min. by car). Ticket entry.

Here, anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, geometric and mythological figures appear on huge blocks of sillar stone, constituting the most important petroglyph archeological complex in the country. The drawings were traced using a range of techniques including striking, scratching and rubbing. They belong to the Wari, Collagua and Inca cultures.

Valley of the Volcanoes

323 km to the northwest of Arequipa (9 h. by car), Andagua District.

There are some 36 volcanic cones here, which reach heights of between 10 and 300 meters. The Mellizos (Twins) Volcanoes are the most emblematic. From their peaks, the village of Andagua and its surrounding countryside can be observed, as well as Kallana Mauras volcano, Antaymarca citadel and viewpoint, Sopor viewpoint, among others.

- **Orcopampa**

349 km to the northwest of Arequipa (9 h. by car).

Orcopampa district is currently the area's most important mining center. It has a tree nursery that aims to reforest natural areas disturbed by mining activity. The Huancarama thermal baths and the breathtaking Panagua frozen waterfalls can also be enjoyed.

- **Mamacocha Lagoon**

40 km to the southeast of Andagua (90 min. by car), Ayo District.

The lagoon is a genuine oasis with incredible biodiversity. It is fed by the subterranean waters of the Andagua River and is a haven of life in the midst of a wild volcanic landscape. Several species of birds and bats can be observed in this beautiful spot. Also noteworthy, is a small population of otters, which hold particular scientific interest and are known in the area as *huallaques*.



La Unión Province

Cotahuasi Sub-Basin Landscape Reserve (Cotahuasi Valley and Canyon)

375 km to the northwest of Arequipa (6 h. 30 min. by car).

With a fall of 3535 meters, Cotahuasi is the second deepest canyon in Peru. Its diversity in flora and fauna make it ideal for hiking, bird watching, fishing and paragliding. The road from the city of Arequipa to Cotahuasi traverses beautiful landscape, with the Coropuna Volcano (6426 meters) towering above. It is the highest in the region and the third highest in the country that reflects on the crystalline water of Pallarcocha Lagoon.

The Sipia Waterfall and its impressive uninterrupted drop of 150 meters, natural lookouts with impressive views of the countryside, geological formations, hot springs and areas abundant in vegetation, are all features of the journey.

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Islay Province

Mollendo District

126 km to the south of Arequipa (2 h. 30 min. by car).

The provincial capital is characterized by its picturesque streets with wooden mansions. The Chiribaya Museum, displaying ceramics and textiles from the culture which bears its name, is found in the old railway station. From the Ratti Mall above the cliff, there is a beautiful view of the beaches below.

Mejía District

16 km to the southeast of Mollendo (15 min. by car).

Old colonial and republican mansions are intermingled here with modern constructions. El Conto and Motobomba beaches are amongst the most popular.

Mejía Lagoons National Sanctuary

20 km to the southeast of Mollendo (20 min. by car). Ticket entry.

Thousands of migratory birds, such as the playero blanco, find refuge in this coastal area. Frogs, lizards and the coastal fox are also part of the fauna. In the waters there are mullet species and the pejerrey fish.

Punta de Bombón

23 km to the southeast of Mejía (40 min. by car).

This is an ideal place for camping, known for its smooth waters and the fine sand of its beaches.

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Camaná Province

Camaná beaches

173 km to the southwest of Arequipa (3 h. by car).

The Nasca, Paracas, Wari, Collagua, Chuquibamba and Inca cultures settled in this valley. Villa Hermosa de Camaná was founded in 1539. Enthusiasts of aquatic activities such as sport fishing and surfing, visit its beaches, including: La Punta, Cerrillos, El Chorro, Las Cuevas, Quilca, La Miel, Arantas, Honoratos and La Playuela.

Caravelí Province

Caravelí beaches

382 km to the northwest of Arequipa (8 h. by car), Caravelí District.

In Caravelí, pre-Inca and Inca cultures were developed, whose remains have been found in the Quebrada de la Waca or Puerto Inca, where the collection and exchange of hydrobiological and Andes products would have been carried out. In addition there are remains of the Inca Trail that would lead to Cusco.

Caravelí's importance grew during the colonial period because of the first vine and wheat plantations. Caravelí affords the visitor serene beaches, clear waters and coastal hills of great biodiversity.

Also noteworthy are its large dunes, and marine fossils of huge species found in Sacaco Desert, which is 10 million years old.



Arequipa

City Center



Urban area



Railway



Main river

-
- 1 Arequipa Cathedral and Museum
 - 2 Compañía de Jesús Complex
 - 3 San Francisco Complex
 - 4 Church of San Agustín
 - 5 Santa Catalina Monastery
 - 6 La Recoleta Convent Museum
 - 7 Museum of Vice-royal Art and the Church of Santa Teresa
 - 8 Church of Santo Domingo
 - 9 La Merced Church
 - 10 Moral House
 - 11 Goyeneche House
 - 12 Tristán del Pozo House
 - 13 San Agustín National University José María Morante Archaeological Museum
 - 14 Santa María Catholic University Andean Sanctuaries Museum
 - 15 Guillermo Zegarra Meneses Historical Municipal Museum
 - 16 La Cabezona Tambo
 - 17 Bronce Tambo and El Matadero Tambo
 - 18 Yanahuara Lookout
 - 19 Mario Vargas Llosa Museum and House
 - 20 Contemporary Art Museum



iPerú



Medical attention



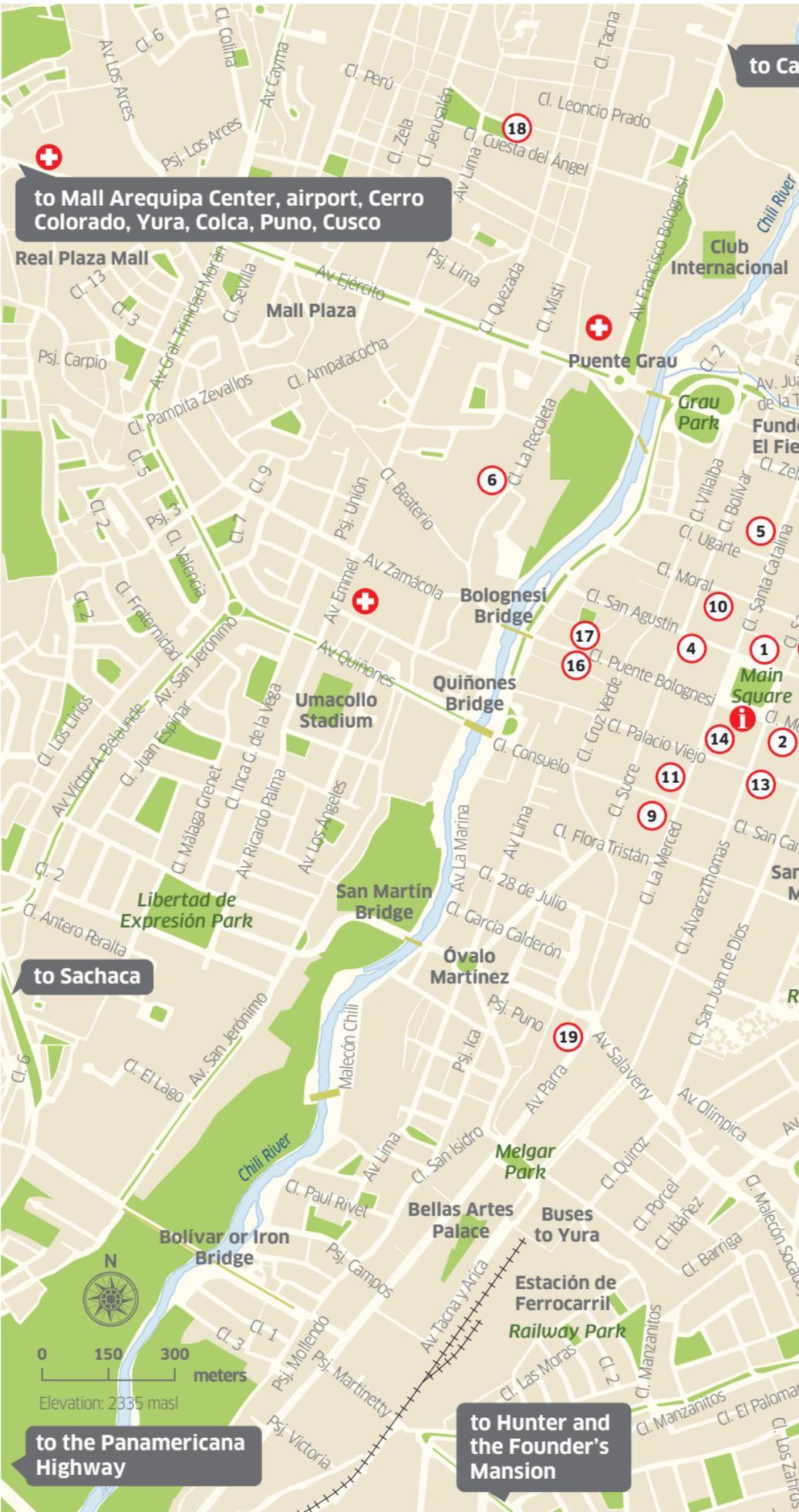
Police



City Hall



Post Office



to Ca

to Mall Arequipa Center, airport, Cerro Colorado, Yura, Colca, Puno, Cusco

Real Plaza Mall

Mall Plaza

Puente Grau

Club Internacional

Grau Park

Main Square

Umacollo Stadium

Bolognesi Bridge

Quiñones Bridge

San Martín Bridge

Libertad de Expresión Park

Óvalo Martínez

Melgar Park

Bellas Artes Palace

Buses to Yura

Estación de Ferrocarril
Railway Park

Bolívar or Iron Bridge



0 150 300 meters

Elevation: 2335 masl

to the Panamericana Highway

to Hunter and the Founder's Mansion





Información y Asistencia al Turista
Tourist Information and Assistance

Arequipa
Arequipa
Main Square

Portal de la Municipalidad 110

Mon-Sat 9:00 am - 6:00 pm,

Sun 9:00 am - 1:00 pm

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VisitPeru



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www.ytuqueplanes.com



The information in this brochure was updated in November 2019. In developing it, PROMPERU has used official information sources, including municipal authorities and the Arequipa Regional Directorate of Foreign Trade and Tourism.

Opening hours and telephones are subject to variation by each tourist attraction. Confirm times and phone numbers with IPERÚ.

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