

Q'uwaqu

Cultural Selection

Q'uwaku

Ku - Wa - Qu

Ritual held at the begining of every month for the sake of family and community.

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AREQUIPA & COLCA CANYON

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ABOUT

Immerse yourself in an incredible journey through time in the most remote landscapes of Peru. Get a first-hand experience inside different communities that were once the cradle of ancient civilizations.

Learn by the hands of the settlers about their daily activities that go from farming to the creation of beautiful textiles.

Share their stories and ancestral traditions, celebrate their feasts, and witness mindblowing architecture.

TYPES OF EXPERIENCES







Demonstration



Festivity



Gastronomy

Hands on



Archaeology





CUSCO

CONTENT

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THE ANCIENT INCA EMPIRE OF CUSCO

The city of Cusco was the Navel of the World for the Incas and the capital of their vast Empire.

Known as the archaeological center of the Americas, Cusco was one of the largest and most advanced cities in the New World by the time the Spanish arrived. Today, this cosmopolitan city is the gateway to Machu Picchu and the Sacred Valley of the Incas.

Its narrow cobble-stoned streets are still charged with the mysticism and energy that flowed among its people.

The Highlands of Peru

- Semi-dry and cold with sunny days.
- ▲ 3,399 masl (11152 feet)

Highlights: Misminay, Paru Paru, Hacienda Sarapampa.

Area: 72 km² (27.79 mi²).



The colorful town of Misminay is ready to welcome you with flowers, music, and dances. Here you can be a part of a variety of activities and become part of their community for a day or even two.

Duration: 2 hrs
 Altitude: 3700 masl (12139 feet)

Access Route:

- A) 50 km (31 mi) / 1 hrs 34 min by highway (from Cusco)
 27 km (17 mi) / 46 min by highway (from Sacred Valley)
- ン) Fun for kids



While at Misminay you can walk around their fields with a knowledgeable local guide who will explain about the different crops and their ancestral farming techniques.

Here, you can also enjoy a textile demonstration and witness the making of beautiful patterns. If you're feeling hungry, then the cooking lessons are for you, learn to make our traditional sauce uchucuta, and taste it with different types of potatoes.

For those who want a little physical activity, you can hike to the Moray lookout, where you will have a wonderful view of the terraces.



SAN PEDRO MARKET

A place where all your senses come into play. Venture into the colorful San Pedro market and walk through the mystical and gastronomical side of Cusco.

- Duration: 2 hrs
- **Altitude:** 3700 masl (12139 feet)
- **Maximum:** $20^{\circ}C$ (68°F) **Minimum:** $0^{\circ}C$ (32°F)

Access Route:

A) 2 km (1 mi) / 8 min by car (from Cusco)
 53 km (33 mi) / 1 hrs 20 min (from Sacred Valley)



Hidden between delicious fruits and local snacks, you can find products brought directly from the Peruvian Amazon like herbs and ointments based on animal sebum.

If you wish to buy souvenirs, this market is also the place to be. With a vast array of textiles, chocolates, ceramics, and fruits, the San Pedro Market will make sure you take something home.

While wandering through its many aisles, make sure to stop and listen to the Quechua speakers and learn a bit more about this millenary language. You can also witness shamans performing cleansing rituals on tourists and locals alike with the power of coca leaves and even some animals.



VILLAGE OF ANDAHUAYLILLAS

Andahuaylillas is a very small but special town. Its beautiful Pisonay trees and orange flowers naturally decorate its main square. In the center lies The Church of Saint Peter the Apostle, the reason for this town's fame.

Duration: 1 hrs

- ▲ Altitude: 3122 masl (10243 feet)
- **Maximum:** $16^{\circ}C(66^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $0^{\circ}C(32^{\circ}F)$

Access Route:

(A) 40 km (25 mi) / 57 min (from Cusco)
 75 km (47 mi) / 1 hrs 33 min (from Sacred Valley)



The Church of Saint Peter Apostle is better known as "the Sistine Chapel of the Americas" due to its breathtaking decorations. Built in 1580, it is the main expression of the Andean Baroque, an artistic style inspired in the European Baroque with Andean influence.

The simplicity of its exterior contrasts with its rich interior filled with gilded altars, polychrome ceilings and walls completely covered in murals and paintings.

The Baroque style was impregnated through all the church architecture in an imposing way.



DECODING THE ANDEAN TEXTILES

Casa Museo Sulca Textiles is an enchanting haven where the vibrant tapestry of Peru's textile traditions converges, creating an unforgettable journey through the North, South, and Central regions. Nestled within the heart of the Sacred Valley, the Sulca family, whose roots trace back to the captivating city of Huamanga in the Ayacucho region carry forward the artistic mastery of their pre-Columbian ancestors, intricately woven into the fabric of Peruvian heritage. This heritage is a living connection to the awe-inspiring Wari cultural empire, enriching every thread of their creations.



7.6 km (4.7 mi) / 30 min (from Cusco to Pisac)



Sulca Textile House Museum is a sanctuary of artistry and innovation that breathes life into ancient techniques. As you explore, you'll witness the revival and preservation of textile craftsmanship that has traversed generations. The Sulca family's intimate knowledge and specialized skills form the backbone of this museum—a bridge that gracefully spans centuries, inviting you to step into the very heart of Peru's past.

Furthermore, the experience allows you to interact with South American camelids like Llamas, Alpacas, and Guanacos, learning more about sustainable farming.



HACIENDA SARAPAMPA

Hacienda Sarapampa is a vivid expression of the culture of corn farming from its beginnings in ancient Peru until today. It offers visitors the opportunity to have a unique experience around traditions in an authentic and natural environment.

Duration: 2:30 hrs (or less)

▲ Altitude: 2970 masl (9744 feet)

Maximum: $21^{\circ}C(70^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $2^{\circ}C(36^{\circ}F)$

Access Route:

A)

37 km (23 mi) / 1 hrs 3 min (from Cusco) 33 km (20 mi) / 54 min (from Sacred Valley)



"Sarapampa" is a word from the Quechua language meaning "cornfield." The variety of corn grown is the Giant White Corn (mote), a unique variety in the world due to its exceptional characteristics and size.

Cultivated since ancient times, this corn has adapted to the unique conditions of the valley in such a way that it only grows there, protected by the mountains and their spirits.

In Hacienda Sarapampa, you will learn how corn influenced the Andeans and those who followed during colonial and recent times. It is relevant to mention that this incredible crop has great importance in the economy of the Sacred Valley of the Incas and its farmers.



A traditional Andean welcome and music will greet you upon your arrival to the Paru Paru community. The inhabitants will tell you more about the Potato Park, which is considered Indigenous Bio-Cultural Heritage.

Duration: 7 hrs
 Altitude: 4200 masl (13780 fasl)

A)

Maximum: 20° C (68°F) **Minimum:** 0° C (32°F)



Access Route: 52 km (32 miles) 1:20 hrs by highway (from Sacred Valley)

Then the collective of Women of Medicinal Plants "Sipas Warmi" will explain the use of native medicinal plants in the zone. After that, you will go towards the Kinsa Q'ocha lagoon, where you will learn about the adaptation of native potatoes and be able to taste these potatoes with a diversity of peppers.

The visit continues to the community of Pampallacta where you will see the seed bank and learn how the seeds are stored and how they are redistributed. Furthermore, you will be able to appreciate the pre-Hispanic textile crafts.

Finally, you will arrive in the community of Chawaytire, where you will learn their traditions, culture, and culinary creativity. You will taste the traditional and typical Peruvian dish "Pachamanca".



Experience mysticism and culture through a Pachamama ceremony in worship to Mother Earth with a traditional "Pako" or Andean Shaman who will lead you to the verdant gardens For a truly unforgettable journey.

- Duration: 1 hrs
- Altitude: 2800 masl (9186 fasl)
- **Maximum:** $22^{\circ}C(72^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $6^{\circ}C(43^{\circ}F)$

* The location should be coordinated in advance.

* It could be arranged in Sacred Valley or Cusco.



During the ceremony, you will prepare and offer small gifts to Pachamama – Mother Earth, including flowers, grains, and candies. Offerings are prepared by the shaman according to your intentions.

Pray through the coca leaves for a happy destiny, reaching your hands out and being thankful for everything you have received.

Ask Pachamama for her blessings of health and prosperity, as the powerful natural energy of the nearby glaciers and peaks fill you with vitality.

This activity is an original recreation that inhabitants have practiced in the Andes since pre-Inca times.



Chinchero, known as the "Birthplace of the Rainbow", is a stunning place with incredible ancient weaving techniques which are an important economic activity in the zone. In the weaves, you will also appreciate its colorfulness similar to the rainbow.

Duration: 1 hr (or less)

▲ Altitude: 2772 masl (9094 fasl)

Maximum: $19^{\circ}C$ (66°F) **Minimum:** $-3^{\circ}C$ (27°F)



Access Route: 30.2 km (19 miles) 48 min by highway (from Cusco)



In this experience, you will visit the home of artist and master weaver Nilda Callañaupa.

Peruvian textiles, recently believed to be a generation away from extinction, are making a surprising comeback, and the revival of the country's 2,000-year-old weaving techniques is largely due to Nilda Callañaupa, who works with six mountain villages to resurrect symbolic patterns and avoid the use of garish chemical dyes and synthetic yarns.

Enjoy a highly educational weaving demonstration that will include wool spinning, dyes created from natural elements, traditional patterns, and weaving techniques.



LAKE TITICACA

CONTENT

Uros Island Taquile Island Amantani Homestay The Village of Llachon

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THE CRADLE OF THE INCA EMPIRE LAKE TITICACA

High in the windswept Andes is Lake Titicaca, one of Peru's most fascinating destinations. Titicaca is the highest navigable lake in the world and the cradle of many legends like the one that gave birth to the Inca Empire.

On its shores, the city of Puno vibrates with dances and festive representations of its people.

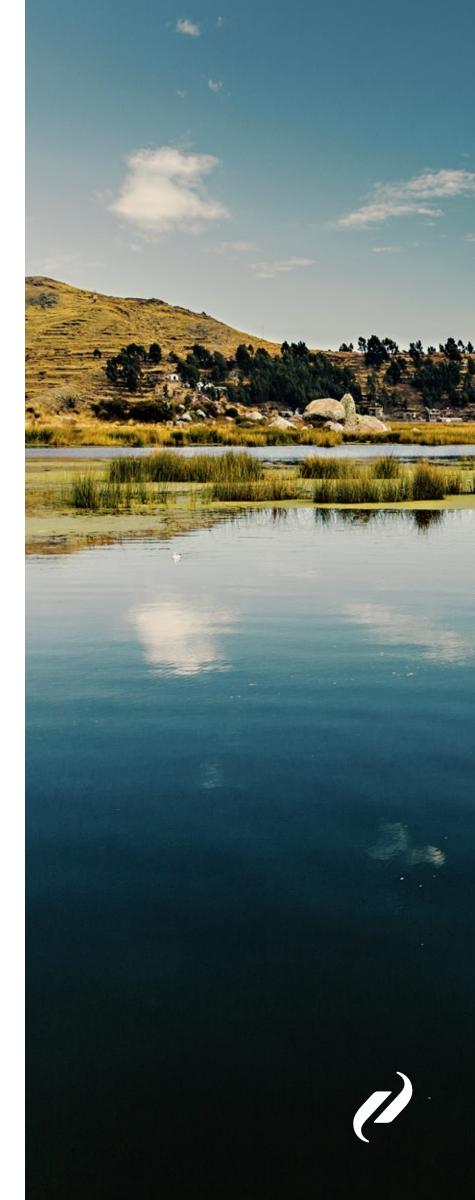
Nowadays, the Lake Titicaca still shelters ancient cultures, such as the community of the Uros that inhabits floating islands made of reeds; and the Quechua people who live on Taquile Island and still keep their traditions alive.

The Highlands of Peru

- Cold and Semi-dry
- ▲ 3827masl (12556 fasl)

Highlights: Uros Community, Taquile, Virgen de la Candelaria.

Area: 66697 km² (41445 mi²)



The Uros "Floating Islands" are located on the highest navigable lake in the world, the Titicaca Lake. These more than 90 islands were made by totora reed (aquatic plant) that grows in the lake. The islands are supported by the totora's dense roots.

Duration: 2 hrs

A)

Altitude: 3825 masl (12549 fasl)

Maximum: $14^{\circ}C(57^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $3^{\circ}C(37^{\circ}F)$

Access Route: 5 km (3 miles) 20 min by boat (from Puno)



The ancient inhabitants of the lake, known as the "Water Tribe", built their own islands by periodically adding new layers of vegetable fiber, which is unique to the area.

The Uros use the totora reed not only to build their islands but also their houses, for cooking, eating, and to sell in the city of Puno, and barter for products such as quinoa, potatoes, barley, and wool.

The community's main economic activities are fishing, hunting, and weaving. On the other hand, they offer immersive journeys, such as the one you will be a part of.



TAQUILE ISLAND

Taquile Island is inhabited by Quechua-speaking natives who have developed efficient and unique social systems, as well as fine hand-weaving techniques, passed down through generations. Taquile is famous especially for its craft production (declared cultural heritage of humanity) and for its beautiful textiles.

 Duration: 3 hrs
 Altitude: 3927 masl (12883 fasl)
 Maximum: 14°C (57°F) Minimum: 3°C (37°F)
 Access Route: 36,9 km (22 miles) 3 hrs by boat (from Puno)
 Hike: 3hrs (Difficulty: Medium)



Upon arrival at the Town of Taquile, you will be invited to have lunch served by the owners at one of the local homes.

After lunch, take a walk through the various hills and archaeological sites of this long Island (6 km / 4 mi). There you will find a garden, primary and secondary schools, a health center and also a satellite phone.

Walking around less-visited areas, you will appreciate the pre-Inca temples, tombs, and agriculture terraces (built by Pucara culture). Furthermore, you will enjoy its landscapes, traditional farming techniques, and customs, for example, people wearing a special hat to describe both single or married marital status.



AMANTANI HOMESTAY

Get ready to go back in time with a colorful and vibrant cultural experience. The home of the twin peaks Pachatata ("father earth") and Pachamama ("mother earth") open their doors to you.

 Duration: 2 days / 1 night
 Altitude: 3187 masl (10456 fasl)
 Maximum: 18°C (64°F) Minimum: 0°C (32°F)
 Access Route: 36 km (22 miles)

36 km (22 miles) 3:30 hrs by boat (from Puno)



With Inca and Tiwanaku ruins on top of both peaks, the small island is truly a sight to behold.

The hillsides are terraced, mostly worked by hand, and planted with wheat, quinoa, potatoes, and other vegetables. Livestock, including alpacas, also graze the slopes and roam freely amongst the natives and guests.

Spend the night on one of the highest islands in the world, surrounded by walls of adobe, a material used to build houses from ancient times, and which holds the property of keeping the inside warm and safe from the cold weather of the highlands.



THE VILLAGE OF **LLACHON**

The Village of Llachon is located on the western shore of Lake Titicaca. In this place, you will have the chance to experience the customs and traditions of a local Quechua-speaking community.

 Duration: 4 hrs
 Altitude: 3836 masl (12585 fasl)
 Maximum: 14°C (57°F) Minimum: 3°C (37°F)
 Access Route: 74 km (46 miles) 1:30 hrs by highway (from Puno) 2:00 hrs by boat (from Puno)
 * If explorers prefer, they could spend the night on the island.



Upon arriving at the Llachon community the families will wait for you and receive you with a warm welcome. You will find the island has been decorated with local materials.

Llachon has become an obligatory stop for visitors to Lake Titicaca, described as a place where time has stopped, and where you will appreciate the daily activities of the communities.

In the afternoon, you will share their fishing techniques on Lake Titicaca by navigating in small rowing boats. You will also be able to kayak on the lake for approximately one hour to appreciate villages, farms, and hills of the peninsula and nearby islands.



AREQUIPA & COLCA CANYON

CONTENT

The Village of Coporaque Santa Catalina Convent Sillar Quarries

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THE WHITE CITY OF AREQUIPA & COLCA CANYON

Arequipa is known as "The white city" because of its white constructions made with volcanic stones. The city not only has beautiful convents, temples and grand old colonial houses, but also holds a wealth of gastronomy as a result of a mixture of native products from ancient Pre-Columbian cultures combined with modern culinary techniques.

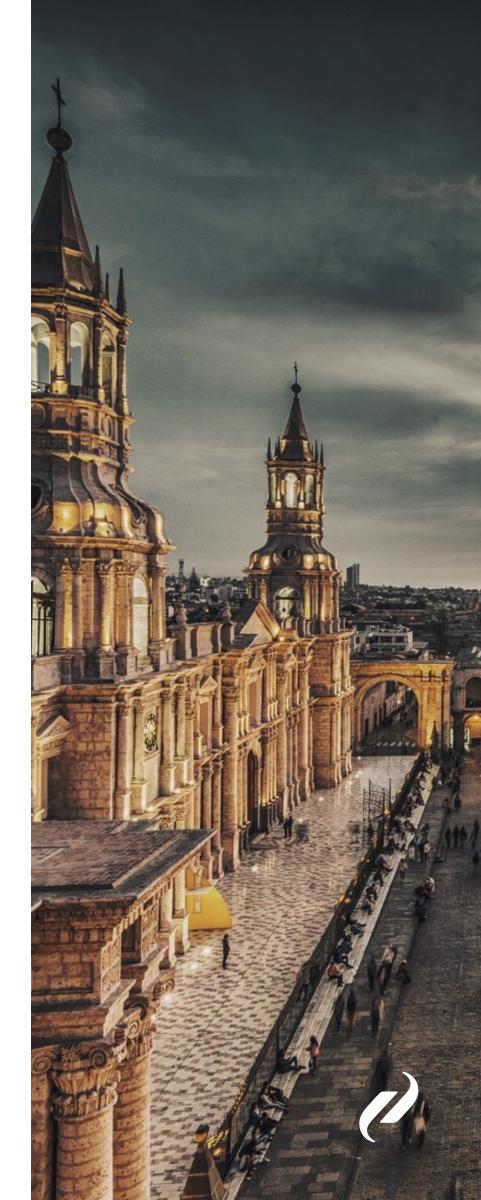
Additionally, two of the deepest canyons in the world; the Colca and the Cotahuasi, are the natural habitat of the vicuñas, with the finest fibre in the world, and the condor that shows its majesty when flying a few meters just above guests.

The Highlands of Peru

- Semi-arid and temperate.
- Maximum Altitude: 4910 masl (16109 fasl)
 Minimun Altitude: 9 masl (30 fasl)

Highlights: Coporaque

Area: 63345 km² (39361 miles²)



THE VILLAGE OF COPORAQUE

Enjoy an unforgettable journey surrounded by green countryside. This peaceful place has as main economic activities both farming and livestock and participatory weaving expositions for visitors. If you love nature, Coporaque is the ideal place for you.



A)

- ↑) Altitude: 3575 masl (11729 fasl)
- **Maximum:** $21^{\circ}C(75^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $8^{\circ}C(46^{\circ}F)$

Access Route: 157 km (98 miles) 10 min by highway (from Colca)



In this experience, you will visit the calm town of Coporaque, where the families who live in the community invite you into their homes to learn more about their daily activities and taste a delicious typical meal.

Share a memorable time with the families and practice activities such as corn selection, cleaning of the quinoa, and much more.

You will also have the option to visit an artisanal center, where you will understand how the famous embroideries of the typical Colca garments and the weaves with alpaca wool are made.



One of the most important landmarks in the city of Arequipa. Back in the day, it was tradition for the second daughter of each family to devote their life to God. It was during this time that the Santa Catalina convent was born. Families from all over Peru paid to get their daughters admitted to the impressive building.



▲ Altitude: 2335 masl (7660 fasl)

Maximum: 30°C (86°F) **Minimum:** 13°C (55.4°F)

Access Route: 10.4 km (6.4 miles) from Main Square of Arequipa



This convent could easily be considered a "Small Town" built in the 17th Century and opened to the public in 1970, after 400 years as a cloister.

Nowadays, it is one of the most emblematic landmarks of the city, and about 20 nuns, of what were once 500, still live in a section of this Convent.

Prepare to be transported back in time as you walk the stone streets and learn of the convent life back then along with a knowledgeable guide. Feast your eyes on early republican art as well as the perfectly preserved patios, gardens, kitchen, slave quarters, and stone washtubs.



This tour shows where the material that was used for the construction of the historic center of Arequipa comes from and will help you discover why it is called the White City.





Our guide will pick you up from your hotel to go to the quarries of Sillar, on the outskirts of the city.

Upon arrival, we will see how an artisan stonemason makes the volcanic tuff the sillar blocks (material that was used for the construction of the historic center).

You will be able to participate in the process of making the blocks, with combo and chisel, then you will be able to appreciate and take pictures on the wall of the mega carving on the facade of the church of the company.



MUSIC & ARTS

CONTENT

Cusco

Cusquenian Colonial Ceramic Workshop with Tater Vera

- Ceramic Class with Pablo Seminario
- Quechua Theatre in a local house
- The Pisac Market

Lima

- Afroperuvian Journey
- Peruvian Paso Horse Show
- Typical Dances Show

CUSQUENIAN COLONIAL CERAMIC WORKSHOP WITH TATER VERA

Embark on a captivating journey commencing at the prestigious Cultural Center of Cusco's renowned artist, Tater Vera. Internationally acclaimed for his revival of Colonial-era glazed ceramics, his UNESCO-recognized creations breathe life into Peru's rich culture, flora, and fauna.

Duration: 2 to 4 hrs

Altitude: 3399 masl (11156 fasl)

Maximum: 20° C (68°F) **Minimum:** 4° C (39°F)

A Access Route: 9.1 km (1.8 miles) 30 min in car (from Cusco Main Square)



Dive into the fascinating world of ceramic craftsmanship, tracing Peru's historical techniques. Then, let your creativity soar as you mold or paint your masterpiece under the guidance of the master himself. This hands-on experience fosters a profound connection with this ancient art form.

Once your artwork is complete, bask in its beauty within the serene ambiance of Tater Vera's studio, surrounded by a gallery of other remarkable pieces.

A journey through artistry awaits, where you become both creator and connoisseur.



CERAMIC CLASS WITH PABLO SEMINARIO

Walk through the Sacred Valley and make a stop at Pablo Seminario's Ceramic Workshop, where you will observe creations in progress and with luck maybe even meet Pablo Seminario himself as he mainly works in his studio year-round.

Duration: 2.5 hrs
 Altitude: 2871 masl (9419 fasl)
 Maximum: 21°C (70°F) Minimum: 2°C (36°F)

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A ccess Route: 53 km (33 miles) 1:21 hrs by highway (from Cusco)

> **Fun for kids:** From 6 years old *This service requires booking in advance to take the class with the artist Pablo Seminario.



Pablo dedicates his life to the discovery of techniques and designs from ancient Peruvian cultures. Every production of his studio presents a new artistic expression, providing continuity to these cultural inheritances. In his atelier, Pablo Seminario works on the drafts of winged men and magic creatures with crowned heads and round eyes, which resemble traditional pre-Inca pieces.

Inside the working rooms, a group of artisans trained by the family draw and paint cups, vases, and lamps with great accuracy and skill by using long brushes submerged in colored paints. At the end of your visit, you will have the opportunity to take a look at the exhibition shop and, why not, maybe even buy one of their unique pieces.



QUECHUA THEATRE IN A LOCAL HOUSE

Be a part of an innovative artistic presentation for those with a passion for learning about new cultures and languages by immersing in them.

- **Duration:** 1 hr
- ▲ Altitude: 3481 masl (11421 fasl)
- **Maximum:** $20^{\circ}C$ (68°F) **Minimum:** $1^{\circ}C$ (34°F)

A Access Route: 41 km (25 miles) 1:08 hrs by highway (from Cusco)



It begins with a transfer to the small rural town of Maras, known for the magnificent scenery of its salt plans. There you will visit a local house, property of Amílcar del Castillo who has vast experience in Rural Community Tourism.

Learn more about the Quechua origin, a millenary language that is proper of the region which has been preserved over the years by its speakers.

Once you have learned about their language and traditions, you will be able to appreciate it by being a spectator of a short play in Quechua. Undoubtedly, unique experience for travelers from all over the world.



THE PISAC MARKET

Inside of the Sacred Valley of the Incas, lies the town of Pisac which is home to the Pisac Market. In this place of reunion, all artisans of the region get together and exchange or sell their products.

Duration: 1.5 hrs
 Altitude: 2974 masl (9757 fasl)
 Maximum: 18°C (64°F) Minimum: 0°C (32°F)

54 min by highway (from Cusco)

Access Route:

34 km (21 miles)

A)



Originally only opens on Sundays, but due to the increase of tourism in the area during the 20th century, it became increasingly popular to the point that now tends to visitors daily.

The Market is a favorite destination for visitors from all over the world who don't want to miss the opportunity to enjoy the colorful ambiance it provides.

This is an excellent opportunity to share the locals' customs closely with plenty of time to leisurely roam through the textiles and souvenir sections of the market, exploring and even bartering all the goods and crafts typical of the areas around Cusco.



AFROPERUVIAN JOURNEY

The Afro-Peruvian Journey guides you through the rich tapestry of Afro-Peruvian culture, featuring traditional music, dance, oral traditions, and significant historical items.

- **Duration:** 1 hr
- ▲ Altitude: 101 masl (331 fasl)
- **Maximum:** $26^{\circ}C(79^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $14^{\circ}C(57^{\circ}F)$
- **: Fun for kids:** From 4 years old



Embark in a 60-minute journey across the history of Afro-peruvian culture through the different musical instruments from the coast region: Peruvian cajón, quijada o jawbone, cajita o little box, and checo.

An experience full of movement and joy, where brief afro-peruvian dance steps can be learned as well as simple beats of "cajón" and ancient songs.

The experience ends with a typical song and dance starring the travelers an dancers. After the experience, you will be taken back to your hotel.



PERUVIAN PASO HORSE SHOW

Today you will be driven to traditional Hacienda, located in the outskirts of Lima in the Valley of Lurin. What better opportunity to enjoy a traditional Peruvian Paso Horse spectacle than in a place devoted to their breeding.



52.1 km (32 miles) 1h 15min by highway (from Lima International Airport)



Relax and learn first-hand about the history of this particular type of horse. Maybe even enjoy the opportunity of riding the smoothest horse in the world and feel the elegant "paso" walk that resembles a dance.

You will be amazed by the grace and elegance of the descendants of the horses introduced into Peru by the Spanish in the sixteenth century. More than 400 years of highly selective breeding have rendered a unique horse: larger, deeper in the body and wider, high head carriage and front leg lift, smooth to ride, and exhibits basic fourbeat lateral footfall.

Admire newborns and horses being trained and adult horses showing off all their qualities in their luxurious "apero" outfits, ridden by our "chalanes" in typical garments. Following the exhibition, enjoy a typical countryside lunch.



TYPICAL DANCES SHOW & DINNER

Peru is sound, flavor, and aroma that awakens the senses. More than 3,000 traditional dances and around 500 typical dishes tell the story through costumes and melodies, ingredients, and preparation, and they transform into the living legacy of our people.



Altitude: 64 masl (210 fasl)

Maximum: $15^{\circ}C(59^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $28^{\circ}C(82^{\circ}F)$

Access Route:
 20.9 km (13 miles)
 40 min by highway (from Lima International Airport)



In Peru 84 of the 117 ecosystems in the world coexist. Present in our sea, deserts, mountains, and jungle offering us more than 3,000 different varieties of potatoes, 1,200 types of marine species, and 50 types of ajíes (chili peppers) are only some of the products that fill our tables.

We want you to discover our history and gastronomy in a different way through the best touristic show in Lima.

Discover the coast, the mountains, and the jungle through every dish while enjoying the most colorful traditional folkloric dances and exploring our country's culture.



FESTIVITIES



FEB 1-13th

VIRGEN

NORTHERN MARINERA NATIONAL FESTIVAL





APR 5-15th

PERUVIAN PASO HORSE NATIONAL CONTEST



MAY ANYTIME

THE LORD OF QOYLLURITI



JUN ALL MONTH

QUESWACHACA FESTIVAL



JUN 24th

THE INTI RAYMI CELEBRATION



JUL ANYTIME

VIRGEN DE PARCAUTAMBO





NORTHERN MARINERA NATIONAL FESTIVAL

The Northern Marinera is a typical dance very traditional in Peru which represents a couple flirting. The man tries to seduce the woman and finally she decides to accept him. The man can dance with shoes while the woman doesn't wear them.

Date: Jan 20th to 30th

Altitude: 34 masl (111 fasl)

Maximum: $26^{\circ}C(79^{\circ}F)$ **Minimum:** $17^{\circ}C(63^{\circ}F)$

Access Route: 10 km (6 miles) 26 min by Highway (from La Libertad Airport)



For Marinera couples, it is a matter of pride being able to dance on difficult or hot surfaces without losing their style and rhythm. This is achieved with hours of practice to improve their dance technique.

Trujillo City is known as the National Capital of Marinera, it is the place where every year the National Marinera Contest is held since 1960. For around 10 days, all the competitor couples, not only from our country but worldwide, arrive at Trujillo to participate in the different categories. However, the category which causes more excitement and most couple long to win is the Champion of Champions.

You can also enjoy the parades, events, performances, artistic and traditional activities that go over the main streets of the Historical Center of Trujillo.



VIRGEN DE LA **CANDELARIA**

Back in the 1400s, an image of the Virgin Mary was found by two fisherman in the Tenerife coastline (Spain). It was there where the image of the virgin was mixed with the pagan festivity of light where candles were lit in a processional.





The veneration of this virgin was brought to Peru during conquest times, and this is where the second mixture of cultures took place. Spanish priests decided to give the virgin a sun-like crown and put the moon at her feet; in that way, the Quechua and Aymara people could venerate their sun and moon gods while the Spaniards prayed to the virgin.

Nowadays, the celebration of the Virgen de la Candelaria takes place every February in Puno and thousands of believers accompany her around the streets carrying candles that illuminate the night and their paths.

Traditional dances and music of the area can also be seen in the days surrounding the main celebration.



PERUVIAN PASO HORSE NATIONAL CONTEST

Strength, beauty, and rhythm; the Peruvian Paso horse posseses these traits and more. The Peruvian Paso Horse national competition will allow you to witness their majestic and powerful gait.





The competition brings together breeders and horse lovers from all over, with over 700 horses being presented and competing to be considered the best of the best.

Between the months of March and April the feast takes place at a hacienda called Mamacona, located in the Lima province; a place where the tradition of the Peruvian Paso Horse has been maintained and honored for several decades.

Be a part of this celebration and rejoice along with hundreds of locals who, like us, are proud of our most beloved horse breed.



THE LORD OF QOYLLURITI

Fifty-eight days after the Christian celebration of Easter Sunday, the Pilgrimage to the Sanctuary of the Lord of Qoylluriti begins. More than 60,000 people from around Cusco gather to celebrate this festivity.



A) 105 km (65 miles)2:12 hrs by highway (from Cusco)



Upon a rock lies the figure of the Lord of Qoyulluriti, no other than Andean- Christian representation of Jesus, which is visited every year by locals who venerate it and thank it for the graces it has granted them.

Accompany their journey is a procession towards its sanctuary located on the snow-capped mountain of Sinakara.

Watch the multitude praying and carrying offerings along the way, the night illuminated by fireworks and the day painted by the different colors of the miniature handicrafts sold at the Alacitas market.



QESWACHACA FESTIVAL

Above the Apurimac River, at 18 meters (60 feet) high, lies the last Inca rope bridge, Qeswachaca, with more than half a millennium. The bridge spans (118 feet / 0,02 miles) and its perfect conditions proof the will of the Andean communities nearby.

Date: Anytime in May
 Duration: 2 days / 1 night
 Altitude: 3150 masl (10335 fasl)
 Maximum: 19°C (66°F) Minimum: -3°C (27°F)

Access Route:

(A)

105 km (65 miles) 2:12 hrs by highway (from Cusco)



Qeswachaka is the last Inca bridge that is still used in this day and age. This bridge, considered Cultural Heritage by UNESCO, has survived through generations for more than 500 years and maintains its original state thanks to the will and the decision of 4 andean communities that came together to preserve its legacy.

Every year members of the community travel to the bridge and show off their living culture as they repeat techniques and ceremonies of purely Andean origin in order to work on the bridge and prepare for a new cycle.

For three days, the bridge will be renewed. This wonderful event is reproduced year after year, as a paradox in time and showing the authenticity of their culture which you will become a part of.



Every year, on the 24th of June, Cusco celebrates the festival of Inti Raymi, the winter solstice in the southern hemisphere. Inti Raymi was the most majestic and greatest festival of the Inca Empire to honor the sun god. Today, this ceremony evokes the splendid Inca ritual of yore, being carefully scripted by Cusco professors, archaeologists and historians.

Date: June 24thDuration: 8 hrs (Full day)

(A)

- Altitude: 3700 masl (12139 fasl)
- Maximum: $20^{\circ}C$ ($68^{\circ}F$) Minimum: $-1^{\circ}C$ ($30^{\circ}F$)

Access Route: 4.2 km (2.6 miles) 15 min by highway (from Cusco)



For more than half a century, it takes place at the fortress of Sacsayhuaman. There, step by step, thousands of actors proudly bring the past alive, giving thanks to sun god. In ancient times, an animal sacrifice was performed but times have changed and all you see now is a representation of that moment.

After the sacrifice, the High Priest had to produce the "Sacred Fire". Staying in front of the Sun he had to get its rays in a concave gold medallion that contained some soft or oily material in order to produce the fire that had to be kept during next year in the Qorikancha and Aqllawasi.

Once all ritual stages of the Inti Raymi were finished, all the attendants were located in the southwestern Plaza sector named "Kusipata" (Plaza del Regocijo) where after being nourished, people were entertained with music and dances.



VIRGEN DE **PAUCARTAMBO**

Along with a traditional dances walks the Virgen de Paucartambo, the Patroness of the Mestizos. Music, choirs that sing in Quechua and troupes that represent passages of the history of Peru accompany her on her journey.



2:17 hrs by highway (from Cusco)



At night, you can witness the burning fireworks that illuminate the skies and put an end to the first day of celebration. The singing and dancing will surround you through the second day, when the Virgin blesses the assistants and drives away the saqras, demons, dancers who perform risky pirouettes on the rooftops trying to tempt the Virgin and the assistants to sin.

The celebration ends the next day where dancers again take to the streets and at night the famous "guerrilla" takes place, simulation of fight between angels, demons and the assistants.

Those who wish to complete the experience can join in an excursion to the Tres Cruces (Three crosses) hill to watch the sunrise.





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