

YUCATÁN

MUSEUMS

Discover the culture through its museums.

CRAFTS

The colors of Yucatan through its crafts.

EXPERIENCES

Capital of the Mayan World

MAGIC TOWNS

Mani and Sisal, two magical towns rich in tradition.

EXPERIENCES



MAYAN WORLD

Established in the southeast, the "Mayas" were located in today's states of Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatan.

This region today is known as "Mundo Maya" and is a space where nature, man, and time converge; here, visitors are offered an excellent tourist offer, which includes three types of the sea: Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea; the second largest coral reef in the world, jungle, forest, volcanoes, rivers, unique flora and fauna, archaeological sites, impressive monuments from the colonial period, handicrafts, museums, markets, dances and traditions that distinguish it and make it an unmissable visit.

In the state of Yucatan, we can find the region "Capital of the Mayan World," one of the most representative, since it has significant historical and cultural centers and archaeological sites such as Chichen Itza and Ek Balam.

Another place to visit is the "Great Museum of the Mayan World" in Merida, which seeks to make us understand this culture's mysticism through its various rooms and more than 1000 archaeological pieces.

Today, some modern Maya still live within the borders of their ancient empire in Central America, and they still preserve a large part of their traditions.



MAGICAL TOWNS

MANÍ

"Place where everything happened."

Located in the "Haciendas and cenotes" region. It is 100 km from the city of Merida and is part of the route of the convents.

This magical town has buildings from the colonial era. The convent of San Miguel Arcangel is one of the main tourist attractions. Its importance lies in the beauty of sacred art from its wide facade through its open chapel and altarpiece. Under the shade of an enormous ceiba tree, the sacred tree of the Mayas is the entrance to the Xcabachen Cenote, where the locals can tell you the legend of the place.

In its picturesque streets with unique buildings, chapels, squares and traditional kitchens you can taste a typical dish of the region called "Poc Chuc," also with more than 30 "meliponarios," you will have the opportunity to learn about the main species of bees found in the state and the process of honey production.



SISAL

"Place where the cold is heavy and penetrating."

53 km from Merida, Sisal offers many majestic landscapes, enormous biodiversity, and experiences that you can't miss.

Its white-sand beaches are ideal for sunbathing, resting, swimming, tasting exquisite seafood cuisine, as well as taking a boat tour, snorkeling, diving, or enjoying its beautiful sunsets.

In "El Palmar," a state reserve and protected natural area, a tour of freshwater springs is offered, crossing the mangroves and the swamp aboard a barge where you can enjoy bird watching, flora, and fauna.

A place of particular historical importance is the Fort of Santiago because its construction was built to protect the port from pirate attacks. Its lighthouse was constructed in 1845. Both are symbols of great interest among travelers, as they offer spectacular views of this place. Also, just a few kilometers from this fort, you will be able to observe some old ships sunk in the sea.



CULTURE



MUSEUMS

"MUSEO REGIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE YUCATÁN"(CANTON PALACE)

The Canton Palace, built in the first decade of the twentieth century as the family residence of General Francisco Canton Rosado, one of the most prominent figures of his time, currently houses a series of temporary exhibitions that try to disseminate and promote the cultural heritage and place us in the pre-Hispanic past of the region. It is located in the city of Mérida.

MUSEO DE LA CANCIÓN YUCATECA

Another of the precincts that host the city of Mérida is this museum, unique and with an exceptional character, which has as the main objective to conserve and promote the state's music. Here you can find pre-Hispanic and Afro-Cuban instruments, testimonies of regional composers, portraits, and pieces such as a rockola and original scores such as the song "Peregrina."

PALACIO DE GOBIERNO (GOVERNMENT PALACE)

Of eclectic classicist style, the building has two levels. Inside, the central courtyard and more than 27 murals by the renowned Yucatecan painter Fernando Castro Pacheco are part of the decoration. The "Palacio de Gobierno" (Government Palace) summarized the political life of the state and was built on the same site where the old "Royal Houses" were located in colonial times.





CULTURE

CRAFTS

Yucatan is a state full of colors, an aspect that we can witness in its handicrafts and traditions.

The Huipil is the typical costume of the Yucatecan women, it is made with white cotton fabric and beautiful embroidery of flowers in cross-stitch, which adorns the neckline and the hem; in the lower part, a "Fustan" is used, a skirt with a band of embroidery that is transparent through the lace of the Huipil and ends in another lace.

The dress is complemented with a "rebozo," white or embroidered slippers, jewelry made with gold and silver filigree, coral, coyoyol or henequen hawthorn, and a headdress of bows and flowers for the hairstyle.

A typical garment in men's clothing is the guayabera, which can be made with different materials, among which linen or cotton stand out.



Hammocks are part of Yucatan's handicrafts. These were used for many years, so most haciendas have the classic "hamaqueros" of metal or wood. The best quality ones can be purchased in the town of Tixkokob.

North of Mérida in Dzityá, you can find wooden handicrafts. In the towns of Hunucmá and Ticul, the best leather footwear of the peninsula is produced.

Another of the region's typical handicrafts is the "Jimi" hats made from leaf fibers and inherited from the Maya culture.



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