WUCATÁNI

EXPERIENCES

Birdwatching at Celestún, San Felipe and Rio Lagartos.

CENOTES

Enjoy its water adventure.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

Chichen Itza, World Heritage
Site and one of the New 7
Wonders of the World.

MAGIC TOWNS

Culture and tradition at Izamal and Valladolid











BIRDWATCHING

The state of Yucatán is an ideal place for this activity, within its territory there are 444 species of the 547 registered in the peninsula, of which 233 species are resident during the 365 days of the year, 31 vagrants, 14 occasional, 54 predominantly migratory and 102 Neotropic-Nearctic migrants, in addition to 11 of the 14 endemic species of the region.

Bird watching is an excellent opportunity to discover, observe and capture shots of the species within the best-preserved protected natural areas.

Some ideal places for nature lovers and where there is a greater presence of birds are:

- Celestún: Home to some of the most exotic species such as the Pink Flamingo; walk through its mangroves, visit the traditional salt ponds and take a guided tour to learn about the species found there.
- San Felipe: Colorful and charming traditional fishing port, where in addition to admiring the flora and fauna of the place you can walk along the pier, rest on the islets or learn about the history of the place.
- Río Lagartos: One of the most important national reserves. Besides being a place for the appreciation of birds such as the Garza Tigre, the Espatula Rosada, and the Matraca Yucateca, you can also observe impressive crocodiles.







MAGIC TOWNS

IZAMAL

Itzamná or Zamná "Dew that descends from the sky".

This magical town was an important Mayan religious center of which you can visit the remains from its four pyramids located in the center of the city.

It is known as the "Ciudad de las tres culturas" (City of the three cultures) where the pre-Hispanic past converges through its archaeological zones, the colonial constructions, and the present time.

It is famous for being a city painted in yellow; where you can walk its cobblestone streets, gardens, and small squares, visit the artisan workshops, enjoy the gastronomy, visit its buildings churches, and much more.

You can't leave without having visited the "Franciscan Ex Convent of Saint Antonio de Padua", an impressive structure built on the base of a pre-Hispanic pyramid, and which has the second-largest atrium in the world after the one in St. Peter's Square in the Vatican.

VALLADOLID

Located in the Capital of the Mayan World region, very close to the famous archaeological site of Chichen Itza, is located this colonial city full of charm and tradition.

You can visit its natural and cultural riches such as the picturesque municipal market or San Bernardino de Siena Convent which is considered the second largest convent in the Yucatán Peninsula, where a light and sound show is performed at night, creating a unique experience.

As part of its history, visit the Municipal Palace or the Saint Servando's Church and learn the secrets that these places hold.

Very close to the city you can enjoy nature and practice adventure tourism in the variety of caves and cenotes that you will find, such as Yokdzonot, with a depth of up to 30 meters.

Part of its culture can be found at San Roque's Museum, with pre-Hispanic pieces from the region, as well as through its handicrafts and gastronomy, such as the popular "longaniza" and "lomitos" of Valladolid.













MAGICAL CENOTES

SAMULÁ CENOTE

Very close to Valladolid is this subway cavern with turquoise blue waters. Its access is through stone stairs to the first level where you can admire the beauty of the place and wooden stairs to the second level to dive into its waters.

The illumination of the place in conjunction with the roots of the trees that hang make a view that you cannot miss.

X- BATÚN CENOTE

49 kilometers from the city of Merida, in the south of the state, is a natural space full of vegetation and life, where in addition to the scenic visit, it offers a variety of activities such as diving into its caves, interpretive trail, bonfire, parking, palapas, and other amenities.

CHELENTÚN CENOTE

It is considered one of the easiest cenotes to access, it is located within the Cuzamá region, and the descent is done through a concrete staircase.

It was used by the henequeros as a spa and in its exteriors, you can appreciate an ancestral stone figure in the shape of an arch.

Its crystalline waters, the large space, and natural lighting are some of its qualities.

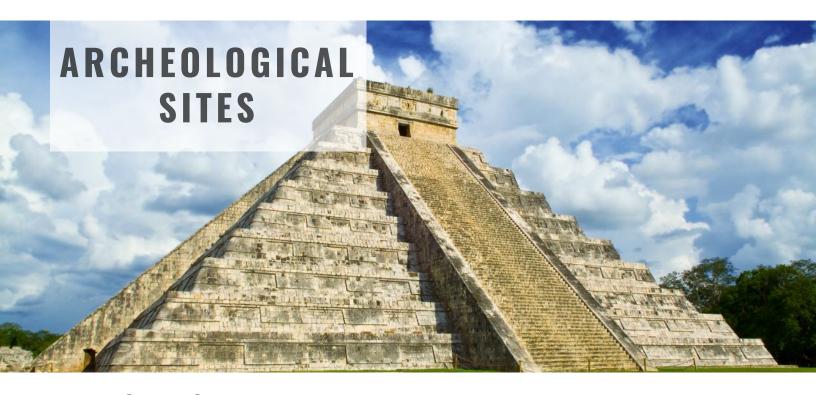












CHICHÉN ITZÁ

"The city at the border of the well of the Itzáes".

Considered a World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1988, it is one of the main attractions of the country; its "Castillo de Kukulkán" is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

It is located 115 kilometers from the city of Merida, and was one of the largest and most powerful settlements in the center-north of the Yucatán Peninsula.

The Itzaes settled in this site approximately in the IX century A.D., forging an extensive domain, which was abandoned in 1250 A.D., but even after the time of its decadence, it continued to be a site of pilgrimage and worship.





It has a historical and cultural legacy like few other sites in the world, with its imposing heritage of one of the world's greatest civilizations.

The Sacred Cenote, a center of the religious activities of the entire Mayan area and where they worshiped their gods; The Ball Court, The Observatory and "The temple of the Thousand Columns"; and, of course, the imposing pyramid of El Castillo, also known as the Temple of Kukulkán with 60 meters per side and in which twice a year, during the lunar equinoxes of spring and autumn, you can observe a mysterious play of light and shadow so that in appearance the snake seems to gradually descend the stairs of this great pyramid to complete the illumination of the feathered serpent. What for the Mayans meant a moment of energy renewal.

A must-see on your trip to the Yucatán!

