

# Possibilities in Lima

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This is a bunch of possible destinations.

Laguna 69 is in Huascarán National Park which is an 8 hour bus ride from Lima. The bus can be taken at night.

To visit Brisas del Titicaca we would have to check show times.

El Parque del Amor has views of the Pacific Ocean from atop cliffs

# Lake 69



**Lake 69** (Spanish: *Laguna 69*) is a small lake near of the city of [Huaraz](#), in the region of [Áncash](#), [Peru](#). It is one of the more than 400 lakes that form part of the [Huascarán National Park](#), a [UNESCO Biosphere Reserve](#) and [World Heritage Site](#). In the [thaw](#) season, the lake is nourished by a [waterfall](#) from [Chacaraju](#).<sup>[1][2]</sup>

Its name comes from the fact that the lake did not have a name before the Huascarán National Park was created in 1975. The need to include all of the lakes of the proposed park into a list forced authorities to give a number-based names to those without a traditional name (lakes such as [Allicocha](#), [Auquiscocha](#) or [Palcacocha](#), had a names in Hispanicized [Quechua](#)).

It is one of the more important tourist destinations of the region, visited mainly by [hiking](#) and [mountaineering](#) enthusiasts, given the simple access and the spectacular scenery. The hiking route to the lagoon starts from the Cebolla Pampa campground and runs along the brook that runs down from the same lake, and forms several waterfalls and cataracts.<sup>[3][4]</sup>

# Huascarán National Park

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**Huascarán National Park** ([Spanish](#): *Parque Nacional Huascarán*) is a [Peruvian](#) national park that comprises most of the mountain range known as [Cordillera Blanca](#) (the world's highest tropical mountain range) which is part of the central [Andes](#), in the region of [Ancash](#).<sup>[1][2]</sup> The park covers an area of 340,000 ha (ca. 3,400 km<sup>2</sup>) and is managed by the Peruvian Network of Protected Natural Areas: SERNANP (Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas).<sup>[1]</sup> It was designated as a [World Heritage Site](#) in 1985 by [UNESCO](#).<sup>[3]</sup> It is also a well-known mountaineering spot and harbors a unique biodiversity with plant species such as the [Queen of the Andes](#), trees of the genera [Polylepis](#) and [Buddleja](#),<sup>[4]</sup> and animals such as [spectacled bears](#), [condors](#), [vicunas](#) and [tarucas](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

The park is approximately 150 kilometres (93 mi) long from north to south and averages about 25 kilometres (16 mi) in width. The western slope of the Cordillera Blanca drains to the [Pacific Ocean](#) via the [Santa River](#) and the eastern slopes drain to the [Marañón River](#), and ultimately to the [Amazon River](#) and the [Atlantic Ocean](#).



# Museo Oro del Peru

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10:30 AM - 6:00 PM



The **Gold Museum of Peru and Weapons of the World** is a Peruvian museum, located in [Lima](#)..

# National Museum of Peru

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The **National Museum of Peru** is a [national museum](#) in [Lurín District](#), [Lima](#), [Peru](#), located within the archaeological zone of [Pachacamac](#). The museum will hold over a half million artifacts of the [Pre-Columbian era](#) and [Inca Empire](#), ranging back to 5,000 BCE.<sup>[1]</sup> It opened in July 2021 as part of Peru's bicentennial celebrations and is capable of accepting 15,000 guests per day.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

# Museo de la Cultura Peruana

9:00 AM - 5:00 PM





# Brisas del Titicaca

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The Association Brisas del Titicaca presents a spectacular show of typical dances , music throughout Peru . The performances are intertwined with live music and dancing. Guests can also enjoy local food and drinks.

# Cerro San Cristobal

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# Larco Museum

11:00 AM - 7:00 PM



The **Larco Museum** (officially known as Rafael Larco Herrera Archaeological Museum, in Spanish: *Museo Arqueológico Rafael Larco Herrera*) is a privately owned museum of [pre-Columbian](#) art, located in the [Pueblo Libre](#) District of [Lima, Peru](#). The museum is housed in an 18th-century [vice-royal](#) building. It showcases chronological galleries that provide a thorough overview of 5,000 years of Peruvian pre-Columbian history. It is well known for its gallery of pre-Columbian [erotic pottery](#).

# Lima Art Museum

11:00 AM - 1:00 PM, 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM



The **Lima Art Museum** (Museo de Arte de Lima) is an art museum in [Lima](#), Peru. The museum is located in the [Palacio de la Exposición](#). The museum was inaugurated in 1961. The collection includes ceramics and textiles.<sup>[1]</sup> MALI is a private organization supported by admission fees, contributions from members, and private donations.<sup>[2]</sup>

In 2015, the museum opened its renovated galleries on the second floor of the Exhibition Palace, showcasing some of the collection's most important items. These galleries survey almost 3,000 years of history, from pre-Columbian textiles and pottery, to mid-twentieth century painting. The museum's contemporary art collection, numbering more than 1,000 works, is still largely kept in storage pending the development of a new wing.<sup>[3]</sup>

The museum has been involved in the development of new research on Peruvian art history, housing one of the most extensive art archives in the region. The MALI has an active program of temporary exhibitions throughout the year, covering local and international artists. Past exhibitions have included [Gordon Matta Clark](#), [Milagros de la Torre](#), [Martin Creed](#), [Gerhard Richter](#), [Wolfgang Tilmans](#), [Martin Chambi](#), Annie and Josef Albers, [Francis Alÿs](#), [Fernando Bryce](#), [Marcel Odenbach](#), [Jorge Eduardo Eielson](#), among others.<sup>[4]</sup>



# Magic Water Circuit



The Magic Water Circuit has the Guinness Book record for the largest fountain complex in the world, displaying 13 fountains, most of them are interactive. At night, all the fountains are illuminated with different color schemes. Enjoy a colorful show with color lasers synchronized with Peruvian and classical music in a unique patterns and shapes.



# El Parque del Amor

12:00 AM - 11:59 PM



The Love Park is located on the cliffs of Chorrillos overlooking the Pacific Ocean. It's surrounded by walls of romantic quotes scripted in mosaic tiles and a monumental statue of two lovers embracing each other in the center of the park.

# El Campo de Marte

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The **Campo de Marte** is one of the largest parks in the metropolitan area of [Lima](#), capital city of [Peru](#). Similar in size to *Parque de la Exposición* and *Parque de la Reserva*. Campo de Marte originally was part of *Exposición* and later a horse [racetrack](#), the *Hipódromo de Santa Beatriz* (before [Jesús María Ward](#) was split from [downtown Lima Ward](#)), in operation from 1903 to 1938. A new racetrack, *San Felipe*, was built further south in Jesús María ward but the stand was allowed to remain; the track was paved over with asphalt and given the street name *Avenida de la Peruanidad* (Peruvianness Avenue). The stand is currently used for spectators watching the *Grand Military Parade*, done every year on July 29, the day after Independence Day.



# Parque de las Leyendas

9:00 AM - 5:00 PM



**Parque de las Leyendas** is a zoo in the [San Miguel](#) district of [Lima](#), [Peru](#). The zoo contain 215 species of mammals, reptiles and birds, with a total of 2071 animals



# Huaca Pucllana

9:00 AM - 5:00 PM, 7:00 PM - 10:00 PM



**Huaca Pucllana** or **Huaca Juliana**<sup>[1]</sup> (possibly from [Quechua](#) *wak'a* a local shrine to a protector deity, a sacred place, sacred, *pukllana* game)<sup>[2]</sup> is a great [adobe](#) and clay [pyramid](#) located in the [Miraflores district](#) of central [Lima, Peru](#), built from seven staggered platforms. It served as an important ceremonial and administrative center for the advancement of the [Lima Culture](#), a society which developed in the Peruvian Central Coast between the years of 200 AD and 700 AD.

With the intended purpose of having the elite clergymen (who politically governed several valleys in the area) express their complete religious power and ability to control the use of all the natural water resources (saltwater and freshwater) of the zone, a Great Pyramid was constructed in the Huaca.

As a whole, the structure is surrounded by a plaza, or central square, that borders the outer limits, and by a large structured wall dividing it into two separate sections. In one section there were benches and evidence of deep pits where offerings of fish and other marine life took place in order to attain the favor of the gods. The other section is an administrative area. This area contains various small clay structures and huts made of adobe—with some walls still standing—whose function seemed to be to act as the courtyards and patios of the enclosure which is over 500 meters in length, 100 in width and 22 in height.

Other remains have been uncovered belonging to the [Wari Culture](#) (500 – 1000 AD), which was a direct influence on the Lima Culture society towards the ends of its time period. Of particular note are the remains of the “Señor de los Unkus” (The Lord of the Unkus), which belonged to the first tomb within the ceremonial center to have been discovered completely intact. This tomb holds three separate burial shrouds containing the remains of three adults—two of which have masks—and those of a sacrificed child.

<https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Museo+Oro+del+Per%C3%BA+y+Armas+del+Mundo/National+Museum+of+Peruvian+Culture/Brisas+del+Titicaca+Asociaci%C3%B3n+Cultural/National+Museum/-12.0462181,-77.0600814/Cerro+San+Cristobal,+Peru/Larco+Museum/Museo+de+Arte+de+Lima/Magic+Water+Circuit/Park+of+Love,+Miraflores,+Per%C3%BA/El+Campo+de+Marte/Parque+de+las+Leyendas/Huaca+Pucclana/@-12.080956,-77.0621875,13z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m75!4m74!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c79e501df331:0x2cdb22b82471a7ca!2m2!1d-76.9668905!2d-12.107893!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c8ce6ea0cd6b:0x8a4b94b2d127e0c8!2m2!1d-77.0429011!2d-12.0478355!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c8c25e98b36b:0x3e11e4fa30a52563!2m2!1d-77.0416181!2d-12.0618432!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c7d30196c5e9:0x89c52799ea232b9e!2m2!1d-77.0020558!2d-12.0868049!1m0!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105cf53c57c602f:0xa57a46cc02d21a3c!2m2!1d-77.0175832!2d-12.035931!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c91a5000653d:0x1654d5501a2ea1e9!2m2!1d-77.0708414!2d-12.0725026!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c8c108863d3f:0x8fe305ea2ef86a7a!2m2!1d-77.0370242!2d-12.060013!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c8ecd394353f:0x51976ed4a94a169f!2m2!1d-77.0339206!2d-12.0714389!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c82109b00d75:0x4968160a9f272918!2m2!1d-77.0365585!2d-12.1264557!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c8e921adc161:0x91a518942d5e9270!2m2!1d-77.041385!2d-12.0683312!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c96e50e75963:0x8a678d8945d63712!2m2!1d-77.0866103!2d-12.0716323!1m5!1m1!1s0x9105c83e28585565:0x4ad752e285ae0442!2m2!1d-77.033289!2d-12.1111795!3e2>