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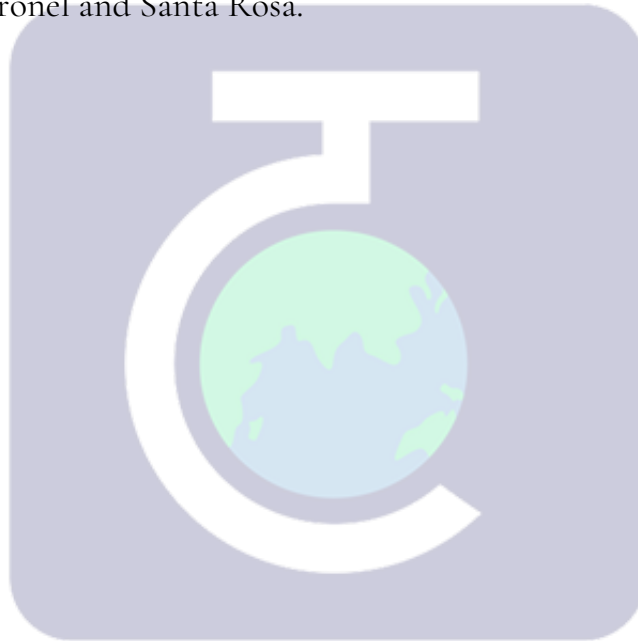
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### 1. Geographical location

Best described as shaped as a large letter L, with plains complementing the north, hills surrounding both the northern and southern side, the city of Chihuahua is crossed east-and-west by Teofilo Borunda Avenue, which follows the natural flow of the Chuviscar River. The city stands at an elevation of about 4,800 feet in a valley of the Sierra Madre Occidental at the edge of the Chihuahuan Desert and is dominated by 3 hills that appear in the Coat of Arms: Cerro Grande, Cerro Coronel and Santa Rosa.



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### 2. Neighbouring cities/countries

The City Of Chihuahua Finds Itself 347kms Away From Juarez Followed By El Paso At 350Kms, Ciudad Obregon At 397kms And Gomez Palacio At 424kms. The Closest Countries To Mexico Are Guatemala, Belize And United States Of America



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### 3. Significance

"chi-Wah-wah" is the capital city of Chihuahua state - by far country's largest state. Occupying almost 18% of Mexico's total land space, the city has been overlooked by many people who paid a visit to Mexico's other colonial cities. It is nevertheless one of the most important cities of Mexico thriving on agriculture and industry. This historical center is truly Mexican and deeply patriotic that adds remarkably to the sense of history found here. This traditional colonial heartland, is one of the mountainous regions with the greatest wealth in timber and archaeological remains in the state of Chihuahua thus attracting the travellers from all around the region. One cannot miss the ever-glorious colonial center, which will give you the historical feels and stands as one of the most incredible architectural building of the city. The city of Chihuahua is a kitschy mix of white- and blue-collar workers, blue-eyed Mennonite farmers, Rarámuri Indians, and stylish charros (cowboys) on smartphones.

## 4. History

Chihuahua - It has been said the name of the city derives from the Nahuatl language, meaning 'between two waters', other accepted terms are 'place of the holed-rock' or from Tarahumara, 'dry and sandy place'. However call it whatever, the city was founded in the year 1709, by Blas Cano de los Rios and Antonio Deza y Ulloa, Spanish explorers. The town was erected a Villa in the year 1718 with the name of San Felipe el Real de Chihuahua, and the name was shortened in 1823. For much of the 18th century, Chihuahua served as the de facto capital of Nueva Vizcaya because most governors preferred to reside there rather than in Durango, the capital of the province at that time. The city became a gathering hub for missionaries heading to and from the 'sierra', the mountainous region in western Chihuahua State where the native Tarahumara still reside. During the War of Independence, the city saw little action. However, it was in Chihuahua where Miguel Hidalgo, considered the Father of the Country, was held prisoner in the Federal Palace of Chihuahua and executed in 1811 at the nearby Government Palace by the Spaniards. During the French invasion, the city became the seat for important banks and wealthy families. The city was more involved during the Mexican Revolution (1910–1917), for it became at times the operations base for the División del Norte, the army led by Pancho Villa. It was during this time that the city grew dramatically economically, becoming the third wealthiest municipality (per capita) in the republic. During the 20th century, the city grew in population and learned to take advantage of its proximity with the U.S. border further growing properly and standing as what it is today.

## 5. Cultural identity

The Mexican culture is one of the most fascinating cultures on this planet. The perfect blend of strong native legends, artistic expressions and Spanish culture elements make the culture one of its own. Mexico consists of several ethnic groups. The mestizo (Amerindian-Spanish) group accounts for 60 percent of the population. Predominantly Amerindian people account for 30 percent, while 9 percent of the population is white. These groups create a culture that is unique to Mexico. Much of Mexican culture revolves around religious values and the church, as well as the concept of family and inclusiveness. Mexican cuisine is known for its blending of Indigenous and European cultures, and to a lesser extent, African and Asian. Popular dishes include tacos, enchiladas, mole sauce, atole, tamales, and pozole. Alcoholic beverages native to Mexico include mescal, pulque, and tequila. Mexican beer is also popular in Mexico and is exported. Chocolate originated in Mexico and was prized by the Aztecs. It remains an important ingredient in Mexican cookery. The society of Chihuahua is formed by indigenous groups with deeply rooted traditions and customs, of which the Tarahumaras is still the largest group, the descendants of the original inhabitants of the region who were forced and displaced to the mountain range now called the Tarahumara Sierra. Another group with a strong influence in the cultural and economic life in Chihuahua is that of the Menonitas, a community formed by hundreds of families coming from Canada. Unique and distinct, Mexican art is a huge representation of Mexican Culture displaying rich heritage and colourful pride. Mayan traditions are still present in the society, and this might be best represented in paintings. As the greatest exponent of the Mexican art, paintings have achieved a well deserved popularity outside Mexico. The foundation of Mexican music comes from its indigenous sounds and heritage. The ancient music is still played in some parts of Mexico. Traditional music includes Mariachi, Banda, Norteño, Ranchera and Corridos. Folk dances are a feature of Mexican culture. Significant in dance tradition is the "Jarabe Tapatío", known as "Mexican hat dance". Traditional dancers perform a sequence of hopping steps, heel and toe tapping movements.



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### 6. Natural resources

The city of Chihuahua is not home to any National Parks but the State of Chihuahua is home to Basaseachic Falls National Park and Cumbres de Majalca National Park. Chihuahua is one of Mexico's leading producers of iron, lead, zinc, gold, silver, copper, and other minerals.



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### 7. Key site seeing places (paid and free)

#### 7.1. Paid

##### 7.1.1. Centro Cultural Universitario Quinta Gameros

Centro Cultural Universitario Quinta Gameros is a zonal museum situated inside a mansion that was originally built for Manuel Gameros Ronquillo in 1910. A Historic National Monument of the country, this center has witnessed everything from political meetings and policy discussions to a family house. Today, the museum stands as one of the most important centers to know more about the history of the region.

Address : Av. Paseo Paseo Simon Bolívar 401, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.6323445, -106.0737361

Contact : +52 614 410 5474

Website : [http://www.uach.mx/extension\\_y\\_difusion/quinta\\_gameros/2008/03/11/quinta\\_gameros/](http://www.uach.mx/extension_y_difusion/quinta_gameros/2008/03/11/quinta_gameros/)

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Quinta Gameros Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$27, Students: MXN \$10

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Sunday 11:00hrs-19:00hrs, Monday closed

Time Required : 1.5

Expected Wait Time : 15-20 Minutes

Buy Ticket : Yes

##### 7.1.2. Lago de Arareco

The beautiful lake of Arareco is one of the most beautiful places in the whole country. Shaped like a horseshoe, the lake is filled with mysteries and traditions of local Raramuri people. Located 5 kilometers from Creel in Chihuahua, it is a popular tourist destination boasting of its stunning landscapes surrounded by conifers, oak, arbutus, pine trees and spectacular rock formations. Come to this natural terrain to escape the chaos of the city and relax in the tranquil environment.

Address : Chihuahua, Mexico

Location : 27.711667, -107.591944

Contact : +52 635 199 6164

Website : <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Lake-Arareco/103780359661174>

Nearest Public Transport : Terminal Central De Autobuses Chihuahua Bus Station (not recommended)

Entry Fee : MXN \$25

Open & Close Timing : Open 24Hours

Time Required : 2

Expected Wait Time : 10 Minutes

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.1.3. Museo Casa Chihuahua

The city's former Federal Palace, today, stands as a cultural center boasting of high-quality artefacts. Initially served as various things like a mint, a Jesuit monastery, a post office and a military hospital, the current Museo Casa Chihuahua displays modern collections that take you through the culture and history of the state. The exhibits here focuses mainly on Mennonites, Mormons and the Tarahumara. Visit the ever-popular gallery of Calabozo de Hidalgo, the Historic dungeon and the church towering above.

Address : Calle Libertad 901, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.639555, -106.073714

Contact : +52 1 614 429 3300

Website : <http://www.casachihuahua.org.mx/>

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$50; Students, Teachers, People with disabilities and senior citizens: MXN \$25, Free on Sundays

Open & Close Timing : Monday, Wednesday-Sunday 10:00hrs-18:00hrs, Tuesday closed.

Time Required : 2

Expected Wait Time : 5-10 Minutes

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.1.4. Museo Histórico de la Revolución

Situated in the neighborhood of Quinta Luz, Museo Histórico de la Revolución, a

former mansion of Colonel Villa is a must-visit for all the curious minds interested in stories of crime, riches and stakeouts scripted for Hollywood. The interiors boast of personal photographs of the colonel complemented by the back courtyard where you will find the bullet-riddled Dodge that he was driving when murdered. The endmost part of the museum narrates about the revolutionary history of Mexico.

Address : Calle 10a 3010, Santa Rosa, 31050 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31050

Location : 28.626701, -106.0684812

Contact : +52 614 416 2958

Website : <https://www.facebook.com/Museo-Hist%C3%B3rico-de-la-revolucion-706227072854223/>

Nearest Public Transport : Sagrado Corazón Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$10; Students: MXN \$5; Children: MXN \$2.50

Open & Close Timing : Monday-Saturday 09:00hrs-13:00hrs, 15:00hrs-19:00hrs,  
Sunday 09:00hrs-16:00hrs

Time Required : 1.5

Expected Wait Time : 15minutes

Buy Ticket : Yes

### **7.1.5. Museo de la Lealtad Republicana Casa Juárez**

Residence of the former President Benito Juárez during the French occupation, Museo de la Lealtad Republicana Casa Juárez or the Museum of Republican Loyalty is a rather personal take on the President and the mansion. Featuring documents signed by the great reformer, periodic exhibits including replicas of the furniture and many artefacts, this 19th-century building is responsible for persisting the crucial period of French assault in Mexico.

Address : Juárez 321, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.6386721, -106.0756144

Contact : +52 614 410 4258

Website : <http://ichicult.gob.mx/new/web/index.php?r=site%2Fpagina&id=2>

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$10; Student, Seniors & Children: MXN \$5

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Sunday 09:00hrs-18:00hrs, Monday closed

Time Required : 1

Expected Wait Time : 10 Minutes

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.1.6. Grutas Nombre de Dios

Located on the northeastern edge at a distance of about 10 kilometers from the city, Grutas de Nombre de Dios are the caves that boasting of fascinating rock formations like stalactites and stalagmites formed over millions of years. Take this exciting 17-room underground journey to explore these caves and get into the architectural history of the region.

Address : Vialidad Sacramento S/N, Chihuahua, 31150, Mexico

Zipcode : 31150

Location : 28.7093054, -106.07684

Contact : +52 998 166 3057

Website : <https://www.facebook.com/GrutasNombredeDios>

Nearest Public Transport : ViveBús Terminal Norte Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$50; Children under 10years MXN \$25

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Friday 09:00hrs-15:00hrs, Saturday-Sunday 10:00hrs-16:00hrs

Time Required : 2

Expected Wait Time : 15-20 Minutes

Buy Ticket : Yes

### 7.1.7. Chepe

Serving the locals and tourists for more than 50 years, the Chihuahua Pacifico train, commonly known as El Chepe, provides you with the most captivating views of steep slopes including Sierra Tarahumara and Copper canyon. Hop onto the country's only passenger train traveling from the city of Chihuahua to Los Michos and gaze at the splendid landscapes of rugged canyons. Get lost in the beauty of 37 bridges and 86 tunnels and gape at the beauty of the waterfalls, mountains and valleys outside your window through this 16-hour journey. Do make this leisure trip in one fell swoop and spend a night in one of the 9 destinations along the way.

Address : Calle Méndez 2203 Pacífico, RUTA SUR II 31020 Chihuahua, Chih. Mexico

Zipcode : 31020

Location : 28.622484, -106.0706863

Contact : +52 614 439 7211

Website : <http://www.chepe.com.mx/index.html>

Nearest Public Transport : Urquidi Bus Station

Entry Fee : Fare starts from MXN \$325

Open & Close Timing : Daily departures at 05:30hrs

Time Required : 16

Expected Wait Time : 30 Minutes

Buy Ticket : Yes

### 7.1.8. Museum of Sacred Art

The building was adapted as a museum by the architects, Felipe Siqueiros and Mario Arras and was established in the year 1984. The building features two permanent halls that boasts off oils with biblical themes made in the 18th century by painters like Miguel Cabrera, José de Alcívar, José de Páez and also displays different religious objects such as the chair made for Pope John Paul II on the occasion of his visit in 1990, the coffin to remember the Passion and Death of Jesus each Holy Friday and the throne of Archbishop Antonio Guízar y Valencia.

Address : Calle Victoria y 4ª. S/N, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.6356754, -106.07742489999999

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús Universidad Bus Station (Not recommended)

Entry Fee : General MXN \$18

Open & Close Timing : Monday-Friday, 10:00hrs-14:00hrs

Time Required : 1.5

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.1.9. Museum Mammoth

This is a natural history museum that exhibits prehistoric art and contains 13 halls detailing prehistoric life from the dinosaurs through the reign of mammals,

or the Cenozoic Era. It also has exhibits of prehistoric art, making the museum a great place to learn about the city's past along with some animal wilderness.

Address : Av Juárez s/n, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.643334, -106.07038339999999

Contact : +52 614 437 3030

Website : <http://www.museodepaleontologia.com/>

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adults: MXN \$15; Children, Insen: MXN \$10

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Sunday 09:00hrs-16:00hrs, Monday closed

Time Required : 2

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.1.10. Museo Semilla

Seed Centre Museum of Science and Technology, located in the City Centre, is a creative learning center and interactive science museum for children. Because of the building's shape, which is similar to a seed, the building was called Museo Semilla, or the Seed Museum. This facility's true purpose is to sow the seed of science, knowledge and information in the minds of children in a hope that they will make it their own and let the knowledge grow. The museum is split into two different sections, with Space and Natural History on one side and Science, Geography and Geology on the other.

Address : Privada Progreso 1201, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.636926, -106.08417209999999

Contact : +52 614 412 3912

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Entry Fee : Adult: MXN \$40; Children: MXN \$35

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Friday 09:00hrs-17:00hrs Saturday-Sunday 11:00hrs-18:00hrs, Monday closed

Time Required : 2

Expected Wait Time : 10-15minutes

Buy Ticket : Yes



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### 7.2. Free

#### 7.2.1. Catedral Metropolitana de Chihuahua

The Metropolitan Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Our Lady of Regla, and St Francis of Assisi are the main ecclesiastical buildings of the Catholic Church built between 1725 and 1826. The church presides over the bustle of the Plaza de Armas and boasts of a marvelous baroque facade with an altar showing off Italian marble work.

Address : Victoria s/n, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.63598289999999, -106.077197

Contact : +52 614 410 3877

Website : <http://catedraldechihuahua.com/>

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Quinta Gameros Bus Station

Time Required : 1

Buy Ticket : No

#### 7.2.2. Templo San Francisco Javier

Built between 1721 and 1741, Templo De San Francisco lies at the base of the square and boasts of a simple white architecture that you won't be able to get your eyes off.

Address : Calle 15 #215, Centro, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.7008826, -106.10528139999999

Contact : +52 614 410 3057

Nearest Public Transport : ViveBús Terminal Norte Bus Station

Time Required : 1

Buy Ticket : No

#### 7.2.3. Copper Canyon

Barranca del Cobre or Copper Canyon, a terrain in the desert of Northwestern Mexico, offers some of the most beguiling natural landscapes in the country's inland territory. Copper Canyon, in reality, is a series of 20 different canyons formed by 6 rivers over the years. The Copper Canyon region is more than 7



times the size of Grand Canyon and has different layouts and flora and fauna. You can visit the Canyon by activities like hiking, biking, trekking, horseback riding or four-wheeling.

Address : Chihuahua, Mexico

Location : 27.5280556, -107.7561111

Nearest Public Transport : Terminal Central De Autobuses Chihuahua Bus Station (not recommended)

Open & Close Timing : Open 24Hours

Time Required : 5

Buy Ticket : No

#### 7.2.4. Palacio de Gobierno

This 19th-century state government building is known for its gorgeous 1950s mural by Aaron Pina Mora demonstrating the city's highly eventful history. Get your hands on the free booklet on the murals at the tourist office to dig deeper into the region's past. The palace is also home Museo de Hidalgo and Galería de Arma.

Address : Av. Venustiano Carranza 911, Centro Historico, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.6391905, -106.07329479999999

Contact : +52 614 429 3461

Website : <http://www.chihuahua.gob.mx/>

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Quinta Gameros Bus Station

Time Required : 1.5

Buy Ticket : No

#### 7.2.5. Casa Siglo XIX

The main attraction of this museum lies in its small scale models of gigantic metal sculptures by renowned Chihuahuan artist, Sebastian, whose work is famous worldwide. There are several real Sebastians around Chihuahua, including one just above Parque El Palomar.

Address : Av. Juarez 601, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.6358395, -106.07898979999999

Contact : +52 614 200 4800

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Open & Close Timing : Monday-Friday 08:00hrs-17:00hrs, Closed on Saturdays and Sundays

Time Required : 1

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.6. Plaza de Armas

The historic heart of the city that surrounds itself with a kit of pigeons, cowboy-hatted characters and shoe-shiners, is a simple yet excellent place built between 1725 and 1826. Overlooking the bustling crowd, the plaza contains the original organ installed in 1796.

Address : Segunda s/n, Centro, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.63644, -106.07671089999999

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Open & Close Timing : Open 24Hours

Time Required : 2

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.7. Museo de Hidalgo

This small museum concentrates on the life of Miguel Hidalgo, a leader and a priest of the Mexican War of Independence. Hidalgo was imprisoned and executed in the city, hence the museum holds much importance when it comes to the history of Chihuahua.

Address : Calle Juan Aldama 901, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.636416, -106.0752898

Contact : +52 614 429 3300

Nearest Public Transport : Estación Vivebús S/N Catedral Bus Station

Open & Close Timing : Tuesday-Sunday 09:00hrs-17:00hrs

Time Required : 1

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.8. Galería de Armas

Galería de Armas finds itself in Palacio de Gobierno and boasts of an extensive variety of swords and guns from the independence era. Come here to know more about the independence struggle of the nation.

Address : Venustiano Carranza, 31000 Chihuahua, Mexico

Zipcode : 31000

Location : 28.638882, -106.073524

Contact : +52 800 508 0111

Nearest Public Transport : Sagrado Corazón Bus Station

Open & Close Timing : Daily 09:00hrs-19:00hrs

Time Required : 1

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.9. Fashion Mall

One of the best malls in the city! Shop till you drop from the many stores offering anything and everything along with eating from numerous kiosks. Book Stores, restaurants, and Food Courts stand as the highlight of Fashion Mall.

Address : Av. de la Juventud 3501, Plaza del Sol, Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Zipcode : 31236

Location : 28.6250271, -106.116195

Time Required : 0

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.10. Plaza Galerias

A major shopping mall in the city, Plaza Galerias is another one offering many shops to buy footwear, accessories to jewelry and clothing etc.

Address : Boulevard Antonio Ortiz Mena s/n, Presidentes, 31210 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Zipcode : 31210

Location : 28.6483739, -106.1005453

Time Required : 0

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.11. Casa de las Artesanias del Estado de Chihuahua

Location : 28.6416809, -106.07529549999999

Time Required : 0

Buy Ticket : No

### 7.2.12. City Market

Location : 28.6673505, -106.12901299999999

Time Required : 0

Buy Ticket : No



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### 8. Key sites sports & adventure

The city's surrounding region is home to quite a few adventure sports for all the adrenaline junkies out there. From Kayaking, Canopying, Rappeling to mountain climbing and rock climbing, Chihuahua has a lot of options waiting for you.

- **Multi-sport Tours -**

Address : Miguel Schultz 3701, Las Granjas, 31100 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico.

Location : 28.666553,-106.093543

Contact No : +52 (614) 413-7929

Website : [http://www.conexionalaaventura.com/esp/index\\_esp.html](http://www.conexionalaaventura.com/esp/index_esp.html)

Nearest Public Transport : Limousines de Mexico S de R.L de C.V. Bus station

Open / Close Time : Monday-Friday 09:00hrs-19:00hrs, Saturday 10:00hrs-14:00hrs, Sunday Closed

Time Required : 10

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### 9. Adventure sports, Local sports, stadiums

Basketball stands as the dominating sport in the city, Chihuahua is home of the Dorados de Chihuahua of the Liga Nacional de Baloncesto Profesional, or National Professional Basketball League of Mexico. The people of this city are also passionate about baseball and football.

- **Estadio Chihuahua:**

Address : Ávalos, 31074 Chihuahua, Mexico

Location : 28.625466,-106.02177210000002

Website : <http://www.beisbolchihuahua.com/Estadios/estadio-chihuahua/>



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### 10. Spas and relaxation

There might not be many Spa options when it comes to redeeming and pampering yourself, however following are definitely some of the places that make up for the handful Spas in the city

- **VAVAI Spa:**

Address : Avenida de la Empresa 3104 B, Parque de los Negocios, 31205 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Location : 28.628275,-106.11650299999997

Contact No : +52 614 411 0111

Website : <http://www.vavaispa.com/>

- **Santai Spa & Beauty Salon:**

Address : San Felipe II Etapa, 31203 Chihuahua, Mexico

Location : 28.644947299999999,-106.09940940000001

Contact No : +52 614 413 6010

Website : <http://www.santaiss.com/>

- **Elleven Chihuahua:**

Address : Catalpa, 31100 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.670808,-106.10611499999999

Contact No : +52 614 246 1309

## 11. Events calendar

### Month

### Events

#### New Years Day

The city celebrates New Year with as much enthusiasm and passion as anywhere else in the world. Firework displays, live concerts and fun events light up the New Years, continuing well past midnight.

#### Carnival

This festival takes place 46 days before the Easter Sunday (3rd day preceding Ash Wednesday). The carnival kicks off a five-day celebration before the Catholic lent. Beginning on the weekend before Lent, the carnival is celebrated with full enthusiasm accompanied with parades, floats and dancing in the streets.

#### Lent

Lent is celebrated with great fervour and energy in all parts of Mexico. This religious festival of 40 days starts from Ash Wednesday and ends on Easter. Dates are flexible.

#### Benito Juarez' Birthday



**This event is celebrated on third Monday in March, to celebrate the birthday of one of Mexico's most famous and revered heroes and the first president of the country, Benito Juarez.**  
**Labour Day**

**Celebrated on May 1, Labour Day is a very big deal in the country. A national holiday, hence don't be surprised to see the streets and attractions crowded.**  
**The Fair of Santa Rita**

**Held in the city of Chihuahua in May, the festival celebrates the Virgin of Santa Rita, patroness of the city. This is an authentic folk festival with rides, dances, and shows. The festival takes place during the midweek of the month. Dates are flexible.**  
**Independence Day**

**September 16th is Mexico's most important and revered National Holiday. It is an official holiday that commemorates Mexico's Constitution. From the evening of September 15th, festivities begin in the city.**  
**International Chihuahua Festival**

**Taking place in the first week of October, is the state's most important cultural event. The program includes plays, concerts, and painting and photography exhibitions, giving the city status in domestic and international tourism. Dates are flexible, but likely to take place in mid-October.**

### **Día de los Muertos**

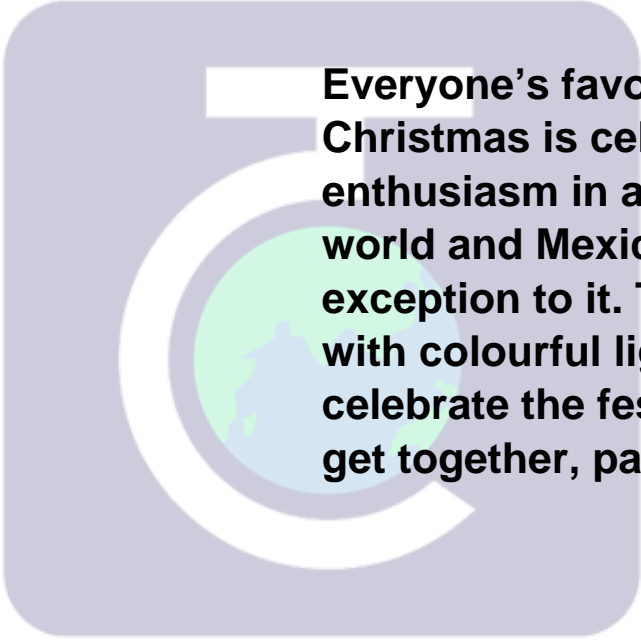
**The day of dead also called as Día de los Muertos is a public holiday in Mexico and the celebration starts from 31st October to 2nd November. This day is dedicated in the memory of deceased relatives and friends, and people decorate shrines and graves of their loved ones.**

### **Día de la Revolución (Day of the Revolution)**

**This is a major national holiday, which commemorates the end of the revolution in 1910 after the defeat of Dictator José de la Cruz Porfirio Díaz Mori and is celebrated on the third Monday in November.**

### **Día de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe**

**Not a public holiday, but it is probably Mexico's biggest religious festivals celebrated on 12th December. The people of Mexico celebrate this day with a mass ceremony and a traditional fair in honour of the Lady Guadalupe.  
Christmas**



**Everyone's favourite festival the Christmas is celebrated with enthusiasm in all parts of the world and Mexico is no exception to it. The cities light up with colourful lights and people celebrate the festival with family get together, parties, dinners.**

## Index

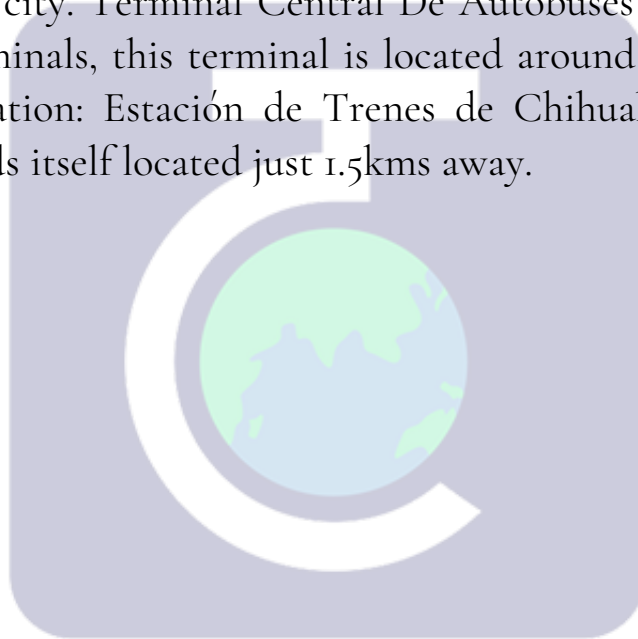
### 12. Key local guides and tours

Unfortunately there are no local guides present, however one will certainly find many guides at certain attractions along with various tours. Some of the main tours include – Chihuahua Bárbaro: Take this 3 hour trolleybus tour that takes you through Chihuahua's main historic sights and beyond. This Spanish-narrated tour departs from the Plaza de Armas 4 times a day, so don't worry about missing this one! San Ignacio de Arareko and Tarahumara Private Tour from Creel: Enjoy this private tour around the magic town of Creel Chihuahua. Stroll on the Tarahumara land and visit the most interesting rock formations including Valley of the Mushrooms, Frogs and Monks and get into the Tarahumara culture and history. El Hechizo Tour from Chihuahua: Discover the ever-majestic Copper Canyon with an experienced guide. Get into the culture and history of the Tarahumara Tribe on this 3-hour tour and wander around the 3 valleys, Lake Arareco and the Tarahumara community of San Ignacio de Arareco. Copper Canyon with Chepe Train and Cable Car Tour: Reserve your spot on the Copper Canyon with Chepe Train and Cable Car Tour and take advantage of the opportunity to admire the fascinating Sierra Tarahumara, with breathtaking cliffs, the Raramuris people and the natural perfection of the region.

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### 13. Transportation hubs

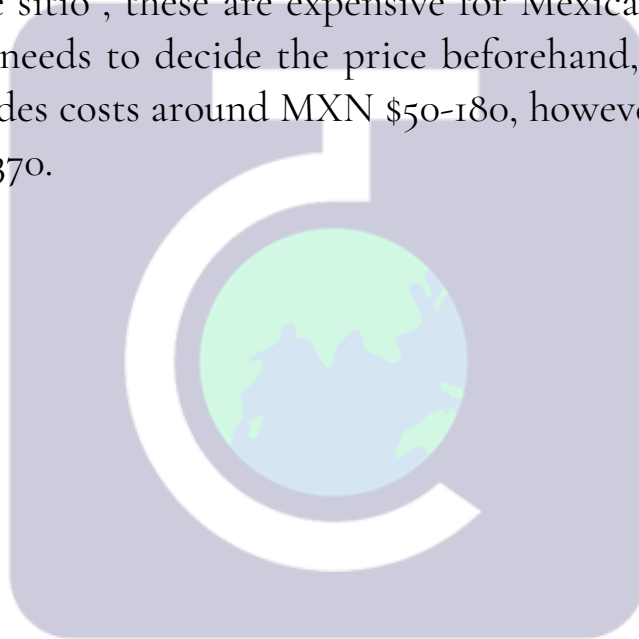
**Airport:** General Roberto Fierro Villalobos International Airport, is the airport serving the city of Chihuahua. The airport finds itself 18kms away from Chihuahua and handles national and International air traffic of the city. **Bus terminal:** ViveBús Terminal Norte: One of the main bus terminals of the city, ViveBus receives buses from all the surrounding regions and finds itself 10kms away from the main city. **Terminal Central De Autobuses Chihuahua:** Another one of the main terminals, this terminal is located around 7kms away from the main city. **Train Station:** Estación de Trenes de Chihuahua: The main train station of the city finds itself located just 1.5kms away.



## Index

### 14. Transportation cost

The city's major attractions can be covered on foot, however if willing to, one can always take the option of public transport, whether buses or Taxis. The cost of the following transport is – Bus: Use the Chihuahua Vive bus that covers almost all the neighbourhoods in the town. However do know that a card is required to get through the turnstiles and one journey costs around MXN \$2.50. Taxi: Usually referred as "carros de sitio", these are expensive for Mexican standards. There is no meter hence one needs to decide the price beforehand, journey through the taxi costs for short rides costs around MXN \$50-180, however for longer routes it costs around MXN \$370.



**Index****15. Baggage allowance**

One can carry heavy amount of luggage into the city when travelling from the nearby cities in buses or car, also carrying heavy baggage's in taxis and trains is also a fine option. Do not carry large amount of baggage in buses since it can cause uneasiness to self and those around you. Make sure to just roam around with light backpacks or money belt when exploring the city to avoid any inconvenience.



## Index

### 16. Must try food and local savouries

Mexico has long been among the world's most popular holidays destinations attracting sun seekers and food lovers alike. Mexican food is incomplete without beans, corn and chilli peppers; these are the most common ingredients used in Mexican cooking. The food of this country is mostly influenced by Mesoamerican and Spanish cuisine. Keep an eye out for these traditional dishes to get a real taste of the country's finest cuisine.

**Chilaquiles:** This popular traditional breakfast dish features lightly fried corn tortillas cut into quarters and topped with green or red salsa (the red is slightly spicier). Scrambled or fried eggs and pulled chicken are usually added on top, as well as cheese and cream.

**Pozole:** Once used as part of ritual sacrifices, this pre-Hispanic soup these days comes in different variety. Chicken, pork and vegetarian being the popular one. Made from hominy corn with plenty of herbs and spices, the dish is traditionally stewed for hours, often overnight. Once ready to serve, lettuce, radish, onion, lime and chilli are sprinkled on top.

**Tacos al pastor:** This historic dish is one of the most popular varieties of tacos, with origins dating back to the 1920s and 30s. To create this dish, thin strips of pork are sliced off a spit, placed on a corn tortilla and served with onions, coriander leaves and pineapple.

**Tostadas:** Literally meaning toasted, tostadas are a simple but delicious dish involving corn tortillas fried in boiling oil until they become crunchy and golden. These are then served alone or piled high with any number of garnishes. Popular toppings include cheese, seafood, ceviche, cooked meat and frijoles.

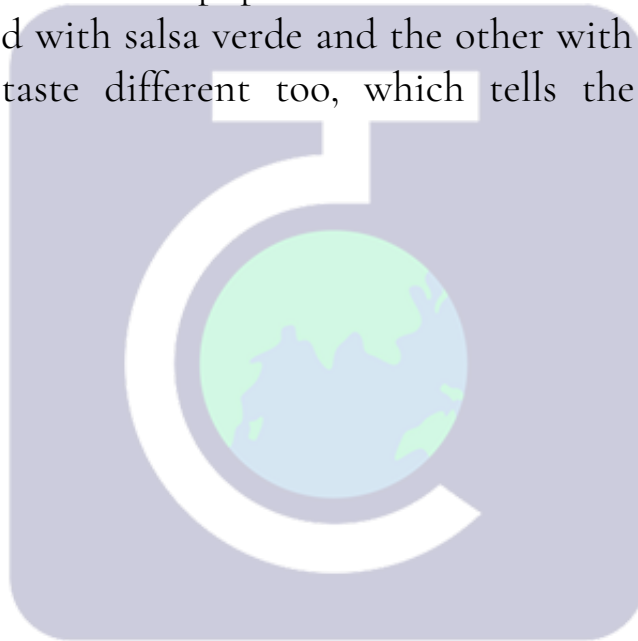
**Chiles en nogada:** Boasting the three colours of the Mexican flag, chiles en nogada is one of Mexico's most patriotic dishes. Poblano chillies filled with picadillo (a mixture of chopped meat, fruits and spices) represent the green on the flag, the walnut-based cream sauce is the white and pomegranate seeds the red.

**Enchiladas:** Enchiladas date back to Mayan times when people in the Valley of Mexico would eat corn tortillas wrapped around small fish. These days both corn and flour tortillas are used and are filled with meat, cheese, seafood, beans, vegetables or all of the above.

**Mole:** Three states claim to be the original home of mole, a rich sauce popular in Mexican cooking. There are myriad types of mole but all contain around 20 or so ingredients, including one or more varieties of chilli peppers, and all require constant stirring



over a long period of time. Tacos: These are crispy corn tortillas folded to make a half moon shape. Tacos are filled with meat, seafood, cheese or chicken and are garnished with salsa, cilantro, avocado, onion, tomato, or lettuce. Guacamole: Undoubtedly one of Mexico's most popular dishes but few know that this traditional sauce dates back to the time of the Aztecs. Made from mashed up avocados, onions, tomatoes, lemon juice and chilli peppers (and sometimes a clove or two of garlic), guacamole is often eaten with tortilla chips or used as a side dish. Huevos Divorciados: Huevos Divorciados which literally translates to divorced eggs is a breakfast dish popular in Mexico. This dish is made up of two fried eggs, one layered with salsa verde and the other with salsa roja so the eggs look different and taste different too, which tells the reason behind this humorous name.



## Index

### 17. Restaurant & Nightlife

Due to the great contrasts between the hot and cold climates of Chihuahua and the resulting short harvest periods, the cuisine of the city varies with all the cuisines. The city is rather bustling with traditional Mexican restaurants. International flavours are quite well blended with the local flavours to give the fresh and delectable plates. Do find yourself around Privada de José or Plaza de Armas for great meals. The city's nightlife is surprisingly really good with bars, discos and clubs dotted in most of the areas. For all the night crawlers out there get ready to lose yourself onto the bars here in the city. Here's our top pick when it comes to hogging endlessly-

#### Food -

Due to the great contrasts between the hot and cold climates of Chihuahua and the resulting short harvest periods, the cuisine of the city varies with all the cuisines. The city is rather bustling with traditional Mexican restaurants. International flavours are quite well blended with the local flavours to give the fresh and delectable plates. Do find yourself around Privada de José or Plaza de Armas for great meals. The city's nightlife is surprisingly really good with bars, discos and clubs dotted in most of the areas. For all the night crawlers out there get ready to lose yourself onto the bars here in the city. Here's our top pick when it comes to hogging endlessly-

- **Mayólica:**

Address : Blvrd Antonio Ortiz Mena 2033, Vermont, 31214 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6366547,-106.09800289999998

Contact No : +52 614 305 7311

Website : <http://www.mayolica.mx/Mayolica/Mayolica.html>

Open / Close Time : Daily 08:00hrs-15:00hrs

- **Mochomos:**

Address : Calle Vía Lombardía No. 3001 Plaza Citadela, Zona Sin Asignación de Nombre de Colonia, 31114 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6621326,-106.12811199999999

Contact No : +52 614 425 5276

Website : <http://www.mochomos.mx/>

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 13:00hrs-01:00hrs, Sunday 13:00hrs-22:00hrs

- **El Encanto Restaurante:**

Address : Av. Ocampo s/n, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6292457,-106.0749798

Contact No : +52 614 439 7979

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 08:00hrs-20:00hrs, Sunday 08:00hrs-16:00hrs

- **Restaurant Bar La Calesa:**

Address : Cristobal Colón 3300, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Location : 28.6463414,-106.0674138

Contact No : +52 614 416 0222

Website : <http://www.lacalesa.com.mx/>

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 12:00hrs-10:30hrs, Sunday 12:00hrs-17:30hrs

- **Restaurante La Casona:**

Address : Aldama 430, Centro, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih.,

Mexico

Location : 28.6341359,-106.07729760000001

Contact No : +52 614 410 0063

Website : <http://casonamx.com/>

Open / Close Time : Daily 10:00hrs-22:00hrs

- **El Quintal:**

Address : Perif. de la Juventud 6511, Plaza Las Haciendas, 31217 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Location : 28.63431779999999,-106.12226240000001

Contact No : +52 614 541 5454

Website : <http://www.elquintal.com.mx/>

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 12:00hrs-00:00hrs, Sunday 12:00hrs-19:00hrs

- **Los cinco panes Plaza sicomoro:**

Address : Privada Simon Bolivar No. 2524 Local 10, Fraccionamiento Sicomoros, 31203 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.639186,-106.09773200000001

Contact No : +52 614 410 8182

Website : <http://www.loscincopanes.com/Inicio.html>

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 08:00hrs-23:00hrs, Sunday 08:00hrs-17:00hrs

- **Los Mezquites:**

Address : Av. Cuauhtémoc #2809, Cuauhtémoc, 31020 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6288665,-106.08393109999997

Contact No : +52 614 411 6699

Website : <http://www.losmezquites.com.mx/>

Open / Close Time : Daily 13:00hrs-18:00hrs

- **Café Cortez:**

Address : Gómez Farias 8, Zona Centro, Chihuahua 31000, Mexico

Location : 28.634054,-106.07446400000003

Contact No : +52 614 415 3807

Open / Close Time : Monday-Friday 09:00hrs-23:00hrs, Saturday 10:00hrs-23:00hrs & Sunday 16:00hrs-23:00hrs

- **Mesón de Catedral:**

Address : Victoria 401, Int. B, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6356242,-106.07669679999998

Contact No : +52 614 410 1550

Open / Close Time : Monday-Friday 09:00hrs-Midnight hrs, Saturday 09:00hrs-01:00hrs, Sunday 09:00hrs-22:00hrs

- **Ki Energy Bar:**

Address : v. 5900 Plaza, Cantera, La Rayuela, Progreso, 31210 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6477467,-106.11126039999999

- **Momposina:**

Address : Calle Jose Esteban Coronado 508, Zona Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6358166,-106.07166230000001

Contact No : +52 614 410 0975

Website : <https://www.facebook.com/Momposina-Caf%C3%A9-213733315385091/timeline/>

Open / Close Time : Monday-Saturday 16:00hrs-01:00hrs

- **La Sotoleria:**

Address : José María Morelos y Pavón 801, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6355253,-106.0747548

Contact No : +52 614 100 0034

Open / Close Time : Tuesday-Sunday 14:00hrs-02:00hrs

- **Mandala Café:**

Address : Privada de José Urquidi 905, San Fernando, Santa Rosa, 31060 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico

Location : 28.6316621,-106.06169560000001

Contact No : +52 614 416 0266

Open / Close Time : Tuesday-Sunday 18:00hrs-00:00hrs

- **Restauran Bar La Roca:**

Address : Calle Progreso 202, Parque Rotario, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6394368,-106.08084769999999

Contact No : +52 614 415 9938

- **La Antigua Paz:**

Address : Calle Francisco Xavier Mina s/n, Centro, Zona Centro, 31000  
Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico

Location : 28.6285156,-106.07329440000

Contact No : +52 614 410 1466



**Index****18. Average meal cost**

Economical Meal: MXN \$90 Mid – Segment Restaurant: MXN \$310 Luxury Dining: MXN \$500 and above Average cost of beer: MXN \$35 Average cost of Water: MXN \$12





## 19. Shopping

The city of Chihuahua is a decent place for someone who wants to fill their suitcases with some traditional stuff – From Souvenirs, local crafts to high end branded stores, there's everything to for your taste. Get ready to spend some dollars on the following shops – Fashion Mall: Also one of the best malls in the city! Shop till you drop from the many stores offering anything and everything along with eating from numerous kiosks. Book Stores, restaurants and Food Courts stand as the highlight of Fashion Mall. Plaza Galerías: Another shopping mall located in the city, Plaza Galerías is another one offering many shops to buy footwear, accessories to jewellery and clothing etc. Casa de las Artesanías del Estado de Chihuahua: This is your place to be to for a good collection of Chihuahuan crafts (including Mata Ortiz pottery) and Mexican foodstuffs such as pecans, oregano oil and stool. City Market: One of the biggest markets in the city, everything you get here is traditional. Just like a flea market you will find yourself surrounded by local vendors and food kiosks with tourists trying to bargain here and there.

## 20. Tourist benefits

The VAT charged in the country is 16% which is decent compared to the other countries of the Americas. One will certainly bump into a handful of duty free shops in the city of Chihuahua and if disappointed with that, then the airport stands as the best option to buy anything and everything from Liquor, Jewellery, Clothing to Footwear, Electronics etc. Things that can be imported in the country includes – • 200 cigarettes OR 50 cigars OR 200 grams of pipe tobacco. • 3 litres of wine or liquor (alcoholic beverages). • A reasonable quantity of perfume, eau-de-cologne and lotions for personal use. • goods up to USD 300. Note: International Airport Departure Tax/Tourism Tax is levied on passengers departing from Mexico on international flights, which differs per airport and ranges USD 18-29 each. One can also opt for a tourist card at the airport that covers major restaurants and provides good deals on restaurants, bars and cafes.



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### 21. Essential local apps

Following are some of the applications that will come in handy while travelling to the city of Chihuahua – Yaxi Taxi: Mexico's largest taxi app, download this one and travel comfortably with certified taxis coming right at your feet. Fm Radio Chihuahua: FM radios Chihuahua is an application that will help you listen to the radio of the city of Chihuahua live without hearing aids completely online. Chihuahua in your hand: The most advanced, intuitive and comprehensive business directory market, this application will give you information on all the offers valid on Restaurants, Shopping, Beauty, Health, Motor and a long list of businesses and services.



## 22. Driving

To explore Mexico's colonial towns and cities, consider renting a car for your visit. Having your own car will give you more flexibility than using public transport options and, in some cases, offer you access to places which are otherwise difficult to visit without the use of a car. Driving is on the right side of the road in Mexico, which makes initial orientation a simple affair. Traffic signs are in Spanish, so before their trip, travellers should Google Mexican road signs to brush up on the most critical signs and symbols. Driving at night in Mexico is particularly challenging. Lighting on many highways is non-existent; livestock have the habit of wandering on the road; and it's difficult to observe hazards, such as potholes and debris. Another thing to keep an eye out for is topes. These are Mexican speed bumps, hence be aware of them. One can drive a car in and around the city. Renting a car requires you to carry your passport, driving license, International Driving Permit, Experienced driving skills and patience to handle the manic traffic. Know that the cops have a bad habit of pulling gringos to the side to earn some extra buck so make sure to carry all the proper documents with you at all times.

## 23. Travel essentials

Following are the necessary things to keep in mind while travelling in the country –

1. Adapter/Plug – The standard voltage in the country is 120V with a frequency of 60 Hz. Power sockets: type A / B in Mexico
2. It is always advised to carry sufficient prescribed medicines as OTCs may not be allowed.
3. In many tourist areas of Mexico, petty crime can be a serious concern. For travel in dangerous areas, bring a money belt, which is worn under your clothing and carries passports, cash and credit cards; money belts are particularly useful on long-distance, overnight buses.
4. One of the most useful things you can bring to Mexico is a pair of inexpensive flip-flops. They can be used as shower shoes, on the beach, on quick trips to the bathroom at night or for any other purpose.
5. There are no reciprocal health arrangements between Mexico and any other country, so travel insurance is essential.
6. Bring an umbrella or poncho for travel in the rainy season, and consider packing a small clothesline to dry swimsuits and other damp items in the humid Mexican weather.

## 24. Essential clothes

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6. Bring an umbrella or poncho for travel in the rainy season, and consider packing a small clothesline to dry swimsuits and other damp items in the humid Mexican weather.

## 25. Local currency

The currency of Mexico is Mexican Peso. 1 USD = 18.8685 MXN



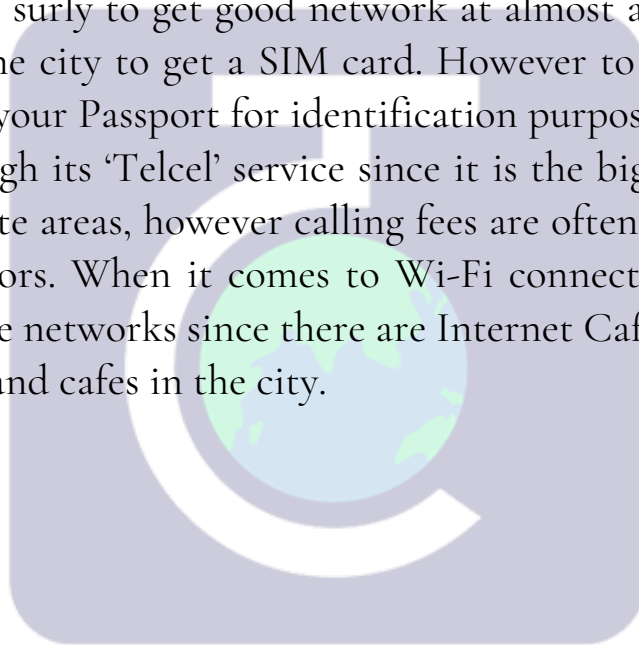
## 26. Change vendor's commission, ATM charges

The city is home to a decent amount of ATMs. Most of the cards are accepted in the ATMs. Banks are likely to charge you with a foreign transaction fee in an ATM, hence make sure to confirm with your bank about the fee charges prior to your transaction. One can only take out a limited amount, so it is recommended to take out the maximum amount in one go. There are many shops, restaurants and hotels around the city that accept US dollars hence exchanging is not mandatory, however there are local shops that do not accept US Dollars so keeping some amount of local cash in handy is always recommended. In Mexico, merchants and businesses are no longer allowed to change U.S. dollars for pesos, but they will tell you the location of the nearest currency exchange office. If you have U.S. dollars, there are some places where you can exchange them for Mexican pesos. One will usually find a currency exchange counter at international airports throughout Mexico; these can be identified by the “Exchange” sign. You will have to show your passport in order to be able to exchange money. The exchange commission charged might be 5-10% higher than usual which is 2-3% hence make sure to confirm the price prior to buying the currency. Not all banks provide the service of exchanging pesos and dollars, and some require you to have an account with them. Ask someone at your hotel to tell you about the location of the nearest bank where tourists can exchange their currency. Credit cards are accepted in the city, however a fee is charged hence one should confirm the extra transaction fee from their bank prior to their travel.



## 27. Staying connected

Major networks that dominate Mexico are Movistar, Telcel and IUSACell. However make sure to unlock your phone prior to your travel in order to use any SIM card in the country. If your stay is for a longer period of time, it is recommended that you buy a local SIM to stay connected. One can purchase a SIM card at the airport upon arrival. Buying a SIM card in the country is affordable and one is surly to get good network at almost all the areas. One will find shops all over the city to get a SIM card. However to buy a SIM card, you will need a Xerox of your Passport for identification purposes. Mexico covers the mobile market through its 'Telcel' service since it is the biggest mobile network and also covers remote areas, however calling fees are often more expensive than those from competitors. When it comes to Wi-Fi connectivity one will not be disappointed with the networks since there are Internet Cafes and Wi-Fi hubs all over the restaurants and cafes in the city.



## 28. Time Zone

Chihuahua experiences two time zones - MDT (Mountain Daylight Time) which is 6 hours behind the universal coordinated time. (UTC -6) during April-October and MST (Mountain Standard Time) which is 7 hours behind the Universal Coordinated Time (UTC-7) from October-April



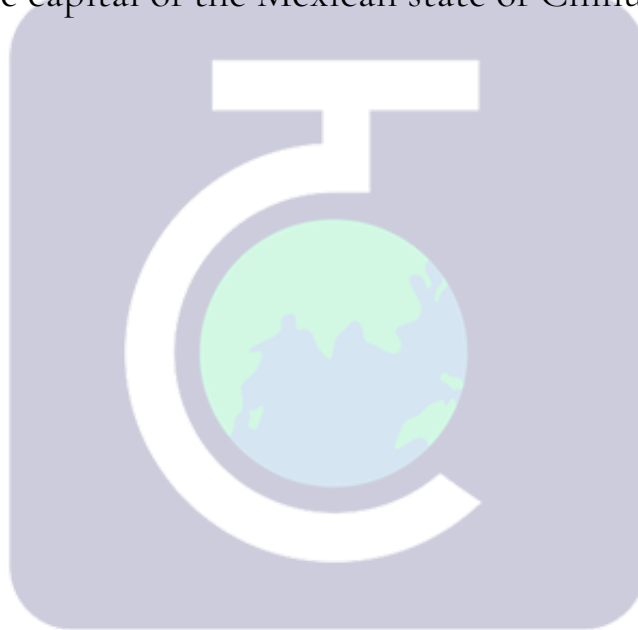
**Index****29. Languages**

There a large number of languages in the country, and while Spanish is Mexico's most widely spoken language, the government also recognizes 68 indigenous languages as official national languages. Some of the most widely spoken languages in Mexico, aside from Spanish, are Nahuatl, which has almost 1.4 million speakers is Yucatec Maya, spoken by over three quarters of a million people, and Mixtec, whose speakers amount to about half a million. There are other languages not native to Mexico that are spoken in the country, the most common being English.



**Index****30. Political Scenario**

The Politics of Mexico take place in a framework of a federal presidential representative democratic republic whose government is based on a congressional system, whereby the president of Mexico is both head of state and head of government. The federal government represents the United Mexican States and is divided into three branches: executive, legislative and judicial. The city of Chihuahua is the state capital of the Mexican state of Chihuahua.



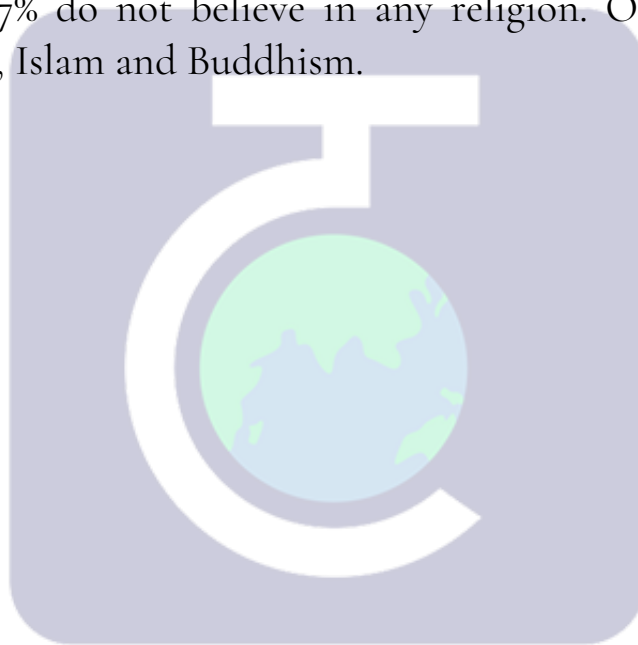
**Index****31. Economic Scenario**

Being the 12th largest city in the country and one of the most industrialized, manufacturing remains very important Chihuahua. The city is home to 9 major industrial parks along with 79 maquila manufacturing plants. The city is also home to some of the biggest multi-national companies, thus making it a thriving economic center. With an annual GDP around \$6.2, there are more than 350 established manufacturing plants. Agricultural productions also make it as one of the contributors in the economy.



**Index****32. Religious belief**

During its history, Mexico has enjoyed a long affiliation with the Roman Catholic Church. Catholicism remains by far the most populous and influential religious faith in Mexico today. Roman Catholicism dominates the country with nearly 83% of the population being Catholic followed by a 5% of population who are into Evangelical Churches, Pentecostal at 1.6%. where was Jehovah's Witnesses at 1.4%. A fair amount of 4.7% do not believe in any religion. Other religion include Judaism, Bahá'í Faith, Islam and Buddhism.



## Index

### 33. Visa requirements

Visa is required by all except those who can obtain a Blue Tourist Card for the tourism purpose from their airline on direct flights, at the port of entry, or from the Mexican Consulate before travelling. Nationals of Australia, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Korea, Monaco, Austria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic and Slovenia can stay for up to 90 days whereas Nationals of Switzerland , Argentina ,Andorra, Singapore, Bermuda, Norway, Chile, Liechtenstein, Costa Rica, New Zealand, Uruguay and San Marino can get the visa for stays of up to 180 days. For the Application of Blue Tourist Cards, a valid passport, return/onward ticket and proof of financial means is required by the applicant. For more information about Visa, visit the following site – <https://mexico.visahq.com/>



**Index****34. Essential vaccination**

One needs to be any disease free before travelling in the country and during the visit in the country. Hence it is recommended that one should visit their General Doctor for a routine check-up. Also, when travelling to Mexico, some basic vaccines are suggested – • Typhoid Fever • Rabies • Hepatitis A • Hepatitis B • Cholera





**Index****35. Theft and Safety**

Northern Mexico and especially the state of Chihuahua has experienced a drastic increase in violent drug-related crime since 2007. However the city is much safer than most of the cities but there are dangerous areas that are specially to be avoided. Most of the killings in the countries are drug related hence make sure to keep yourself away from the same. Avoid bars and nightclubs that cater to this criminal activity and always stop at Military checkpoints around the city. Walking or strolling after dark hours in the shady areas is highly not recommended so avoid visiting such areas.



**Index****36. Embassy/Consulate**

Following is the list of embassies and consulates in the country –  
<http://embassy.goabroad.com/embassies-of/mexico>



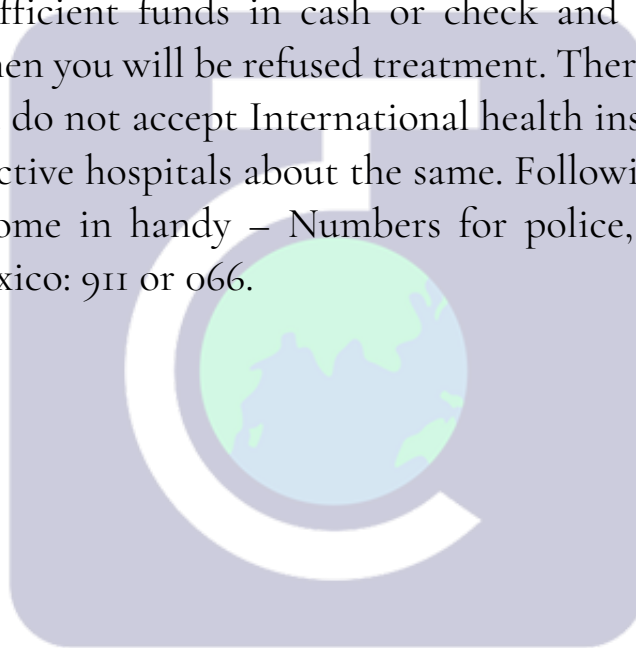
### 37. Accessibility

Mexican law prohibits discrimination against persons with physical, sensory, intellectual, and mental disabilities in employment, education, air travel and other transportation, access to health care, and the provision of other services. Hence one need not worry in the country about accessibility. There are a number of hotels, hospitals and public transport in Chihuahua that extend their hands to the aid of of people with reduced abilities.



## 38. Emergencies

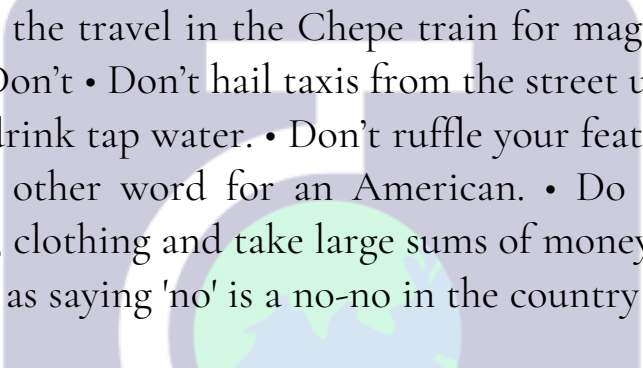
Christus Muguerza Hospital del Parque Address: Dr. Pedro Leal B. 1802, Centro, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico Phone: +52 614 439 7979 Hospital Angeles Chihuahua Address: Av. Hacienda del Valle 7120, Fraccionamiento Plaza Las Haciendas, 31217 Chihuahua, CHIH, Mexico Phone: +52 614 439 2700 Note: All the above hospitals accept traveller's health insurance, however if you fail to present a valid credit card, sufficient funds in cash or check and a proof of traveller's insurance coverage then you will be refused treatment. There are some public and private hospitals that do not accept International health insurance, hence double check from the respective hospitals about the same. Following are the emergency numbers that will come in handy – Numbers for police, ambulance, fire and rescue services in Mexico: 911 or 066.



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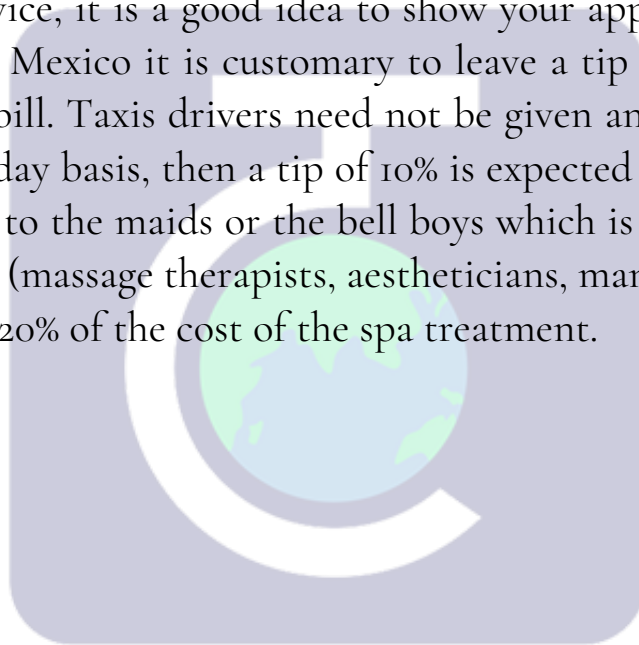
### 39. Do's and Don'ts

Do's • Do learn Spanish – Mexico's culture will offer itself up to those who do. • Do bring small denomination currency, having plenty of small denominations is the perfect way to pay for goods and services in Mexico. • Do be patient and moderate your expectations for the manana attitude still prevails in the country. • Do photocopy your passport and other important documents. • Do visit the ever glorious historical center to get into the history of the city. • Do pay a visit to the Copper Canyon • Do the travel in the Chepe train for magnificent views of the surrounding region. Don't • Don't hail taxis from the street unless you know your way around. • Don't drink tap water. • Don't ruffle your feathers if you are called a gringo. There's no other word for an American. • Do not wear expensive, extravagant jewellery, clothing and take large sums of money. • Do not use words 'No' or 'I don't know', as saying 'no' is a no-no in the country and the countrymen feel betrayed.



**Index****40.Tipping basics**

Tipping is woven into the fabric of Mexican social culture. The tipping ritual is so commonplace that it also plays a significant role in Mexico's informal, cash-driven economy. It is customary to tip in Mexico, and tipping is expected in many situation. Do keep in mind that most of the people working in Mexico's service industries earn very modest salaries and rely on tips to earn a living wage, so if you receive good service, it is a good idea to show your appreciation by giving a tip. In restaurants in Mexico it is customary to leave a tip equal to 10 to 20% of the total cost of the bill. Taxi drivers need not be given any tip unless you have hired them on a full day basis, then a tip of 10% is expected to be given. In hotels it's mandatory to tip to the maids or the bell boys which is around MXN \$25-50. Spa service providers (massage therapists, aestheticians, manicurists, hair stylists) are usually tipped 15-20% of the cost of the spa treatment.



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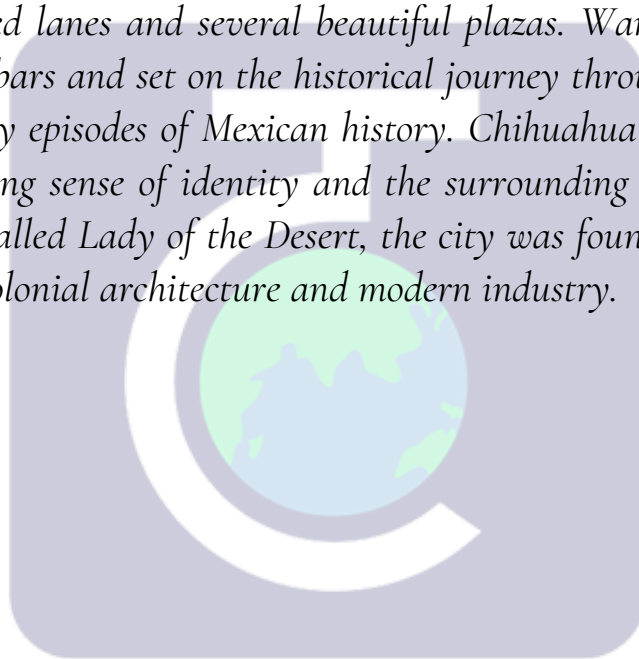
### 41.Pet info

Following are the necessary things to be kept in mind if willing to bring your pet in Mexico • Mexico does not require that your pet be identified with a pet microchip, but it is recommended that you microchip your pet and register your contact information prior to traveling as a means of identification should your pet be lost or separated from you. • Proof of current vaccination against rabies at least 15 days prior to entering Mexico must be provided. Mexico will accept the 3 year vaccine from dogs and cats entering the country from the United States or Canada. All details about the vaccine must be on the health certificate. • Within 6 months of entering Mexico, your dog or cat must have be treated against internal and external parasites. • There are multiple international airports in Mexico where pets can enter the country. Notice should be given to veterinary officials so they will be available to inspect your pet upon landing. • If you and your pet are traveling to Mexico, you must carry a health certificate prepared by your veterinarian within two weeks of the day you cross the border. The certificate must include a description of your pet, the lot number of the rabies vaccine used, indication of distemper vaccination, and a veterinarian's statement that your pet is free from infectious or contagious disease. This certificate must be stamped by an office of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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### Conclusion – Why to select this destination

*Capital of Mexico's biggest state, is a colourful but pleasant combination of noreteno character, bohemian student-y hangouts and revolutionary history. An overnight stop for many before or after riding the Ferrocarril Chihuahua Pacífico, Chihucha is a perfect example of "Don't judge the book by its cover" and is definitely worth. The historical center stands as the biggest highlight of the city and surrounds itself with grand colonial buildings, pedestrianized lanes and several beautiful plazas. Wander around the dotted restaurants, cafes and bars and set on the historical journey through the many museums that talks about the key episodes of Mexican history. Chihuahua is rather an intriguing location due to its strong sense of identity and the surrounding region taking people to places. Affectionately called Lady of the Desert, the city was founded in 1709 and is now home to a mixture of colonial architecture and modern industry.*





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