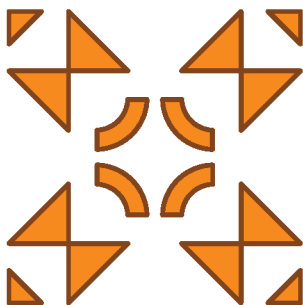
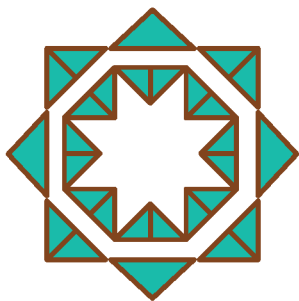


Creative
Metropolis



QUERÉTARO

Y ENTONCES, ENCONTRÉ MÉXICO.

Creative Metropolis



Faith Legacy

Queretaro City and the metropolitan area still enjoy deep roots in their religious past, reflected in dozen temples within Downtown, some of which are authentic architectural gems in the baroque and neoclassical style. El Marqués, has the oldest chapel in the state. The oldest and most outstanding pre-Hispanic ceremonial pyramid in this area of the state. A walk through the best legacy of Queretaro devotion.



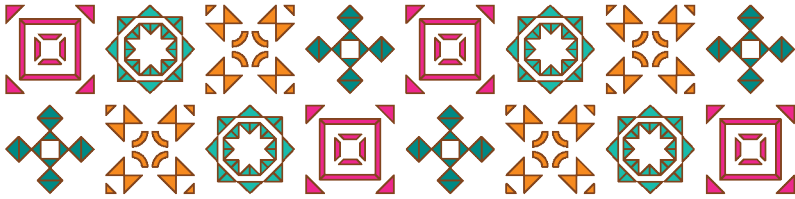
Walk through history

Something that distinguishes Querétaro from the rest of the country, are the great moments of national history that happened here. The beginning of the Independence movement, the Restoration of the Republic and the Enactment of the Mexican Constitution of 1917. The Casa de la Corregidora, the Cerro de las Campanas and the beautiful Teatro de la República are some of these historical sites.



The New City

The accelerated economic growth of the city of Querétaro and surrounding municipalities in recent decades has transformed a provincial capital into an authentic first-class city, with commercial, lodging, food and entertainment options for all needs, tastes and possibilities for the visitors. From spaces for new art, recreational parks and entertainment proposals, to exclusive squares and a wide variety of bars and restaurants at your disposal. In Querétaro you will find everything you need to make your stay unmatched.



Cultural Places

Art Museum of Queretaro

It has 10 permanent exhibition halls of works from the first half of the 17th century to the second half of the 19th century and 6 contemporary art halls.

Regional Museum

Visit the 5 rooms dedicated to: Pre-Hispanic Querétaro, The Indian Peoples of Querétaro, Site Room, Viceroyalty Querétaro and Querétaro in Mexican History.

Contemporary Art Museum

Museum of the Restoration of the Republic Convent for Capuchin novices in the 18th century, it now has six permanent rooms that narrate the end of the Second Empire and the War of Reform

Museum of the Restoration of the Republic

Located in the former convent of La Cruz, it has a small library, media library and nine rooms dedicated to exhibiting great works of avant-garde art.

Artisan House of Queretaro

Discover the beautiful crafts from different municipalities of the state, made with fine work and various materials.

Artisanal Market

Visit the Artisanal Market of the city of Querétaro, which concentrates a wide number of artisans who offer countless products and objects made by hand

Metropolitan Theatre and Congress Center

Located just 5 km from the Downtown, there is a large avant-garde complex with 3 theaters and 15 rooms where the best industrial events, congresses and entertainment are held





Republic's Theatre, Querétaro.

Republic 's Theatre

This neoclassical-style venue, previously called Iturbide Theater, was the site of the signing of the Mexican Constitution, on February 5, 1917.

Hill of the Bells

Site where the Execution of Emperor Maximilian took place in 1857 marking the fall of the Second Empire and establishment of the Republic. Currently it protects a park and museum.

Railway Station

The Old Railway Station of with more than one hundred years of history, is one of the emblematic buildings of the 19th century in the city. The Station has witnessed the history of our country.



Temples

Temple and Former Convent of San Francisco

It is one of the first religious buildings built in Querétaro (1540). It was the city's cathedral between 1865 and 1922. Today its former monastery houses the Querétaro Regional Museum.



Temple of La Santa Cruz

It was built in 1531 in the place where the conquest of the city was completed. It hosted the first FIDE Propaganda College in Latin America to evangelize the indigenous people.

Temple of Santa Rosa de Viterbo

Exemplary jewel of Baroque art, of singular beauty and Mudejar style, which one was made by the architect from Queretaro Ignacio Mariano de las Casas in the 18th century.



Temple of Santa Clara

Built in 1606 to shelter the religious vocation of María Luisa, daughter of Diego de Tapia, it was one of the most opulent and important temples in New Spain.

Queretaro Cathedral

The temple of San Felipe Neri celebrated its first mass in charge of the "father of the country", the priest Miguel Hidalgo. Its architecture shows its transition from baroque to neoclassical.



Congregation Temple

This is one of the most important destinations for the Catholic faith and for lovers of the Baroque. It is known as the home of the Virgin of Guadalupe for devout population.



Historical sites

Corregidora's House

Seat of the conspiracies, Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez lived here, a key figure for the Independence of Mexico. It currently houses the Executive Power of the State.

Aqueduct

With its 74 quarry arches, it is an icon of the city of Querétaro. In the 18th century, it was built by the Marquis of Villa del Villar del Águila to combat water scarcity and pollution.

Corregidora

Archaeological Zone and El Cerrito Site Museum

This pre-Hispanic settlement has square structures, altars and a great pyramid that stands out among the urbanization, the most important ceremonial center in the region.

Schoenstatt Shrine

In this place there is a replica of the picturesque German Schoenstatt chapel, dedicated to the Virgin Mary in her dedication as Mother Thrice Admirable.

Balvanera

This exclusive country club has a large golf course and field to practice polo, a unique place in the city and its surroundings for this equestrian sport.

Parish and Shrine "El Pueblito"

El Pueblito has two religious sites from the 18th century: The Parish, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and the Sanctuary of the Virgin of El Pueblito, patron saint of the town.



Hercules

Hercules Beer Garden

Former textile factory, now it is a brewery with a large garden and a restaurant bar with delicious food accompanied by craft beer

Artisan Ice Cream

La Cañada's artisanal ice creams and snows are famous throughout Querétaro and the surrounding area for their delicious flavor, a tradition of several generations.

La Iglesia Chiquita

Some historians consider this temple to be the first to be built in Querétaro.

San Pedro Plaza

Traditional space for commerce and local festivities like the concheros dance or the representation of crucifixion

Juriquilla Zone

Entertainment and Restaurants

In this northern area of the city there are excellent and exclusive places with good restaurants to eat, hotels, bars to have fun with friends, family or business.

Bicentennial Park

This recreational park has rides, rowboat rides on the lake, skating area, pool, food court, shows and more.

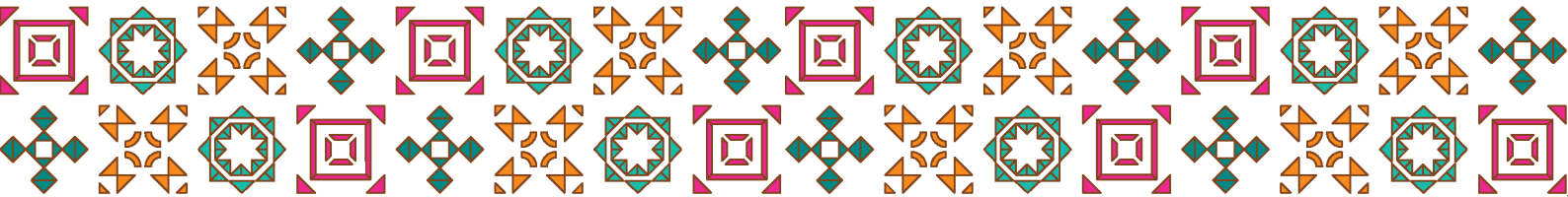




Creative Metropolis



- Corregidora
- El Marqués
- Querétaro





Temple of San Francisco, Santiago de Querétaro.

**Dear Tourist, enjoy your ride safely
with the following considerations:**



Verify that tourism service providers have a National Tourism Registry and that their guides are certified.



Do not drive if you drink alcoholic beverages, choose a designated driver.



Choose places with adequate access to your possibilities and interests.



Respect the regulations and policies of tourist establishments.



Keep an eye on children and elderly people. CAPTA
Centro de Atención
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CAPTA **Tourist Attention and Protection Center**

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