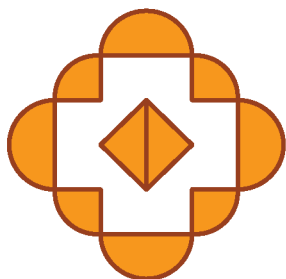
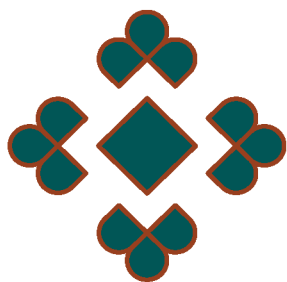


Sierra Gorda Region



QUERÉTARO

Y ENTONCES, ENCONTRÉ MÉXICO.

Sierra Gorda

Biosphere Reserve

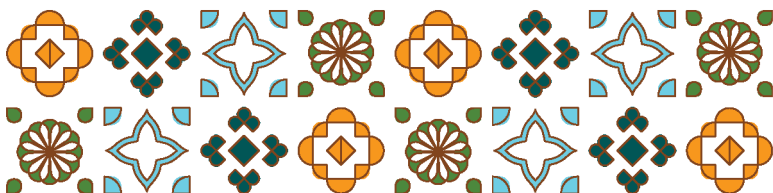
Named by UNESCO as a protected natural area in 1997, it occupies the third part of the state, with an extension of almost 400 thousand hectares and a maximum height of more than 3000 meters above sea level. It's inhabited by jaguars, macaws, as well as several species in danger of extinction in its unique spectacle of fauna and flora that changes according to the seasons and according to the different climates that can be found throughout the Sierra, from tropical forest and semi-desert, valleys of grasslands and cold mountain forests. The Jalpan Dam was designated internationally as a RAMSAR Site, due to the natural importance of its wetlands for the ecosystems of the area.

Franciscan Churches

The five Franciscan Missions of Jalpan, Conzá, Tilaco, Tancoyol and Landa, are a vestige of the syncretism between the Chichimeca civilization and the Spanish colony during the last stage of the evangelization process initiated by Fray Junípero Serra within the Sierra Gorda in 1750. Last option of pacification of the towns of this region. These religious constructions were named Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2003, and stand out for the richness of their baroque architecture with clearly indigenous tints that shine on their facades, for which they are considered palpable examples of the splendor of mestizo art in this land.

Flavor Route

The traditional seasonings and flavors are as diverse as their towns, but they share generations of knowledge. A piece of cecina, stew tacos with molcajete sauce and handmade tortillas, gastronomic specialties such as zacahuil, acamayaz, among other delicacies of the Sierra Gorda, visitors can experience the traditional flavor and original from this region through this project. In addition, thanks to the work of the Sierra Gorda Ecological Group, many women who participate in it transformed their spaces, using glass bottles, clay and straw (bio-construction) into totally sustainable inns.





Mision of Santiago de Apóstol, Jalpan de Serra.

❖ Jalpan de Serra

Mision of Santiago de Jalpan

The first of the five to be built, it is dedicated to the apostle Santiago. It is considered unique for the iconographic detail of the Spanish-Mexican eagle on its façade.

Mision of Our Lady of Light of Tancoyol

Called La Misericordia and dedicated to Our Lady of Light, some consider it the most detailed iconographically. Sierra Gorda Historical Museum: The permanent exhibition shows the history of the Sierra Gorda with original pieces, maps and photographs.

Tancama

This name means "Hill of Fire" in the Huasteca language, a culture that inhabited and built this site of 62 buildings. It had its splendor around the year 750 AD.

Jalpan Dam

Named a RAMSAR site for its natural importance, you can go hiking, bird watching and take pleasant boat rides, kayak or sport fishing.

✦ Pinal de Amoles

Cuatro Palos Viewpoint

This Pinal de Amoles viewpoint has a majestic panoramic view of the Sierra Gorda, an excellent place for hiking and resting while enjoying the scenery.

El Chuveje Waterfall

It is located 23 km from the municipal seat of Pinal de Amoles, between a forest of old poplars that shelters the 35-meter waterfall into a 30-meter diameter pool.

Bucareli Mission

Founded in 1775 by the Dominicans, it was the last attempt to erect a mission in Querétaro to evangelize the last Chichimeca resistance, the Jonaces.

Bucareli Extremo

In the community of Bucareli there's a circuit with 10 km between zip line lines and height games, which makes it one of the longest routes in Latin America.



Bucareli Mision, Pinal de Amoles.



Las Maravillas Waterfall, San Joaquín.

✦ Peñamiller

Cuatro Palos Viewpoint

A modest space to stop on the road and enjoy an extraordinary majestic landscape, especially desert on the way to the interior of the Sierra Gorda.

Paradise Canyon

With the Extoraz River between hundred-meter-high black marble cliffs, accompanied by an expert, you could go on excursions and contemplate ancient cave paintings found in the area.

San Miguel Arcángel Temple

Inside the San Miguel Palma Mission, the black Christ inside stands out. The Walnut Fair is dedicated to San Miguel Arcángel at the end of September.

Río Blanco

In the desert climate of Peñamiller, the community of Río Blanco is rich in spring water and vegetation. There are trout farms that you will easily find where to eat.

Landa de Matamoros

Mision of Sta. María del Agua de Landa

Dedicated to the Immaculate Conception, its façade is considered by some to be the most beautiful of the five missions; it is believed that the whole of its iconography symbolizes the City of God.

Marine Fossils

The fossils of El Madroño are the remains of some organisms that lived 112 million years ago, when the Sierra Gorda was submerged in a shallow sea.

Mision of San Francisco del Valle de Tilaco

Entitled La Fe Ingenua, it is dedicated to San Francisco de Asís. It has the particularity of being the smallest façade and its four sirens that could not be interpreted.

Gastronomy

Try the nopalitos with pipián acamayas, bocoles, garnachas or toast. Pepita, peanut and pumpkin sweets, tight alfajores, pacholes, pepitorias and zacahuil.

San Joaquín

Los Herrera Cave

This cave in the municipality of San Joaquín shows how nature sculpts amazing stalactites and stalagmites in the bowels of the Earth over thousands of years.

Campo Alegre

This recreational park is located in San Joaquín where you can go camping surrounded by pines and cedars, ride a bike and enjoy a picnic in the middle of nature.

Ranas

This settlement was erected and inhabited between 600 and 900 AD, as a strategic access site to this area of great mining wealth.

Las Maravillas Waterfalls

Entering for several minutes of healthy hiking through a copious forest, you will be able to admire this series of waterfalls that honor their community and their name.



Ancient Tree, Arroyo Seco

✦ Arroyo Seco

Mision of San Miguel de Concá

Entitled La Victoria de la Fe, it is the smallest church of the five mountain missions, and is considered the most half-blood of them due to its strong indigenous artistic features.

Las Adjuntas

In this natural area, the cold waters of the Ayutla River and the warm waters of the Santa María River come together. An ideal place for a day of camping and ecotourism activities.

Millennial Tree

This hundred-year-old juniper tree is around 22 meters in circumference and is believed to be the second widest in the country after the Tule tree in Oaxaca.

Sótano del Barro

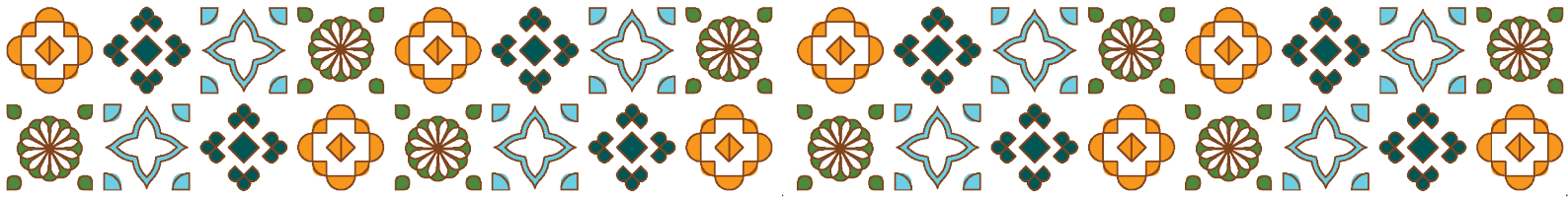
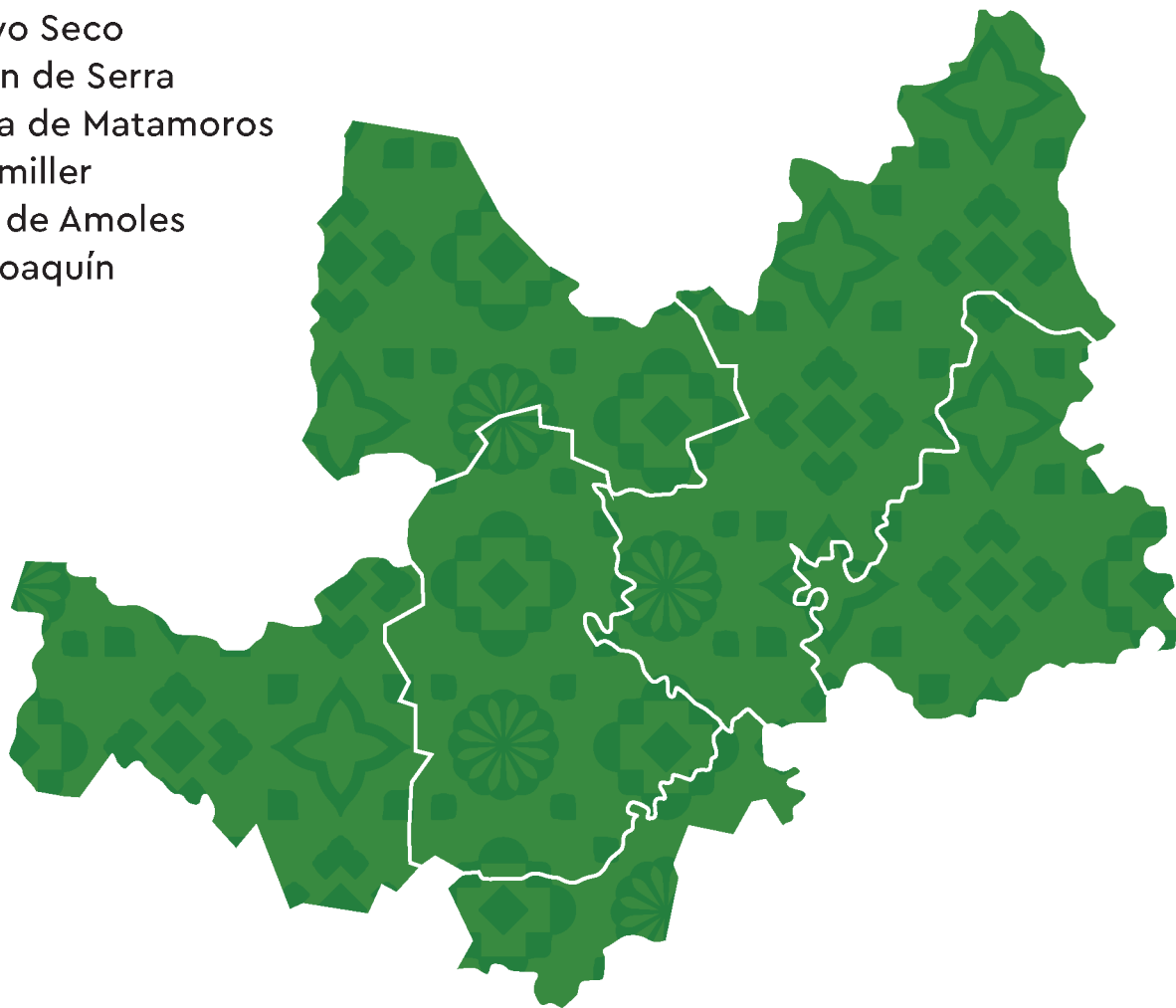
It is one of the largest geological cavities in the world, with a depth of more than 450 meters and a length of 500, where sunlight penetrates and produces life at the bottom.



Sierra Gorda



- Arroyo Seco
- Jalpan de Serra
- Landa de Matamoras
- Peñamiller
- Pinal de Amoles
- San Joaquín





Brige of God,
Pinal de Amoles.

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
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