

# CAJAMARCA

The department of Cajamarca is characterized by slight slopes and highlands relatively low in comparison to the rest of the Peruvian Andes. The entire territory is made up of numerous valleys and gorges.

The city of Cajamarca brings together three ingredients that make it an unforgettable destination: The magnificent Colonial architecture, the beautiful countryside and a rich history, since Cajamarca was the scene of one of the most important episodes of the Peruvian history.

Cajamarca was the location where the Conquistador Francisco Pizarro kidnap the Inca Atahualpa who, in spite of fulfilling his part of the ransom, was killed. From that point forward the spaniards build the city following the traditional Spanish way; Today the Cathedral, the churches of San Francisco, Belen, la Recoleta, mansions, and many monuments, are well preserved.

Cajamarca has many excursion possibilities: The Inca Baths, a thermo-medicinal hot springs, where the Inca used to go after long trips; The Ventanillas de Otuzco (Otuzco Windows), a cemetery carved into a wall of volcanic rock; Cumbemayo, a demonstration of pre Inca hydraulic engineering still functioning until today.

Also you can visit the Kuntur Wasi archeological site, witch is a commercial center that dates to the year 1100 B.C. and its on site museum, with many examples of the oldest objects of gold in the history of the Americas,

In the country side you can see the old hacienda La Colpa, where the cattle go to be milked at the sound of typical inca music; The agricultural and cattle cooperative surrounded by a huge pine forest, ideal for spending a day out of the city, visiting its zoo with vicuñas, deers, little spotted cats, monkeys and eagles, buying its milk products, or simply enjoying the landscape.

The following is a list of few typical dishes of Cajamarca:

Picante de papa con cuy frito: Fried Guinea pig, in a peanut and aji panca (hot pepper) sauce, accompanied with potatoes.

Chicharron con mote: Pork rinds fried in their own fat and accompanied with hominy or corn.

Humitas: Mashed corn, sweet or salty, filled with cinnamon and raisins, wrapped in corn husks and steamed.

Caldo verde: Soup made with potatoes and aromatic herbs from the region.



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## Suggested Program

### Day 1

- arrival to the hotel
- free time
- ½ day Cajamarca city tour excursion
- dinner in the hotel
- free time

### Day 2

- breakfast in the hotel
- full day in the Otuzco Windows and medicinal hot springs
- dinner in the hotel
- free time

### Day 3

- breakfast in the hotel
- full day in Cumbemayo and Kuntur Wasi
- dinner in the hotel
- free time

### Day 4

- departure from the hotel

### notice

Different excursions are available under request.

