# What to visit?

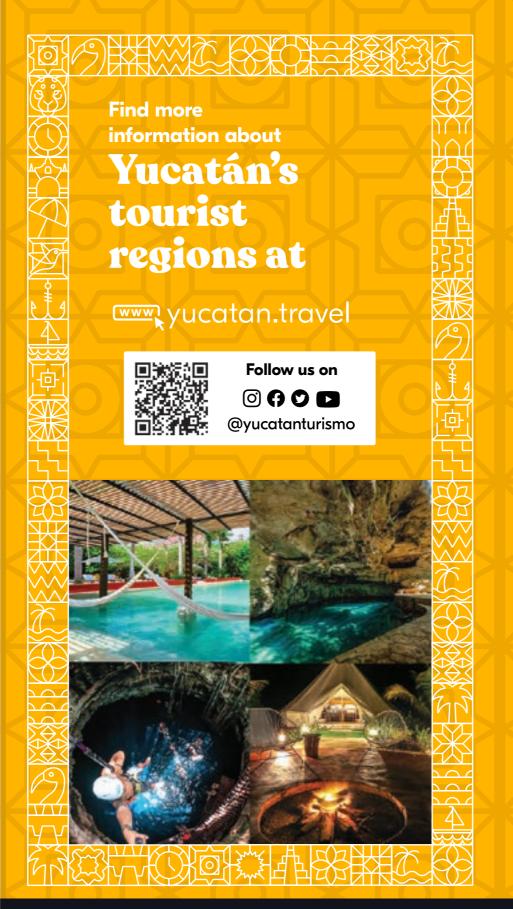
This region has interesting sites full of charm, flavors, colors, handcrafts, and people. Next, you can find some options, among many others, to visit cenotes, haciendas, gastronomic destinations, specialized tours, natural sites, and archeological sites.

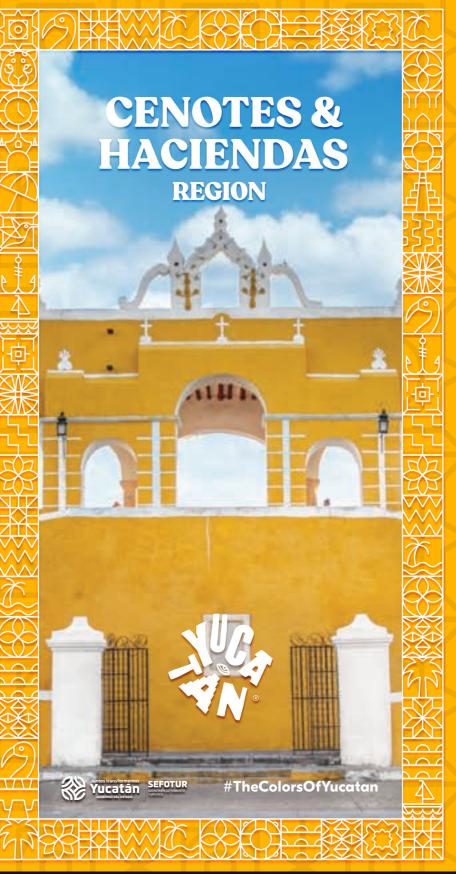
- · Chaká Hacienda
- · Chenché de las Torres Hacienda
- · Mucuyché Hacienda
- · Yaxcopoil Hacienda Museum
- San Diego Cutz Hacienda
- San Antonio Millet Hacienda
- · San Pedro Ochil Hacienda
- San José Cholul Hacienda
- · Sotuta de Peón Hacienda
- Temozón Hacienda
- Teya Hacienda
- Xtepén Hacienda
- Yunkú Hacienda
- Zamná Hacienda
- · Homún and Cuzamá cenotes loop

We also suggest you visiting *Cenotillo, Chocholá, Tecoh, Tekit,* and *Tixcocob,* where you will find families of craftsmen manufacturing different products in a traditional way, and you cannot miss the experience of the 7 cenotes and *Kampetén.* 

#### **GASTRONOMIC DESTINATIONS**

• Motul, in this small village you can learn about its history and buildings, however, it is renowned for its gastronomic contribution to the Yucatecan cuisine: "Huevos Motuleños".





# CENOTES & HACIENDAS



Yucatán is famous for the number of cenotes found in its territory. They are fantastic natural formations which for many years have cleared a way to create crystal-clear and freshwater paradises. Besides, they are the main source of fresh water in the region.

There are approximately 3,000 cenotes registered in the state, from which more than 1,000 are open to public. Inside, you will find a world of stalactites and roads made of stone; some cenotes are open, others enclosed, with the water so clear that make you feel as if you were swimming on air. There, you can perform different activities to interact with nature and water, such as, swimming, snorkeling, or diving. These natural experiences will leave you speechless.

#### **HACIENDAS**

The Cenotes & Haciendas region stands out for having shined during the sisal times. The "green gold" is a bush from the agave category, original to Yucatán. It was during mid-17th and 19th centuries when big amounts of it were produced in the famous Haciendas. These large-scale manors are considered architectural treasures of the Yucatan state, and they were home to people of high purchasing power, who turned them in the perfect place to produce the sisal.

Thanks to the fact that most haciendas are preserved as originally, they allow us to travel in time and experience, in a unique way, the history of the region. There are some haciendas that have been restored or refurbished to show the charm of their golden age, becoming beautiful landscapes for social events and breathtaking boutique hotels with excellent services for their guests. Currently, there are approximately 300 haciendas in Yucatán.

#### ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

In this region you will find important ruins of the great Mayan culture. Ritual centers, cities, and dazzling buildings with a flawless architecture.

Either in Acanceh pyramid in Aké with its hacienda and cenote, in Izamal or in the walls of Mayapán, the Yucatecan archeological sites are ready to show the importance of the Mayan culture to the world.

### **PUEBLOS MÁGICOS**

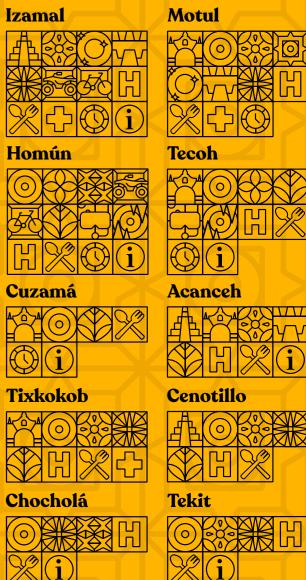
Izamal, "The city of the three cultures", stands out for an emblematic and unique yellow color, but also for its history and streets. This Magic Town is also considered one of the most ancient cities in the region, even older than *Chichén Itzá* and *Uxmal*. There, you will find the San Antonio de Padua convent, which has the 2nd largest atrium in the world, and a myriad of activities to meet all the corners of this yellow town.

#VisitYucatan





# MAIN DESTINATIONS



## The Mayab Road



