A “MAGIC TOWN” IS A PLACE WITH SYMBOLISM, LEGENDS, HISTORY, IMPORTANT EVENTS, DAY-TO-DAY LIFE AND “MAGIC”.

All these features are part of its socio-cultural events, which nowadays mean a great opportunity for tourism.

“Magic Towns” is a program designed by Mexico Tourism Board for contributing to the development of a group of towns, that preserve great cultural heritage, which have always been in the accepted general consciousness of the country and that represent new and different alternatives for domestic and international tourists.
HUNDREDS OF YEARS
HISTORY, ART AND TRADITION
ARE WITHIN REACH IN THE MAGIC TOWNS OF CHIAPAS

San Cristóbal de Las Casas and Chiapa de Corzo are the two
Chiapas which have made the state famous.

The first one was founded as Ciudad Real de Chiapas or Chia-
pas de los Españoles; the second is the heiress of the pre-Hispanic
Chiapan, capital of the Chiapanecas.

For its part, Comitán de Domínguez is a historic city in the heart of
the region called Los Llanos and Palenque is the soul of the Maya
culture.

Chiapa de Corzo, San Cristóbal and Comitán bring together, in
their historic centers, Renaissance urban features with world class
monuments, which refer to the Mudéjar, Baroque and Neoclassi-
cal styles and that constitute art itineraries for facades, altarpieces,
sculptures, paintings and coffered ceilings. By contrast, Palenque
collects an endless number of Mayan culture treasures, jewels
which have made it into Cultural Heritage of Humanity by the
UNESCO.

Other itineraries lead to the surprise of folk art: textiles, wood
carvings, lacquer museum, amber jewelry, metalwork and toys; some
other paths lead to the discovery of the delicacy such as the mestizo
gastronomy which blends pre-Hispanic roots with European, African
and Asian contributions.

The bustle and hustle of the European and American languages
joins the happiness of the barrio (neighborhood) and patronal (local
patron saint) parties. La Fiesta Grande de Enero (The Great Feast
of January) in Chiapas is Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity
according to the UNESCO.

Natural wonders, archaeologi-
cal sites, museums, site museums,
indigenous communities and old
finca (farms) fill out the magic.

CHIAPA DE CORZO - SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS – COMITÁN DE DOMÍNGUEZ - PALENQUE...
CHARMING TOWNS FULL OF HISTORY AND TRADITIONS,
WARM AND FRIENDLY PEOPLE WILLING TO MAKE YOUR TRIP AN EXPERIENCE.
COMITÁN DE DOMÍNGUEZ
Lady of the Plains, abundance of history, poetry and nature.

Comitán de Domínguez is synonym of beloved land, Chiapas pride, local kindness and an area of peace and valuable traditions. Travelers are in enviable climate, exotic flavors, courtyards filled with flowers, horizons filled with vegetation and rays of sun, next to ancient vestiges of the Mayan culture.

Cradle of independence of Chiapas and Central America; birthplace of famous people, such as Belisario Domínguez Palencia and Rosario Castellanos, who have made great contributions to Mexico.

Comitán is a city of monuments and museums. Among the first ones are the temples of Santo Domingo, San Caralampio, San José, El Calvario and San Sebastian.

The route of the museums includes the House Museum Belisario Domínguez, the archaeological museum and the Museum of Art Hermila Domínguez de Castellanos.

The plains surrounding Comitán are a region of wonders. There is the Montebello Lakes National Park, Tenam Puente and Chinkultik archaeological sites and the Parador Santa María, old hacienda with its Museum of Sacred Art. Other attractions are reachable from Comitán: natural like the waterfall El Chiflón, Colón Lakes or the Chukumaltik cenote, where it is practiced diving; or cultural as the Viceregal temples of Copanaguastla and San José Coneta over the old tracing of the Royal Road to Guatemala and the Mayan site of Largatero.
LAGOS DE COLÓN It’s a beautiful landscape of crystal-clear lakes which offer a wonderful play of green and blue hues, being the most important lake the one called "Cristal". These bodies of water are located near to “El Lagartero” Archaeological Site.

TEMPLE EL CALVARIO Its façade presents motifs drawn from the Baroque repertoire of the old Guatemala.

TEMPLE SAN CARALAMPIO It was built in 1852 to honor this martyr who owes his fame in Comitán due to the miracle attributed of saving the town from the epidemics of smallpox and cholera.

GASTRONOMY Comitán culinary fame is so delicious in Chiapas that, for many, a trip to the region of Los Llanos is a trip of gastronomic pleasure.
CHIAPA DE CORZO
The heart and soul of Chiapas on the banks of the Grijalva River

This Magic Town is distinguished by the monumental ensemble formed by the Pila, fountain made of brick and unique in Latin America, the Moorish Temple of Santo Domingo and the convent building annex, now cultural centre, and the sacred ceiba, known as the Pochota. Other monuments are the Temple of San Sebastián, in ruins, and the archaeological site that speaks of an occupation for thousands of years.

Chiapa de Corzo, festive and proud of its roots, is distinguished by its exquisite cuisine presenting the baking cochito, typical sweets (suspiros, chimbos, nuégados) and the pozol, traditional drink.

The cultural richness of the city reaches its peak on the Fiesta Grande de Enero, where it is placed the dance of Parachicos, which has been designated Intangible Cultural Heritage by the UNESCO. Embroidery, lacquers, carving and manufacture of marimbas are other expressions of expressions of the chiapacorcheña creativity.

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FUENTE COLONIAL The first Colonial fountain in Chiapas. The only Mudéjar style building in the state. Also known as La Pila.

PARACHICOS They use a carved wood mask, a headdress with ixtle hat and carry a multicolor serape, an embroidered shawl and colorful ribbons; in their dance, they play a rattle of tin called “chinchín”.

The city is also the point of embarkation for the tour on the Grijalva River inside of the Cañón del Sumidero and is located close to other places of interest such as waterfall and grotto “El Chorreadero”, ideal place for caving, and the state capital, Tuxtla Gutiérrez.

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GASTRONOMY Chiapa de Corzo is distinguished by its exquisite gastronomy presenting the baking cochito, typical sweets (suspiros, chimbos, nuégados), tamales and the pozol, the traditional beverage of Chiapas.
PALENQUE
The Kingdom of Lakam Há

Besides having a luxuriant beauty, green landscapes and a picturesque town, Palenque offers majestic temples and buildings of the Maya culture in its archaeological site, jewel that has held the recognition of Cultural Heritage of Humanity by the UNESCO.

It is the ideal destination to enjoy the regional gastronomy, the mixture of pre-Hispanic ingredients, such as the chili, corn and cacao, creates a wide variety of genuine ambrosia.

The natural majesty of Palenque is complementary with the most delicious dishes, which abound in its gastronomy. Indigenous traditional flavors compose the vast culinary legacy of this region of Chiapas, such as the shote con momo, which is prepared with river snails, Mexican pepperleaves and nixtamal (boiled corn); the traditional Chiapanecan tamales; pato en chilmol, duck in sauce made of tomato, chili and cilantro; the pescado sudado (baked fish wrapped) and salpicón de venado (salad with unpicked venison). For dessert, some delicious honey sweets. To quench your thirst, some typical beverages; for example: café de olla (aromatic coffee prepared in clay pot), chocolate de molinillo (frothy hot chocolate beaten by a turned wood whisk), pozol (corn drink, white or with cacao), chicha and balché, both of them made of corn and others grains, and finally tascalate, a traditional Chiapanecan drink prepared with water, corn dough, chocolate and achiote.

These and other delicacies are found in traditional markets and restaurants which also offer international dishes and other Mexican snacks.

The influence exercised by the kingdom of Lakam Há through its mysterious culture has encouraged eager travelers and specialized researchers around the world to move and visit the splendor of the Mayans, the archaeological vestiges.
SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS
Ciudad Real de Chiapas, jewel of Los Altos

In the mountains of Los Altos of Chiapas, the tiled roof city of San Cristóbal de Las Casas is one of the most beautiful and original of Mexico and Central America. It evokes a traditional and historical image in a unique atmosphere of cultural plurality in which languages and styles meet.

The monumental San Cristóbal route must include the Cathedral, the Temple of Santo Domingo, La Caridad, and Del Carmen Temple with its characteristic arc, San Nicolás and San Francisco churches, among other buildings. The city is one that most preserved Baroque altarpieces in the country allowing you to take a tour of Golden splendour.

The neighborhoods retain their identity expressed in crafts and festivals and are part of a living culture also manifested in textiles, metalwork objects, popular toys and jewelry.

The city itself is a Museum, but has several museological venues, including the Museum of Los Altos of Chiapas and Textile Center of the Mayan World, Na Bolom Museum, Amber Museum and Sculpture Museum of the Parador San Juan de Dios.

In addition to appreciating different cultural activities, San Cristóbal offers its cuisine including a variety of sweets and meats.

The surroundings are magical: Tsotsil and Tzeltal communities with their own attire, festivals and rituals; geological wonders such as caves and arches in the middle of forests and also the opportunity to get closer to the classical dazzling Maya beauty of Toniná, in the entrance to the jungle.

It was founded in 1528 by Diego de Mazariegos as the Ciudad Real de Chiapas.
**ARCO DEL CARMEN** The most striking colonial building in the city, one of the most remarkable and unique new world monuments.

**WEDDINGS** San Cristóbal has a wide range of romantic and fun places designed for couples who are dating, engaged or ready to say: Yes, I do.

**GASTRONOMY** The mixing of Spaniards and indigenous cuisine emerges a wide range of dishes: Coletto roast, chanfaina, tachihuil and bread soup; gastronomic icons of this city.

**ROAD MAP** Magic Towns
PALENQUE

**ATTRACTIONS**

1. Craft market
2. City Hall
3. Cultural center
4. Sport Park
5. Palenque Fair
6. "La Cañada" Hotel Zone
7. Mayan head sculpture
8. Santo Domingo de Guzmán Cathedral
9. Charros arena
10. Chol Mother monument
SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS

**ATTRACTIONS**

1. Los Humedales Park
2. "San Cristóbal de Las Casas" Fair
3. Plaza de Toros "La Coleta" (Bullring)
4. Santa Lucía Temple
5. Arc and Temple of El Carmen
6. "El Carmen" Cultural Center
7. Sweets and Handicrafts market
8. San Francisco Temple
9. Facultad de Derecho (UNACH) and "José M. de Rivas" Auditorium
10. Temple and Walkway of El Cerrito de San Cristóbal Martir
11. Amber Museum of Chiapas and La Merced Temple
12. Moxviquil botanical and orchid garden
13. Museum of Popular Cultures
14. "Sergio Castro" Regional Costume Museum
15. City Hall
16. Manuel Velasco Suárez Central Park
17. Guadalupe Temple
18. San Cristóbal Mártir Cathedral
19. San Nicolás Temple
20. Jade Museum
22. Nuestra Señora de Caridad Temple
23. Santo Domingo de Guzmán Temple
24. Ex-Convict of Santo Domingo de Guzmán, Centro de Textiles del Mundo Maya (Mayan Textile Museum) and Museum of Los Altos de Chiapas
25. "No Bolom" (Museum)
26. "José Castillo-Tirolems" Municipal Market
27. Mayan Medicine Museum
28. El Calvario Temple
29. "Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas" Park
30. San Diego Temple
31. Peace Plaza
32. Santo Domingo de Guzmán Atiram (Craft street market)
33. Alameda "General Miguel Utrilla" (Poplar Grove Park)
34. Señor de la Transfiguración Temple
35. Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Temple
36. Museum of Sculptures
37. San Antonio de Padua Temple
38. Museum of Insects
39. Cacao Museum
40. Cemetery
41. Daniel Zebadúa Theater
42. Museum of History and Curiosities of San Cristóbal
43. Metalwork Museum (Metalwork Workshop)
COMITÁN DE DOMÍNGUEZ

ATTRACTIONS

1. "Dr. Belisario Domínguez" Monument
2. Mirador Nehuetic (Lookout Point)
3. San Carlámpio Temple
4. "Mural Génesis: Los Hombres del Maiz" City Hall
5. El Calvario Temple
6. Guadalupe Temple
7. Santo Domingo Temple
8. Museum of Archeology of Comitán
9. "Junchavín" City Theater
10. "Dr. Belisario Domínguez" House Museum
11. Museum of Art "Hermila Domínguez Castellanos"
12. San José Temple
13. La Corregidora Park and San Sebastián Temple
14. The Independence Monument
15. "Ya A-Na" Children’s Park
16. Plaza of the Marimba
17. Plaza of Art
18. "Mina de Los Ángeles" Handicraft Touristic Site
19. Centro Cultural "Rosario Castellanos" (Cultural center)
20. "Rosario Castellanos Museum (MUROC)
21. Turulete Museum
22. City Museum
23. "Belisario Domínguez" Auditorium
24. "Las Flores" Shopping mall
**ATTRACTIONS**

1. Chiapaneca and El Parachico sculptures
2. Victórizo R. Grajales Park
3. "Ángel Albino Corzo" House Museum
4. Casa Escuela de Tradiciones (Cultural Center)
5. San Jacinto Temple
6. Santo Domingo de Guzmán Temple
7. Ex-Convent of Santo Domingo and Cultural Center
8. Handicrafts
9. Ángel Albino Corzo Plaza
10. Mudéjar Fountain
11. Acapetahua Church
12. Cunduacán Church
13. San Vicente Church
14. Piedra Ahorcada (Historical Site)
15. San Gregorio Church and Lookout
16. The Marimba Museum
17. San Sebastián Ruins
18. El Calvario Church
19. Santa Elena Church
20. Santa Cruz Church
21. Santa Cruz de Mayo Church
22. Cruz de Obispo Chapel
23. Chiapa de Corzo Archeological Site
24. Archeological Site Mound #32

**GRIJALVA RIVER**

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**CHIAPA DE CORZO**

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