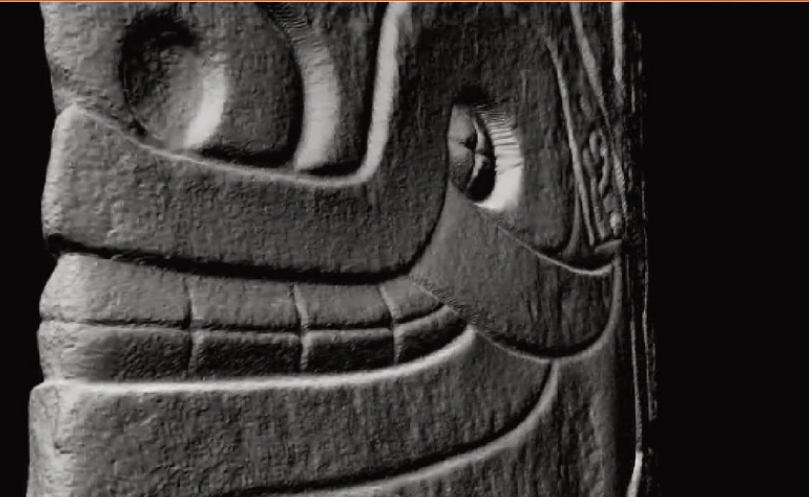




FIRST CIVILIZATIONS OF NORTHERN PERU

13 DAYS / 12 NIGHTS





First Civilizations

OF NORTHERN PERU

Discover pre inca archeological sites during this trip. Together we will discover Caral, Chavin de Huantar, Sechin , Moche temples, Chan Chan, El Brujo, Ventarron, Huaca Rajada, Batan Grande, Tucume, Karajía sarcophagi, Kuelap, Leymebamba, Cumbemayo and Cajamarca city.



DAY 1

DISCOVERING THE OLDEST AMERICA CIVILIZATION: CARAL

(Lima – Huaraz)

07:30

Pick up from hotel. We will cross deserts and observe the coastal valleys of Lima. In the same way, we'll pass near by the National Reserve of Lachay.

10:30

Arrival to The Sacred City of Caral. It is located at the valley of Supe, Barranca province, 184 km north of Lima, which is in the north-central area of Peru. This is the most prominent urban establishment. Its size and architectural complexity is approximately 5,000 years old.

The Sacred City of Caral is considered by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site since 2009. This archaeological site is around 66 hectares. It is set in a dry desert terrace and a green valley of the Supe river.

Its origins date from the Archaic Late Period of Central Andes and it turns it in the oldest center of civilization in America, similar to ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and China.

Caral is the most remarkable establishment which meets public buildings with a particular circular sunken square, and a set of household units. It shows a planned architectural design and a great effort to construct the pyramidal buildings.

12:30

Lunch at a local restaurant in Barranca.

13:30

After lunch we'll depart to Huaraz, located 3052 meters above sea level.

The "Generous" City of Huaraz is the capital of the Ancash Region. Also, it is known as International Friendship Capital and Mountain climbing Capital in South America. It is located in the heart of the Peruvian Andes. The city is flanked by the Cordilleras Blanca and Negra, east and west respectively, forming the valley known as the Callejón de Huaylas, through which Santa river flows, through the Andes to Pato Canyon to end in the Pacific Ocean. During the tour we will enjoy with beautiful scenery and the snowed National Park of Huascarán. This trip takes around 5 hours.

18:30

Arrival to Huaraz. Check in to your hotel.

L



DAY 2 IMPRESSIVE STONE MONUMENTS IN CHAVÍN

(Huaraz – Chavin - Huaraz)

08:30

After breakfast we will go to Chavín district to visit Chavín de Huantar Temple, the greatest exponent of the Andean Civilization. It was declared as World Heritage by UNESCO. It dates from 3,500 years ago. During the tour we will pass through the towns of Recuay, Ticapampa, Catac, Laguna Querococha and the tunnel Cahuish (4516 meters above sea level and 480 meters in length). We will access from "Callejon de Conchucos" until to arrive to Chavin city.

The archaeological complex is built by diverse constructions; pyramids, squares which were built on a hillside, covers and steps. Pyramidal buildings host passages networks and interior chambers that in some cases are superimposed. The stone was the main material used for its





DAY 3

LET'S GO TO THE NORTH

(Sechin - Trujillo)

08:00

After breakfast, we will transfer to Trujillo. We will cross Black Mountains (Punta Callán 4225 meters high) and we will descend to 45 meter high to Casma city. On the way, we will stop in Casma to visit Sechin Temple.

11:00

This temple was made of stone and built in 1600 b.C. approximately. The most impressive are the walls of the facade decorated with bas-relief figures, more than 300 stone carvings, with representations of severed bodies, warriors (winners and losers) and wakes. These walls may represent the oldest monumental sculpture in the central Andes. Max Uhle museum is nearby this archeological site. Here we will observe the mummy of tattooed hands, models of Pampa Colorada, Aldas, also ceramics and textiles from different cultures.

architecture. Also they used it to portray mythical figures in high and low relief; plated walls and carved stones (ball heads) which showed its deity, Raimondi Stela and Tello Obelisk. In Chavin gallery, better known as "labyrinth Chavin", we can find the monolith carved with mythical figures named "sandeel" about 5m high.

Typical lunch at a local restaurant in Chavin.

After lunch we will visit Chavin National Museum and we will observe archeological pieces that were recovered in the archaeological area and in the village.

19:00

Arrival to Huaraz. To your Hotel

B- L



13:00

Lunch at a local restaurant in Casma and departure to Trujillo.

17:30

Arrival to Trujillo. Check in to your hotel.
B-L

DAY 4 INTO ALIVE CULTURES

(Trujillo-Moche-Huanchaco)

08:00

Transfer to Moche's countryside. We'll meet a still living culture: Mochica's heritage. First we will visit the pottery and crafts workshop "The Inconceivable Face". Mochica culture created an environment of their own, in a realistic and expressive ceramic.

They gave an esthetic and thematic quality to their ceramics and for that reason, it has become the best testimony of their daily and spiritual life. In the workshop, you can witness craft production, techniques and materials that were rescued by Moche's countryside habitants.

During the visit to the workshop, the folkloric group "Los Caimanes" (The Alligators) presents a sample of some music using Moche's traditional instruments such as pututo and ceramic trumpet. During the visit to the workshop, the folkloric group "Los Caimanes" (The Alligators) presents a sample of some music using Moche's traditional instruments such as pututo and ceramic trumpet. During the visit to the workshop, the folkloric group "Los Caimanes" (The Alligators) presents a sample of some music using Moche's traditional instruments such as pututo and ceramic trumpet.





Then we will go to the Temples of the Sun and the Moon and the Moche Temples's Museum. The Moon temple has several temples built on top of each other for many years. It has 12 thousand square meters of polychrome murals. Its rich iconography and esthetics are of outstanding universal value which reflects a pattern that defined the way of its culture around seven centuries. In the upper part of adobe walls, you can see the remains of many walls, decorated with figures of multicolored religious symbols; the most important is Ai-apaec or "God of the Mountains". It represents an exceptional testimony of the Moche cultural tradition as it materializes political power through religious ideas. In the museum, you will see aspects of Moche's life, the city and their environment. Also, you can witness the cult of power and the god of the mountains (Aia Paec), we are sure you will like rediscovering iconography and architecture Moche.

12:00

Afterwards we'll visit the Huaca Arco Iris (rainbow temple) or Dragon. Its structure presents a serie of stacked platforms from east to west. This temple was used for religious celebrations in honor of the rainbow and other natural phenomenon, related to rainfall and soil fertility. It is also called Huaca El Dragon because of its figure that still exists in one of the main walls. This figure has two heads, like a dragon, with endless legs, as a centipede. The adobe walls were decorated with reliefs that represents the rainbow. Reason wich it is also known as Huaca Arco Iris.

13:00

Transfer to the balneario of Huanchaco and lunch at a local seafood restaurant. In this place, the artisanal fishermen still carry out their work in the ancestral boats Moche "caballitos de totora".



14:30

Last part of the day we will visit in Chan Chan archaeological complex, the Nik-An Palace. Chan Chan has been recognized as World Heritage by UNESCO. It was the capital of the Chimu Empire that flourished in the region after the fall of the Moche empire and covers an area of approximately 20 square kilometers. The central area is formed by a set of 10 walled enclosures (called "citadels") and other pyramids. The Citadel Nik-An is the largest illustration of the importance of water, particularly the sea, that Chimu culture worshipped. The high reliefs on the walls represents fishes, directed north and south that can be interpreted as the two streams that make the Peruvian coast, the Humboldt (a cold current) coming from the south and the Child (a hot current), coming from the north as well as waves, rhombus (fishing nets), pelicans and anzumitos (mixture of sea lion and otter).

17:00

Return to hotel.

B-L

DAY 5

MEETING LADY OF CAO

(Trujillo-Chiclayo)

08:00

Transfer to the city of Chiclayo.

09:00

On the route, we will visit El Brujo's Archaeological Complex and the Museum of Cao in Magdalena de Cao city. This place has a long cultural sequence of from the pre-ceramic period (3000 b.C.) to Moche culture (0-700 a.C.).

The most incredible discovery in this area is Lady of Cao (2006), also known as the Lady of the tattoos. In her tomb they discovered pottery and ornaments of gold, silver and copper, and others; never before they found an ancient Peruvian woman's mummy with its own outfit of the warrior aristocracy.

In Cao Museum we could see customs and beliefs of the past with present day and ends with the enigmatic discovery of recent times: the Lady Cao.

13:00

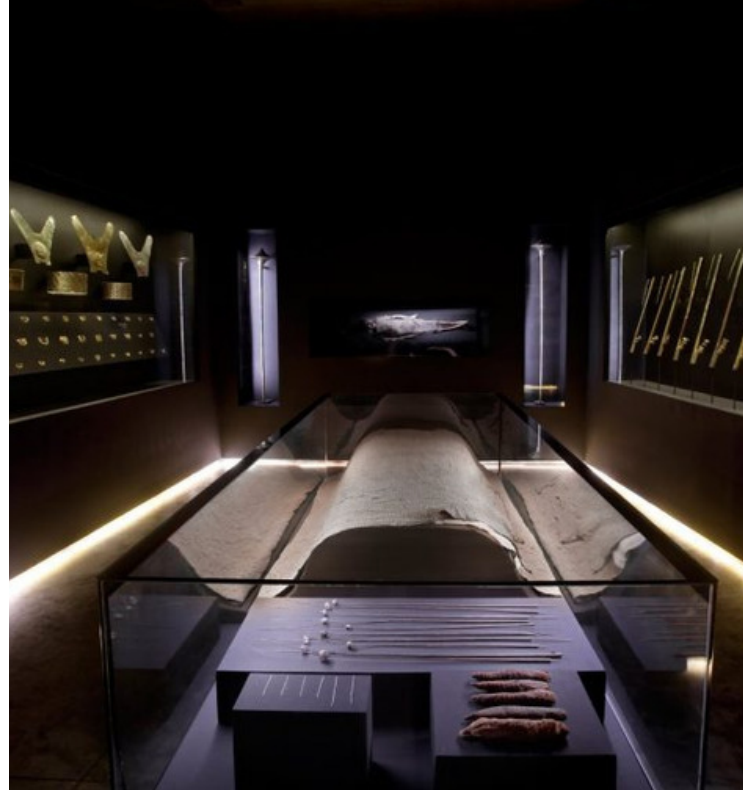
Arrival to the port of Pacasmayo. Lunch at local restaurant.

14:00

Transfer to the city of Chiclayo

16:30

Arrival to Chiclayo. Check in to your hotel.
B-L



DAY 6 FIRST CIVILIZATION OF NORTHERN PERU AND LORD SIPAN

(Chiclayo)

08:00

Transfer to Ventarrón archaeological site. This place represents the rise of the first civilization of northern Peru over 4,500 years ago. In this pre-Hispanic site, you can see all architectural forms like the case of circular walls, curved walls, curved rectangular structures, altars of worship to the fire, squares in a shape like a half cross chakana and others. Ventarrón identifies an oldest American tradition, the fire worship, and it also constitutes one of the most sophisticated temples in Peru at that time, the origin of crops domestication, political organization, the symbolism of mural art. It also represents one of the oldest civilizations but also one of the most important and sustained throughout America.





14:30

We will visit Sipan's Royal Tombs Museum, certainly one of the most impressive and modern archaeological museums in Southern America. The museum displays the wealth and ostentation in which the Lord of Sipan was buried: gold and silver, fine weaving, religious emblems and military power, and large amount of ceremonial utensils.

17:30

Arrival to the hotel.
B-L

10:00

We will visit Huaca rajada. In this archaeological complex they found the tomb of Lord of Sipan, the Old Lord of Sipan and his entire elite. The Lord of Sipan was one of the most powerful rulers of his time, who had absolute power of life and death over his people. The tomb of the Lord of Sipan is the best still existing example of the splendor and power of the Moche ancestors. The archaeologist discovered lots of fine gold, silver and copper jewelry. In his archaeological site exists many different tombs of the Moche elite whose are shown in an interesting museum.

13:00

Lunch at the typical restaurant in Lambayeque.



DAY 7

LOOKING FOR THE MUD BRICK CITIES

(Chiclayo)

08:30

Transfer to Ferreñafe village. We will visit Sican National Museum, dedicated to the Sican culture. The museum shows in detail the historical process of Sican Culture, customs and activities of Sicán people. We'll see burial garments, ornaments and patterns. Also we are able to see the famous mask with the winged eye, crowns, necklaces and ceramics and others.

10:30

We'll visit the Archaeological Complex Batan Grande, another important archaeological site in South America. Here we'll find about 20 pyramids. This place was the administrative and religious center of Sicán culture. We will visit Huaca Las Ventanas and Huaca El Loro where are still investigating and discovering the secrets of Sicán people.



13:00 Lunch at local restaurant of Túcume

14:00

Finally in the afternoon we will visit the Valley of the Pyramids in Túcume. This archeological site was the last capital of the Lambayeque and Chimu kingdom. This complex is one of the most important pre-Hispanic monuments of the north coast. It has twenty monumental architectural buildings associated with other buildings: squares, mounds, yards, canal systems, walls, and other structures that are a reflection of a system of planned growth and a complex social structure.

17:00

Back to the hotel.





DAY 8 FROM THE COAST TO THE MOUNTAINS

(Chiclayo – Chachapoyas)

08:00

After breakfast we will travel to Chachapoyas. During the tour we will cross deserts and we will reach Andes's summit "Porculla pass." The landscape changes when we descend along the deep Marañon's valley and finally ascends via Utcubamba's canyon, axis of Amazonas region. This trip takes about 9 hours. Along the way we will have a box lunch. In the afternoon we will spend the night in a hotel.

17:00

Arrival to Chachapoyas. Check in your hotel.

B-BL

DAY 9 KARAJIA'S SARCOPHAGUS AND POTTERY WORKSHOP HUANCAS AND CANON OF THE SONCHE

07:00

After breakfast we will go to Karajía's Sarcophagus. This is 2.50 m high and has human forms. It is characterized by its unique form of burial in the world and decorated with skulls on the sarcophagus, figures and colors. In these tombs important people of Chachapoyas culture were buried.

11:30

Departure to Chachapoyas and lunch at restaurant.

13:30

Lunch at restaurant of Chachapoyas

15:00

Arrival in Huancas to visit a pottery workshop. Huancas ceramics, have great importance for the inputs and designs used in its preparation, as well as its ancestral origin and its high degree of innovation expressed in the incised decorative motifs, and globular forms of



the pitchers and jars, this pottery is predominantly utilitarian, and in her they emphasize the destined pieces for the cooking and consumption of foods, as well as a great variety of vases and candlesticks. Therefore, in 2012 it was declared Cultural Heritage of Peru. Finally we will visit the impressive Canyon of the Sonche River, which is located at 2 620 m.s.n.m. It has an approximate length of 11 km, with an average width between 1.46 and 2.70 km. From a viewpoint we can admire the impressive geography of the area, and if the weather allows several water falls.

17:00

Return to the hotel.

B -L

DAY 10

KUELAP IN CABLE CAR- LEYMEBAMBA

08:00

After breakfast we will move to Kuélap, which was built by the Chachapoyas culture. This imposing construction is on



the edge of a deep cliff and it is estimated that its construction took place around 1000 AD. The fortification is surrounded by an impressive wall of almost 600 meters long and 20 high, the main entrances or entrances are built as narrow narrow walled alleys that resemble sloping funnels, in this way the entrance to the entrance would be restricted. complex. These characteristics make this fortress a mysterious and surprising place. According to the recent archaeological excavations it could have been an important religious center dedicated to different gods, among them the god of thunder and rain.

14:00

Lunch at local restaurant of Nuevo Tingo.

15:00

Departure to Leymebamba.

16:30

Arrival to Leymebamba and check in to your hotel.

20:00

Dinner at the hotel.

B – L - D

DAY 11

MALLQUI CENTRUM / LEYMEBAMBA MUSEUM

08:30

After breakfast we will visit Leymebamba Museum of Mallqui Center. It has more than 200 mummies and their burial offerings, these were found in the Lake of the Condors in a wonderfully preserved by the Archaeological Project directed by Mallqui Center. Furthermore, this museum has the largest collection of Peruvian KIPUS. Then, we will travel to Cajamarca by the Marañon River Canyon, one of the most spectacular routes in Peru. We will be able to see the different ecosystems (it depends on the weather). The trip will take about 7 hours traveling. We will enjoy a box lunch in the route.

17:00

Arrival at a Hotel in Cajamarca.
B –BL



DAY 12

CAJAMARCA, THE LAST CITY OF INCA'S

08:00

Pick up from the hotel and departure to Cumbemayo.

09:00

Cumbemayo archaeological site is framed by a unique landscape that includes a beautiful rocks forest. This is considered as one of the most remarkable waterworks of the Andean area, whose main characteristic is to divert the waters of the Pacific coast to the Atlantic sea. It is divided into three sections 850, 2600, and 5660 meters long respectively. The place is estimated over 3500 years ago.

12:30

Return to Cajamarca.

13:30

Lunch at restaurant at Cajamarca.



15:00

City tour in Cajamarca. The first place to visit is the Ransom Room. This is the only Inca vestige that preserves the city, it is perhaps the most important archeological site in northern Peru. This room not only served as store gold pieces and silver offered in exchange for the freedom of Inca Atahualpa in 1532. It also represents the end of one of the most important cultures of humanity, and the start of mestizaje in Peru.

Then we will visit churches of different religious orders that were built during the colonial era between seventeenth century and the mid-eighteenth century.

17:00

Return to the hotel.

Overnight at the Hotel in Cajamarca.

B –L

DAY 13

GOOD BYE

AM

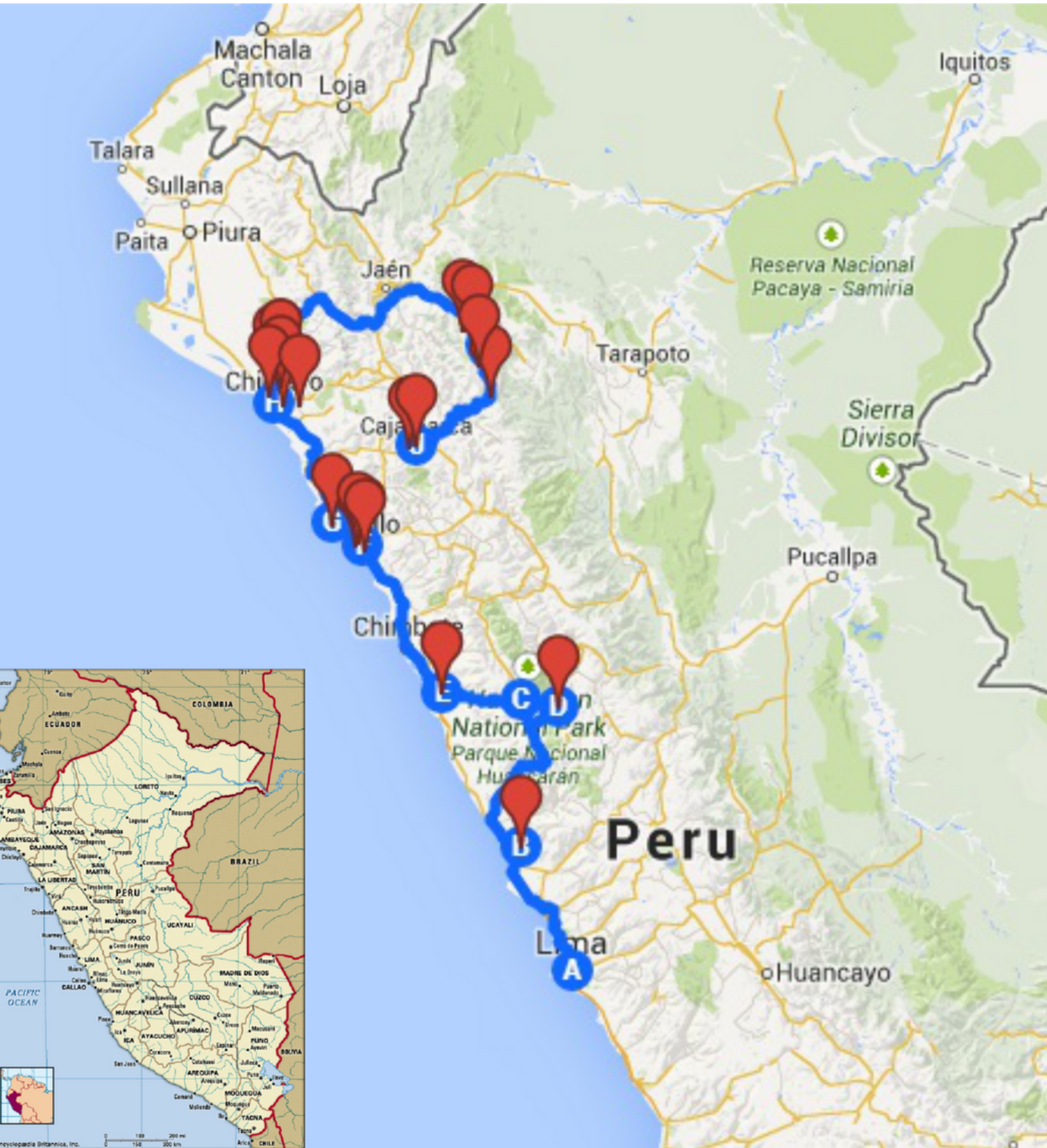
Pick up from hotel and transfer to airport for flight to Lima.

B



Peru First Civilizations

13 days / 12 nights



Interactive Map - Click on image for link

Includes

- Private vehicle for all tours and transfers.
- Accommodation in 3*** hotel based on single or double room.
- Guided in Spanish, English.
- All entrances to the archaeological sites and natural areas
- Meals as indicated in the program.
- Breakfast (B), box lunch (BL), Lunch (L), Dinner (D).
- A bottle of water / day for tours.

Not Included

- International or domestic air tickets
- Departure taxes airport or visa fees
- Excess baggage charges
- Additional nights during the trip due to flight cancellations
- Alcoholic beverages or bottled water
- Snacks
- Insurance of any kind
- Laundry
- Calls or messages
- Reconfirmation of international flights
- Applicable taxes.

TRAVEL RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Climate:** In the Pacific coast climate is generally dry and warm. Between June and August can be very cold and slightly damp. In the Andes region most of the time the weather is dry and cold in the evenings, with altered sunshine and clouds. You can submit short rains and long periods with heavy rainfall between the months of November to April. In the Amazon region the climate is generally warm and humid with variations of cloudiness and sunshine in the morning. You can submit short to long rainy periods with heavy rain. Usually in the Andes is dry and cold with alternations of sunshine and clouds.
- **Time Zone:** Peru is 5 hours behind Greenwich Mean Time. It has the same time zone as the Time Zone Eastern United States, but no time setting between summer and winter.
- **Immunizations:** COVID-19 vaccine and recommends a yellow fever vaccine 10 days before your trip.
To prevent altitude sickness in Huaraz is advisable to have pills against altitude sickness
- "soroche."
Clothing: Light clothing is recommended for tours because is hot at 12 noon, but late onset of low temperature and you need a jacket or coat. If the visit is in rainy need to
- bring coats, raincoats or umbrellas.
Electricity: 220 volts in all cities.



MORE INFORMATION

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