



Legendary PERU

CHICLAYO

The city of Chiclayo is located in the northwestern part of the Peruvian territory. Capital city of the Department of Lambayeque, it is known for its colonial mansions, chapels and churches, and for having been the cradle of the Moche culture. This civilization still astonishes archaeologists and historians due to the complex social system that characterized them, and because of the technological advances reached in agriculture and hydraulics. It is worth mentioning that this city has one of the most complete and tasty gastronomic culture in Peru

	SERVICE	LENGTH	DEPARTURE
Half day			
City tour and the market of the herbalists	PVT	3h	Daily
Brüning Museum	PVT	3h	Daily
Tumbas Reales de Sipán Museum	SIC / PVT	3h	Daily
Sicán Museum	PVT	4h	Daily
Huaca Rajada and site museum	PVT	4h	Daily
Túcume Pyramids	PVT	4h	Daily
Brüning Museum and Tumbas Reales de Sipán Museum	PVT	4h	Daily
Túcume Pyramids and Huaca Las Balsas	SIC / PVT	4h	Daily
Túcume Pyramids and Tumbas Reales de Sipán Museum	PVT	4h	Daily
Batán Grande (forest of Pomac) and Sicán Museum	SIC / PVT	4.30h	Daily
Huaca Ventarrón , Huaca Rajada and site museum	SIC / PVT	4.30h	Daily
Huaca Rajada and site museum and Tumbas Reales de Sipán Museum	PVT	4h	Daily
Huaca El Brujo	PVT	2.30h	Daily

	SERVICE	LENGTH	DEPARTURE
Full day			
Huaca Rajada , Túcume Pyramids , Tumbas Reales de Sipán Museum	PVT	8h	Daily
Chaparrí Natural Reserve	PVT	8h	Daily

B Breakfast **BL** Box lunch **L** Lunch **D** Dinner

CITY TOUR AND THE MARKET OF THE HERBALISTS

Visit to the famous **Paseo Las Musas** and the main park. This park is not called Plaza de Armas, because the Spanish did not found Chiclayo due to in the beginning it was a crossroad. Then, visit the **City Hall**, a republican building with temporary exhibition halls. The tour ends at the **Market of the herbalists**, which is formed by stands with a variety of medicine plants and objects used by shamans in night rituals that healers or shamans perform.

BRÜNING MUSEUM

The renovated museum exhibits archaeological pieces of the **Lambayeque, Moche, Chavín, Vicus** and **Inca** cultures, most important pieces have more than 10.000 years of history.



Legendary PERU

TUMBAS REALES DE SIPÁN MUSEUM

This Museum shows the Mochica customs, their daily life, and the importance of war, which was the main reason of its great development up north. Also, one will be able to watch authentic pieces discovered in the **Sipán royal cemetery**, being the main ones: the Tomb of the Lord of Sipán, and the Tomb of the Old Lord of Sipán, where magnificent works made in gold are displayed.

Note: Closed on Mondays.

SICÁN MUSEUM

This museum is located in the city of Ferreñafe, 25 Km. away from the city of Chiclayo. Its main function was being a research center to deepen into the advances of the studies of the **Sicán culture**. The display of the permanent exhibition is focused on the aspects related to the town of Sicán and its culture. Admire the details of the domestic life of the common people and the processes to manufacture pottery and metals. Besides, watch the replica of the tomb of noble Sicans.

Note: Closed on Mondays.

HUACA RAJADA AND SITE MUSEUM

The archaeological complex of **Huaca Rajada**, 35 Km. away from Chiclayo, is located in the valley of Lambayeque, occupies more than 200 hectares, and is formed by adobe pyramids. In this location, the Peruvian archaeologist Walter Alva discovered a tomb belonging to a character from the elite of the Moche culture (0 to 550 BC) in 1987. The **Tomb of the Lord of Sipán** is part of this complex, maybe the richest tomb ever discovered in Peru. It contained the remains of a dignitary, surrounded by nine courtiers, concubines and a dog. The household furnishings were formed by more than 1200 pieces of pottery, fine gold, silver, copper and gem objects, among which feature a mask, a great necklace, a pectoral armor, a command cane and many other objects. A museum has been built in the site, in which the tomb is resembled, and where some pieces found in the excavation site are exhibited.

Note: Closed on Mondays.

TÚCUME PYRAMIDS

Following the old Panamericana highway 33 Km. from Chiclayo you arrive to the **Túcume archaeological complex** (its ancient name being Tucmi); word derived from "tukum" meaning owl or barn owl. Later, "the place or town where there are plenty of owls." The site occupied by the Lambayeque culture (800 to 1300 AC), is formed by 26 adobe-built pyramids, and it was the center of political and religious power of the region. The origin of the place goes back to the arrival of the legendary Ñaylamp, who arrived from the sea with its fleet of rafts bringing art and technology to the region.

Note: The site museum closes on Mondays.



Legendary PERU

HUACA LAS BALSAS

It is a small mound that is located on the southwest corner of the Túcume complex with several overlapping construction phases, all decorated with magnificent murals and even beautiful reliefs with mythological motifs. This place is also associated with a residential and domestic sector that included a kitchen, rooms and pens.

BATÁN GRANDE

Located at 35 Km. north of Chiclayo. This incredible place is dotted with dozens of ancient pyramids belonging to the **Sicán culture**, descendants of the Moche. The site was first excavated in 1978, but it was not until 1992 that was discovered a tomb of an elite member of Sicán society. From this grave, 1.2 tons of precious metals in the form of jewelry and religious artifacts were removed, now stored in the National Sicán Museum.

HUACA VENTARRÓN

It is a ceremonial center of more than 4.500 years old, located at 19 Km. away from Sipán. Here we can appreciate the recent discovery of the oldest mural paintings of America.

HUACA EL BRUJO

Located at 34 Km north of Trujillo in the Chicama Valley. El **Brujo pyramid** rises about 98 feet above the surrounding desert and covers an area of roughly 330 by 330 feet. It was built with tens of thousands of adobe bricks. Its walls are covered with polychrome reliefs that show war motifs, its goods, animals, plants and net fishing. Just some years ago, a well-preserved tattooed mummy of a young woman, who belongs to the Moche Royalty, has been discovered deep inside El Brujo pyramid. She has been called "Señora de Cao" and she is exhibited in the **Lady of Cao Museum**.

CHAPARRÍ NATURAL RESERVE

Visit one of the best protected dry forest areas and home to a range of wildlife, including many endemic and threatened species such as the: Andean or Spectacled Bear, Andean Condor, White-winged Guan, Sechuran Fox, Guanaco, Tumbes Tyrant. The reserve is named for the spectacular **Chaparrí Mountain** that dominates the landscape; this mountain was sacred for the Muchik people and is still revered by Shamans throughout Peru. It is now a model community-led conservation and ecotourism project where local people benefit from protecting their natural resources. Additionally, Chaparrí is the center for scientific investigation into dry forest ecosystems and the species that live there.