DISCOVER PERU
Ancient presence
Peruvian culture is at the same time one and varied. Peruvians of today have inherited customs and traditions from civilizations that developed centuries before the arrival of Europeans, and that meeting of two worlds produced a melting pot that was further enriched by contributions from African and Asian people, who also settled roots in this land. The result is
a culture that lives and breathes, reinventing itself every day. Peru is also an encounter between the ancient and the modern, a place where past and present live side by side. It may sound complicated to you, but be happy because it is not — the complexity of Peruvian culture is founded on its charm and originality that it easy to understand. Come and see by yourself.
H. Plenge

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Incan citadel of Machu Picchu, Cusco
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Incan citadel of Machu Picchu, Cusco
10,000 years of history can be seen in one of the largest networks of archeology found in the world – and the largest in South America. Progress reached by the ancient Peruvians in the areas of arts and science never ceases to amaze. Take, for example, the city of Caral, the oldest in the Americas. Then, there is Machu Picchu, Incan citadel and newly elected Wonder of the World. Yet, there is so much more: the Nasca Lines, the pyramids of the North hiding their mysteries, like those of the Lord of Sipán and the Governess of Cao, the fortress of Kuélap, Chan Chan, the Qapac Ñan (Inca Trail), and the list goes on since Peru is a catalogue of treasures that bear witness to its glorious past.
The Nasca Lines.

The Nasca Lines. Monkey geoglyph

Hatun Rumiyoc Street and the Twelve Angle Stone in Cusco

WORLD HERITAGE. Citadel of Chan Chan, La Libertad

W. Silvera / PP

Hatun Rumiyoc Street and the Twelve Angle Stone in Cusco

H. Plenge / PP

WORLD HERITAGE.

Citadel of Chan Chan, La Libertad

H. Wust

ARCHEOLOGY

Hundreds of wonders

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LIVING CULTURES
Sharing experiences

Peru’s distinguishing seal is its living culture, an experience you definitely cannot miss out on. Whether it is about participating in ancient rituals, like an offering to the earth, or working in the fields next to farmers, forming part of the parades during one of the many festivals, riding a Peruvian paso horse, or learning to dance to Afro-Peruvian or Andean music, go ahead and do it because it is going to make you feel more like home. The best way of enjoying the hospitality and kindness of a place where friendship lives is through experiential tourism.
H. Plenge

Townspeople sharing their craftsmen techniques in Raqchi, Cusco

NATURAL HOSPITALITY.
Locals from the village of Collagua in the Colca Valley

R. Giraldo / PP

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Sharing experiences
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Pisco Sour, Peru’s national cocktail

Cebiche, Peruvian cuisine’s emblematic dish

You are going to want to stay. Flavors, scents, colors and textures. As with any art, Peruvian cuisine exists because it pleases the senses. It is the most distinctive trait in our culture since it palpably represents the mixture that characterizes our originality. Influences from the Andes, Spain, Africa, China, Italy and Japan converge in the hundreds of dishes that is our national menu and transformed by creative hands into savory concoctions in towns and cities nationwide. Good food is also enjoyed with good drink and nothing better than a toast with pisco brandy, Peru’s banner drink. The table is set, so come on in and join us.
GASTRONOMY
You are going to want to stay

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SPANISH COLONIAL ART.
Interior of the dome of the Company of Jesus Church, Arequipa
CELEBRATE PERU
People who love joy and pilgrimages

The spirituality of Peruvians flowed from the syncretism of ancient Andean religions and the Catholic faith brought by the Spanish. Even today, pre-Hispanic gods continue being worshipped in different images of Christ, the Virgin Mary and Catholic saints. Most of the 3,000 festivals celebrated throughout the year in Peru are religious in nature, and each village finds joy and reasons to be thankful or to ask for the blessing of its patron saint. Festivals are also a good time to welcome back those who left their native towns or to receive new pilgrims, a reason for even more joy. Amen.

Celebration of the Raymillacta Festival in Chachapoyas

Candlemas festival, Puno

ANDEAN PIETY. The procession honoring Corpus Christi in Cusco
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ANDEAN PIETY.

The procession honoring Corpus Christi in Cusco
MUST SEE MOMENTS
Experience them by yourself

An ideal time for visiting Peru is all year long because its cultural calendar is dotted full of traditional and modern activities, which sets Peru apart as a tourist destination. The city of Lima, the capital, has turned into the center of the national cultural vibe. You will find museums featuring permanent and temporary exhibitions of ancient art as well as works done by contemporary artists, theaters presenting plays from foreign as well as Peruvian playwrights and
groups combining different expressions of scenic arts in just one show.
Some of the most important events during the year are the National Peruvian Paso Horse Contest in April, the Book Fair in July, the Lima Film Festival, which features the best in Latin American cinema, in August, the Feast of Saint Rose of Lima in August, and the procession of El Señor de los Milagros (the Christ of Miracles) in October, the greatest expression of piety by the Peruvian people.