

LAMBAYEQUE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location: The department of Lambayeque is located in the northern part of the country.

Area: 14 213 km²

Capital: Chiclayo

Altitude: 29 m.a.s.l.

Average annual temperature: 22° C (maximum 33° C and minimum 17° C). The rainy season runs from February through April.

ACCESS ROUTES

By land: Lima - Chiclayo (770 km), about 10 hours' drive on the North Pan-American Highway.

By air: There are daily flights from Lima (about one hour).

HISTORICAL OVERLOOK

Numerous pre-Hispanic cultures developed in the region. In 1 987, a team of archaeologists discovered the famous royal tombs of Sipán, where important personages from the Mochica culture were buried. This culture dominated the region between the first and seventh Century AD. The area received strong influence from the peoples from the coastal zone. From the mingling of these peoples and the Mochicas, the Sicán or Lambayeque culture was born (approximately between the seventh and tenth century AD). The origin of Sicán culture is attributed to Naylamp. Today, Chiclayo is an important commercial center in northern Peru, the crossroads of the northern coastal, highland and jungle cities.

ATTRACTIONS IN THE CITY OF CHICLAYO

The Cathedral

Located in Chiclayo's Main Square.

Visits: during Mass hours.

This Neoclassic temple dates from the year 1 869. Its façade consists of two bodies supported by doric columns in front of three entrance arches. The interior consists of three naves featuring the wooden sculpture of the Poor Christ.

Chiclayo Town Hall

Calle San José 823.

This elegant, modern building (1 919) cost more than 30 thousand gold pounds. Its style is Republican with large windows and cast iron doors.

La Verónica Chapel

Calle Torres Paz 294, Chiclayo.

Visits: during Mass hours.

Built in the late nineteenth century and declared national historical monument, its main altar and adjacent altarpiece are gilded in silver and gold leaf.

Plazuela Elías Aguirre

Corner of calle Elías Aguirre and calle San José.

Peruvian sculptor David Lozano designed this small square which was built in 1 924



Field landscape of Lambayeque
Anibal Solimano / PromPerú



Tucume Pyramids, Lambayeque
Heinz Plenge / PromPerú



*The Lord of Sipán, Lambayeque
Aníbal Solimano / PromPerú*

in honor of Commander Elías Aguirre, a local hero who fought in the Battle of Angamos (1879).

OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY

Lambayeque

12 km from the city of Chiclayo.

Located approximately 10 minutes from Chiclayo, it was here that the first outcry for independence was heard on December 27th, 1820 and this is why this city is called the Cradle of Liberty in Peru. Lambayeque displays very well preserved Colonial mansions such as Casa Cúneo and Casa Descalzi. Casa de la Logia also stands out for its delicately carved wooden balcony of more than 400 years, considered the longest in Peru (67 m). The mansion is located at the corner of calle Dos de Mayo and calle San Martín. Other places of interest include the San Pedro Church which dates from the sixteenth century and the Pedro Ruiz Gallo National University campus.

Brüning National Archaeological Museum

Av. Huamachuco, seventh block, Lambayeque.

Phone: (074) 28-2110.

Open Mon-Fri: 9:00-17:30.

Located about 10 minutes' bus ride from Chiclayo, this is one of the most important museums in the northern part of the country. It houses the collection of archaeological objects gathered by German ethnographer Enrique Brüning. This modern, four-story building houses valuable gold, silver and copper artifacts from the various cultures that flourished in the region more than 4000 thousand years ago. Its gold room contains one of the most important collections of gold and silver work, including the pieces found in the tomb of the Lord of Sipán.

Zaña

Located 46 km south-east of Chiclayo and about one-and-a-half h bus ride. Here there are the remains of once an opulent Colonial city founded in 1563 and which history is full of anecdotal episodes such as the raid by pirate Edward Davis, who looted the city in 1686.

Monsefú

Located 14 km from Chiclayo and about 15 minutes bus ride, Monsefú is famous for its prestigious reed and cotton handicrafts including hats, knapsacks, cloaks and ponchos. These products are exhibited and sold in the handicrafts market located in the 2nd and 3rd blocks of Av. Venezuela.

Pimentel

Located 14 km west of Chiclayo and about 25 minutes bus ride, this modern and attractive resort offers the possibility to practice sports activities such as surfing or Maui surf boarding. Visitors can see ancient fishing techniques on totora reed rafts known as Caballitos de Totorá (*).

Eten

Located 22,4 km from Chiclayo and about 25 minutes bus ride, this city is known for its reed weaving. Legend tells that Baby Jesus appeared on the monstrance of the Temple of Eten in 1649.

(* **Caballitos de Totorá:** Artisanal totora reed rafts from Mochica times used by fishermen to fish in the sea. Two types of fishing is practiced: one using bait (individual fishing) and another using a fishnet (requiring two men).

Ferreñafe

This rice farming city founded by the Spaniards is located 18 km southeast of Chiclayo and about 30 minutes bus ride. Its attractions include the remarkable old Baroque Church of Santa Lucía. Here the Sicán National Archaeological Museum (House of the Moon) is being built.

Huaca Rajada Archaeological Complex

Located 35 km southeast of the city of Chiclayo.

Visits: Monday to Sunday 9:00-17:00.

The complex is located within the limits of the former Hacienda Pomalca, 2 km from the town of Sipán and about 1 h bus ride. Huaca Rajada comprises two huge pyramids made of adobe mud in front of which there is a platform which is thought to have contained the royal mausoleum. The intact remains of an important Mochica ruler known as the Lord of Sipán were discovered here in 1987.

Túcume Archaeological Complex

Located 1 km east of the town of Túcume, Lambayeque.

Phone: (074) 80-0052.

Visits: Monday to Sunday 8:00-17:00.

This complex is located 35 km north of Chiclayo and 2 km from the town of, about 30 minutes drive on public transportation. The complex comprises 26 pyramids. Their origin date back to 700 AD and according to the legend, its founder would be Collac, a descendant from Naylamp. The Huacas of El Pueblo, La Raya, El Sol and Las Estacas stand out in the near area. Túcume is also known as the Valley of Pyramids.

There are programs that allow visitors to enjoy the archaeological zones as well as nature, folk medicine and cultural exchange. The community of Túcume takes an active role in the conservation of its natural and cultural heritage.

Within the scope of the **Interactive Tourism Project**, **PromPerú** sponsors the development of certain programs such as:

- **Archaeology and Nature in Túcume**, a program that allows a better knowledge of the local culture and its manifestations such as gastronomy, handicrafts and traditional medicine, walks and horseback rides to archaeological zones and the carob-tree woodlands of Batán Grande.

information:

Túcume On-site Museum and/or Casa Naylamp.

Av. Federico Villareal 152, Túcume.

Phone/fax: (074) 42-2027

E-mail: bde@wayna.rcp.net.pe

Batán Grande Reserved Zone

Located 40 km southwest of the city of Chiclayo, Ferreñafe.

About 1 h drive. The reserve covers 46 km² and comprises 20 pre-Inca structures including, among others, Las Ventanas (where the Gold Tumi was extracted), La Mayanga, Lucía, La Merced, Cholope and Rodillona. This was the site of the Sicán culture (House of the Moon).

OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

Caleta Santa Rosa, Caleta de San José, Huaca Chotuna, Aguila de Oyotún, Petroglyphs of Cerro Mulato, Pampa Grande, Apurlec, among others.

FOLKLORE

Famous for its lively dances, such as Marinera and Tondero. Folk medicine using herbs and other products, and magical rites are widely practiced.

Cock fights gather numerous aficionados at family meetings and festivities. The presentation of experts chalanés riding gait horses is a traditional scene.

GASTRONOMY

The typical dishes include:

- Cebiche (fish filet cut in chunks and marinated in lemon juice, onions and chili).
- Tortilla de raya (egg omelette made with dried, soaked ray).
- Chinguirito (cebiche based on dry and salted guitarfish flesh).
- Seco de cabrito con frijoles (casserole based on tender kid marinated in chicha de jora and vinegar with beans seasoned with onions and garlic).
- Arroz con pato a la chiclayana (tender duck meat cooked in black beer, mint and cilantro).
- Mala rabia (green banana purée seasoned with chili, onion, pepper and paprika, and chicha or vinegar).

The typical desserts include:

- King-kong (layer-pastry with milk, pineapple and peanut jam filling).
- Stuffed dates.
- Quince jelly.
- Fig preserves.

FESTIVITIES

The Sacred Cross of Chalpón (February and August)

Very popular religious festivity in northern Peru. The Cross of Chalpón which appeared in the year 1868, is venerated in the province of Motupe. Large numbers of devotees from different places both from Peru and abroad gather here during the festivity, making it one of the deepest expressions of religious fervor..

SERVICES

Airport

Aeropuerto Internacional José Abelardo Quiñones Gonzales .

Av. Bolognesi s/n

Phone: (074) 23-3192.

24 hour service.

Land Transportation

Chiclayo

Av. Víctor Raúl Haya de la Torre, 2nd block.

24 hour service.

Lambayeque

Av. Leonardo Ortiz and Calle San José.

Open: Monday to Sunday 5:00-0:00.

Health Centers

Chiclayo

Hospital Nacional Almazor Aguinaga Asenjo

Calle Hipólito Unanue 180, Chiclayo.

Phone: (074) 23-7776.

24 hour service.

Lambayeque
Hospital Belén de Lambayeque.
Calle Ramón Castilla 597, Lambayeque.
Phone: (074) 28-1190 / 28-3481.
24 hour service.

Police Stations
Comisaría Chiclayo
Phone: (074) 23-6700 / 23-6237.
24 hour service.

Policía de Turismo
Phone: (074) 23-6700 extension 244.
24 hour service.

Handicrafts Markets
Mercado Modelo de Chiclayo.
Corner of Av. Arica and calle Héroes Civiles.
24 hour service.

Post Offices
Chiclayo
Jr. Elias Aguirre 140.
Phone: (074) 23-7031.
Open: Monday to Saturday 7:45-21:00, Sunday 8:00-15:00.

Lambayeque
Jr. Atahualpa 120.
Phone: (074) 28-2246.
Open: Monday to Saturday 8:00-16:00.

Ferreñafe
Jr. Tacna 570.
Phone: (074) 28-7020.
Open: Monday to Saturday 8:00-16:00.

INFORMATION
Regional Tourism and Industry Office
Av. Sáenz Peña 838, Chiclayo.
Phone: (074) 23-3132.
Fax: (074) 23-8112.
E-mail: wasichot@llampallec.rcp.net.pe

PromPerú
Tourist Information Service
Phone/fax: (511) 224-9355
Open: Monday to Friday 9:00-17:30.
Phone: (511) 574-8000.
24 hour service.
E-mail: iperu@promperu.gob.pe
<http://www.peru.org.pe>

PromPerú / Indecopi
Tourist Protection Bureau

Phone/fax: (511) 574-8000.

24 hour service.

Phone: 0-800-42579 (free call from Peru's provinces).

Open: Monday to Friday 8:30-16:30.

E-mail: tour@indecopi.gob.pe

WEBSITES

<http://perutravelnet.com/articulo.asp?cod=1998813> ⁽¹⁾

<http://200.37.137.237/viaje2/ciud8.htm> ⁽¹⁾

<http://www.rcp.net.pe/peru/lambayeque/lambayeque.html> ⁽¹⁾

<http://www.allperu.com/peru1f0.htm> ⁽¹⁾

<http://ekeko.rcp.net.pe/rcp/rcp-reg.shtml> ⁽¹⁾

<http://www.unitru.edu.pe/arq/indice.html> ⁽¹⁾

<http://www.rcp.net.pe/sipan/> ⁽¹⁾

(1) Private and/or foreign web page