



#### Day 1 – Mexico City

Once you arrive at the Mexico City International Airport you will be transferred to a hotel located downtown near Zocalo Square. Since there are no scheduled activities in the afternoon you can enjoy a walk in the area.

## Day 2 - Mexico City - Anthropology Museum - City tour

After having breakfast at the hotel restaurant you will enjoy a City Tour visiting National Palace, Zocalo Square, Metropolitan Cathedral, and a guided tour visiting the Anthropology Museum. In the afternoon we will head back to the hotel where you can spend free time enjoying a walk or shopping downtown.

## Day 3 – Mexico City – Teotihuacan - Guadalupe Shrine

Today we will depart to the Archeological site of Teotihuacan where you can enjoy a spectacular view of the area from the top of the pyramids; later discover the world famous Guadalupe Shrine. In the afternoon enjoy free time.

## Day 4 – Mexico City - Cancún - Playa del Carmen

Start the day having breakfast at the hotel restaurant and prepare yourself to depart from Mexico City to Cancun on a domestic flight. At your arrival at Cancun you will be transferred to Playa del Carmen for accommodations at the hotel. In the afternoon you can enjoy free time at the city.











## Day 5 – Playa del Carmen - Ek Balam - Chichen Itza - Merida

After having breakfast at hotel, prepare yourself to visit one of the sites of the least explored area: Ek Balam, which the legend is the Black Jaguar, the Maya God that protected the city. Afterwards we will move to the most important Mayan ruin of Yucatan Peninsula: Chichen Itza, known also as "One of the Seven Wonders of the World". Later we will continue our trip to Merida, capital town of the Yucatan State, where you can enjoy a walk to the down town and delight with the traditional Mexican cuisine in one typical restaurant available.

## Day 6 – Merida – Uxmal - Merida

Early at morning you will be transferred to the archeological site of **Uxmal**, the most important of "Ruta Puuc", to discover and learn about another Mayan era, their culture, traditions and the way they used to live. At the end of the visit we will be returning to the hotel, to enjoy a guided city tour, including visits to the historical center and the popular Plaza Mayor and Casa de Montejo.

## Day 7 – Merida – Coba – Tulum – Riviera Maya

On the last day you will enjoy the guided tour to **Coba** and **Tulum** archeological site. The first is located in the heart of Mayan Jungle and has the highest pyramid of the area; the second one is located on the Mayan Riviera coast, just in front of the turquoise water of Caribbean Sea. At the end of the tour you will be transferred to Riviera Maya for accommodations at the hotel of your choice.



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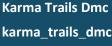
## The Package includes:

- Transportation during the entire circuit, provided with Sedan Car, Mini Van or Van (w A/C) according with the total number of participants;
- English speaking guide during the entire circuit;
- Transfer service from Mexico City Airport to the Hotel (Round trip);
- Domestic flight from Mexico City Airport (MEX) to Cancun (CUN) operated by local airlines;
- Entrance tickets to all the archeological sites and places visited as scheduled;
- 3 nights at Hotel Hampton Inn Zocalo 4\* of Mexico City Breakfast Included;
- 1 night at Hotel Hacienda Paradise 4\* of Playa del Carmen Breakfast Included;
- 2 nights Hotel El Castellano 4\* of Merida Breakfast Included;

## The Package does not include:

- Extra meals (Dinner and Lunches) not included in the program;
- Extra transportation and excursions not included in the program;
- Everything not included in the list "the package includes".











## Places of interest information:

**ZOCALO SQUARE**: is the main plaza or square in the heart of the historic center of Mexico City, and its formal name is "Plaza de la Constitución", the second largest city square in te world, after Red Square of Moscow.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY: The Museum reveals life in Mexico from Mayan times to the Spanish conquest and it contains one of the world's largest collections of archaeological and anthropological artifacts.

NATIONAL PALACE: this is the seat of the federal executive of Mexico. It is located on down town main square, Plaza de la Constitución (El Zócalo). This site has been a palace for the ruling class of Mexico since the Aztec Empire, and much of the current palace's building materials are from the original one that belonged to Moctezuma II.

METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL: the largest Cathedral of the Americas; It was constructed over a period of over two centuries, between 1573 and 1813. Its design is a mixture of three architectural styles that predominated during the colonial periods of Renaissance, Baroque and Neo-Clasic.

**TEOTIHUACAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE**: Teotihuacan is an Aztec name meaning "place where gods were born", one of the most visited archaeological sites in the world, where it's possible to climb the impressive pyramids "of the Sun" and "of the Moon".

GUADALUPE SHRINE: its complete name is Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe, and is a Roman Catholic church, located in the north of Mexico City. The shrine was built near the hill of Tepeyac where Our Lady of Guadalupe is believed to have appeared to Saint Juan Diego Cuauhtlatoatzin. This site is the most visited Catholic religious site on Earth, after Vaticano.





# Mexico City & Yucatan 7 days / 6 nights

PLAYA DEL CARMEN: Playa del Carmen used to be a peaceful fishing town, today is one of Mexico's most cosmopolitan cities where different nationalities come together with the warm Mexican atmosphere. The Fifth Avenue is the meeting spot for locals and visitors. This long cobblestone street is home to boutiques, ice cream shops and hotels. Bars open their doors and offer live music and menus with exotic fusions of tastes and aromas.

CHICHEN ITZA: Absolutely the most visited archaeological site in the peninsula of Yucatan, due to its extraordinary architecture beauty and its geographical location, Chichen Itza was one of the greatest Mayan centers of the Yucatán peninsula. The fusion of mayan centers construction techniques with new elements from central Mexico make Chichen Itza one of the most important examples of the Mayan – Toltec civilization in Yucatan. Several buildings have survived, such as the Warriors' Temple "El Castillo" and the circular observatory known as "El Caracol"

MERIDA: is the capital of Yucatan Estate, and also the biggest town of the Peninsula. It is known also as "Ciudad Blanca", due to the combination of Spanish and French styles of its architecture. Thanks to his strategic location, is also an important touristic destination, specially for travellers interested in discover the culture and history of Mayans.

**UXMAL**: The architecture of this archaeological site is one of the most authentic examples of the Puuc style. Decorative features such as the three-dimensional masks of the god Chaac, colonnades, the two-headed jaguar, and other iconographic symbols demonstrate Uxmal's position in the most important cultural and commercial circuits of the Maya Classic Era.



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KABAH: is is the second largest ruin of the Puuc region after Uxmal, and is also located on the western region of Yucatan, south of Merida. It is connected with Uxmal by a grand 18 km long raised pedestrian causeway 5 meters wide with monumental arches at each end. The most famous structure at Kabah is the "Palace of the Masks", the façade decorated with hundreds of stone masks of the long-nosed Rain God Chaac, it is also known as the Codz Poop, meaning "Rolled Matting", from the pattern of the stone mosaics. (The City tour includes the visits at Plaza Mayor, Casa de Montejo and historical center)

COBA: The Maya ruins at Cobá are unique in that only a few of its estimated 6,500 structures have been uncovered, but the ones that have been are graceful and impressive. Here you can climb the major temple, Nohoc Mul, which is around 130 feet tall and 120 steps to the top, and enjoy the impressive views from the top of the surrounding jungle. Stop along the way to admire "La Iglesia," the church, a small but lovely ruin resembling a beehive.

**TULUM**: The most spectacular aspect of Tulum ruins is its location on a cliff overlooking the brilliant turquoise waters of the Caribbean. The name Tulum means wall, referring to the fact that Tulum was a walled city, protected on one side by steep cliffs facing the sea and on the other by a wall of about 12 feet in height. Tulum served as a trading port.





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