

MORE INFORMATION

WEATHER

Lima's climate is quite mild, despite being located in the Tropics. Lima has a subtropical and desert climate, yet the microclimate also makes it very humid throughout the year. The temperatures vary from mild to warm.

- The average temperature is **18°C to 19°C (60–65°F)**.
- The lowest temperatures vary from **12°C (50°F)** to around **20°C (68°F)**
- High average is around **25°C (78°F)**, with **30°C (86°F)** in the warmest of days.

HOW TO GET THERE?

BY LAND:

Connected by the Pan-American Highway to different cities along the coast of Peru, Ecuador, and Chile. To the west, the Carretera Central is the main highway to different highland and central jungle cities.

BY AIR

Regular flights to the major world cities from the Jorge Chavez International Airport (located in the Callao Region, approximately 30 minutes from Lima).

SUGGESTED FOR

Archaeology lovers: who besides Machu Picchu, can visit other fabulous sights, like Choquequirao, Sacsayhuaman, Tipón, Pisac and Ollantaytambo, just to name a few.

Archaeologists who can include a visit to: Caral, is a large settlement in the Supe Valley, near Supe, Barranca province, Peru, some 200 km north of Lima. Paul Kosok discovered Caral (Chupacigarro Grande) in 1948, but it received little attention until recently because it appeared to lack many typical artifacts that were sought at archeological sites throughout the Andes at the time. Archaeologist Ruth Shady further explored the 5,000 year-old city of pyramids that consists of complex temples, an amphitheatre and houses. The urban complex is spread out over 150 acres (607,000 m²) and contains plazas and residential buildings.

Caral was a thriving metropolis at the same time that Egypt's great pyramids were being built.

Pachacamac, is a complex and extensive site (an estimated 92 km² including a ca. 2.5 km² core area) on the central coast of Peru has been regarded as the prominent religious and pilgrimage center of pre-Hispanic Peru.

Bird Watchers: Don't miss the opportunity to visit Pantanos de Villa and the Palomino Island in Callao.

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Pantanos de Villa: Is the only protected natural area left in Lima. The Villa wetlands are made up of sprawling totora reed clumps, pools and meadows which are irrigated by water seeping up from the Rimac River watershed. Due to its strategic location on the west coast of the continent, the Villa wetlands are an important resting point for migratory bird species.

Palomino Island in Callao: This island is located at the back of San Lorenzo, about a 10 kilometers cruise from Marina Club in La Punta, Callao. The place is full of marine life; you can find Humboldt penguins, zarcillos or Inka Tern, dolphins and a huge colony of very friendly sea lions

Surf Lovers, come from around the world to board the waves of Peru, and Lima's coast is no different. For the beaches near Lima you will need a 3 mm. full wetsuit pretty much year round, but come Peru's summer months, January and February, you can just trunk it.

Food Lovers: Lima has been declared long time ago the best South American cuisine, recently the best Peruvian chefs have received in Spain at the Madrid Fusion, awards for their innovative novo-andine cuisine dishes. Lima is an astonishing Gourmet City with exquisite and flavor dishes; one of its specialties is Pescados y Mariscos (Fish & Sea Food).

PLACES TO VISIT

Main Square: Francisco Pizarro founded the city of Lima on January 18th 1,535. Around its perimeter sit famous and grand buildings, like the Government Palace, City Hall, Cathedral, Archbishop's Palace and Club de la Union Building.

Cathedral of Lima: Originally finished in 1622, it has gone through various remodeling periods and now expresses different architectural styles: Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque and neo-classical. Inside, true masterpieces of art hang on its walls and preserved there as well as the remains of the Spanish Conqueror Francisco Pizarro.

Church of Santo Domingo: it is the oldest church in Lima. Lavishly decorated, the one piece that stands out above the rest is the wooden crucifix carved by Juan Bautista Vasquez. Church and Monastery of the

Barefoot Friars: Originally opened in 1565 as a house of meditation and penance, today is a site of a valuable art collection, mainly displaying paintings from the Cusco, Lima and Quito Schools.

The Aliaga House: this former residence of one Lima's founder, Jeronimo de Aliaga, is now a museum.

Acho Bullring: is the oldest bullring in the Americas and the third oldest in the world. October is the month of the celebrated Lord of Miracles Bullfighting Festival in which the world's best come to show off their skills.

WHAT TO BUY?

Crafts from all corners of Peru can be bought at the tourist markets of Miraflores and Pueblo Libre.

Fine clothing made of alpaca and vicuna wool can be purchased at exclusive stores. There are plenty of shopping malls in the city, the best ones being at Jockey Plaza and Larcomar.

The street Avenida La Paz, in Miraflores, is well known for its unique dealers. **Jewelry** stores offer exquisite gold and silver pieces.

WHAT TO EAT?

Also known as the Gastronomic Capital of the Americas, Lima boasts a grand international table that is a fusion of different tastes, like the Nikkei, which combines Japanese cooking with Peruvian. Such emblematic dishes as **lomo saltado** (type of stir fried sirloin strips, a blending of Chinese and Peruvian cooking) are an expression of this type of cooking. Like any other coastal city, Lima is big on seafood gotten from the ocean. **Cebiche**, **arroz con mariscos** (rice with seafood) are an example dishes of mass consumption and can be found sold from sidewalk vendors to the most refined restaurants.

Peruvian Creole cooking has a fine showing on the menu, as well, with dishes like **aji de gallina** (chicken and milk stew), **anticuchos** (barbecued beef hearts marinated in a spicy chili pepper sauce), **mazomorra morada** (purple corn pudding) and the ever present cocktail **PISCO SOUR**.

All the flavors of the nation, from the jungle to the mountains, have found their way into the Capital City.