

City tour Cusco (1 d)



The City Tour in Cusco is the essential tour of the old Incan capital which will take you to the most important sites in Cusco. Most notably, it includes visits to the Temple of the Sun (Koricancha), the Cathedral of Cusco and the various archaeological sites found near the city. The city of Cusco is a very fascinating place to visit, especially because it has a mixture of two distinct cultures (Inca and Spanish). Therefore, the city has a look and feel that is completely different from the rest of Peru.

PLACES TO VISIT

Day
01

1 Cathedral

Colonial religious monument of extraordinary artistic value, with its fabulous paintings and "gold leaf" works, carved wood covered with worked silver. The cathedral is one of the largest deposits of colonial art in Cusco; it houses innumerable works of the Cusco school, combining styles of European devotional painting of the seventeenth century with the symbolism of indigenous artists of the Cusco Andes.

If you pay attention you will see many unique details: one of the most outstanding representations is that of the Virgin Mary dressed in a mountain skirt, with a river descending around the fold, alluding to the Pachamama (Mother Earth).

Day 01

2 Koricancha Temple

"Temple of the Sun": Its perfect architecture and stone construction reflects the fact that it was the most important temple of the Inca empire. Qorikancha is the strongest example of the fusion of the Inca and Hispanic cultures. At the base of what was once the Temple of the Sun of ancient Peruvians, the church and convent of Santo Domingo were built. The temple is a symbol of western imposition. A living example of the coexistence of the indigenous past with European architecture.

The temple was built with finely carved stones. Inside, the walls of the various rooms were covered with sheets of gold and silver. The large size of the stones of the Inca walls is striking, three of which have more than 30 angles. It also features a 24-angle, 6-sided block. The site is dominated by the great tower of the Inca and highlights one of the ceremonial niches with holes in low relief that was related to the winter solstice. Towards the lower part, there are fountains and gardens where the conquered tribes came to give their offerings.

The worship inside the temple was reserved for the most important personalities of the time and people from all over the Empire came to the place to worship and pay homage to the gods of Tahuantinsuyo.

3 Sacsayhuaman

This construction is attributed to the Incas of the last dynasties; It is located 3 km from Cusco, in the upper part. According to the announcers, it was a portable solar altar; This temple was built with large blocks of limestone to protect the city from the attacks of the invaders from the east or antis. Sacsayhuaman (in Quechua) is formed by three large superimposed terraces in a zigzag shape and bordered by huge rock walls.

4 Qenqo

Located 1 kilometer from Sacsayhuaman, it was a ceremonial center since a giant monolith of an animal is possibly seen in the central part, which was the main deity, where the offerings were placed. In the lower part, there are other niches and an altar that was used to embalm bodies or for sacrifices dedicated to their gods.

Puca Pucara Old inn, sentry post along the Inca roads. Its construction is of a rustic type made up of side streets, houses and patios.

5 Tambomachay

It is located 9 km from the city, known as the Inca baths due to the shape of its water sources, it could also be a temple dedicated to the worship of water and purification for the Inca. It has three platforms where offers were placed.