



## CORDOBA

Calamuchita + Alta Gracia + Traslasierra + Estancias Jesuíticas + Alta Gracia

In 7 days we can have a summary of the Province of Cordoba. Beginning by its historical and cultural capital city, we continue down to La Cumbrecita and the Peñón del Águila, we ascend by the path of las Altas Cumbres (high peaks) up to Mina Clavero. We stop in time in the Camino de las Estancias Jesuíticas (Road of the Jesuit ranches). We can't miss visiting Villa General Belgrano and Villa Carlos Paz. Pampa de Achála and the Valle de Calamuchita.



### 7 days - 6 nights

- ✓ Accommodation and breakfast - Double Room
- ✓ Transfer IN OUT APT/HTL/APT
- ✓ Regular Tours with Spanish & English Guide
- ✓ Permanent Coordination
- ✓ Food and Air Tickets not included
- ✓ Guide Bilingual Spanish & English

### Itinerary

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day

#### 1 Córdoba

Reception and transfer from Cordoba Airport to the hotel.

day

#### 2 Knowing Córdoba City

Breakfast at hotel. We begin our tour around the city of Cordoba. During the excursion we can observe the influence of colonial times in the architecture, contrasting with modern designs. The places of interest we visit are the San Martin Square, before called Plaza Mayor, to stroll around the historical and cultural quarters of the old town, today the microcentre. Places of interest are: the Cathedral, the Cabildo, Santa Catalina Convent, the Cripta del Noviciado, the Oratorio del Obispo Mercadillo, the Compañía de Jesús Church founded by San



Ignacio de Loyola located on the Jesuit Square in downtown, The Monserrat National School which is the second oldest in Argentina, after the Inmaculada Concepción School in Santa Fe, from 1687. It was in this school where the first printing company in the country worked. We continue to the Sagrado Corazón Church which belongs to the Capuchin Priests outstanding for its neo-gothic architecture designed by the Italian Augusto Ferrari, then we go to the Nueva Córdoba neighbourhood, the Sarmiento Park, the Ciudad Universitaria (University Campus), until we arrive at the centre of the metropolis. Finally, we go by the Chateau Carreras Stadium and other attractions. After finishing this circuit, we return to the hotel.



### **Calamuchita Valley**

Breakfast at the hotel. We set off to the Calamuchita Valley, towards the city of Alta Gracia, 35km away from the provincial capital. Alta Gracia is located on the Paravachasca Valley, it is a mainly touristic site where there used to be a Jesuit ranch. Once we arrive, we visit the Museo Estancia Jesuítica (Jesuit Ranch Museum) and Viceroy Liniers's House built in 1588, the characteristic Tajamar, also built by the Jesuits in 1643 as a water reserve for watering crops which ended forming a lake.

The journey continues on a route that goes through the mountain towns along the valley like Anisacate, Villa La Bolsa, La Serranita, Villa Ciudad de América, and following this attractive mountain road we arrive at the Dique Los Molinos (Los Molinos Dam). We continue with the itinerary to Villa General Belgrano, located on the Calamuchita Valley. The Bavarian architecture is typical here due to the mostly German immigration as well as Swiss, Italian and Austrian. The natural environment is really beautiful, with coniferous and oak forests together with streams which define the mountain landscape. We return to Córdoba City in the afternoon.



### **Traslasierra, Altas Cumbres Road: Mina Clavero & Cura Brochero**

Breakfast at the hotel. We leave the capital of Córdoba taking the same road to Villa Carlos Paz. After leaving Carlos Paz behind, we approach San Antonio de Arredondo and Icho Cruz to enter the Camino de las Altas Cumbres (High Peaks Road). The journey goes through Copina, La Pampilla and El Cóndor, the highest point in the itinerary. During the journey we see the Pampa de Achála which spreads on the Córdoba Mountains, defining the typical wild landscape of the region. It is a very steep zone with little vegetation, located some 1,500m over sea level. It is formed by the Cumbres de Achála and the Sierra de Comechingones, it is a zone of deep canyons, being the most important one the Quebrada del Condorito. We stop where the Mina Clavero River starts.

We continue our tour descending to find an homonymous town, which is the tourist centre of the Valle de Traslasierra, characterized by its natural landscapes and beautiful beaches. We also get to know a town called Cura Brochero, continuing to Nono, Las Rabonas and Los Hornillos. Cura Brochero is named after José Gabriel Brochero, known as the Cura Gaucho (Gaucho Priest). When returning we will enjoy a trapping sight of the Dique la Viña, to finally return to Córdoba.



### Optional -Villa Carlos Paz

We visit Villa Carlos Paz, going through the mountain town of La Calera, then we continue by the route which goes around the Suquía river banks along the “Camino de las Cien Curvas” (Road of 100 Curves) till we are near the Dique San Roque. We stop at it to watch the dam and the wonderful view of the lake. We continue climbing up to Villa Carlos Paz, located on the Punilla Valley, on the shore of the San Roque Lake and at the foot of the Altas Cumbres (the High Peaks). This is the most important tourist place of Córdoba province, founded in 1915. We start our return back to Córdoba City along the Ingeniero Allende Posse Highway.



#### **5 Córdoba City**

Breakfast at the hotel. Day at leisure to rest or perform optional activities. Some of them are: kayak in Los Molinos, mountain horseriding, trekking along the Quebrada del Condorito National Park or 4-wheel-drive overland along the Altas Cumbres or to Cerro Champaquí.



#### **6 The route of the Jesuít Estancias**

Breakfast in the hotel. We leave early to start this trip by the Cordoba roads to the town of Jesús María following the same route as the old Camino Real to Alta Peru. There we visit the Jesuít museum, a 17th century Jesuít Estancia, and go on to see the Doma and Folklore Amphitheatre and Colonia Caroya, a town of Italian immigrants that are famous for their making of sausages and preserves. Also we enter the Casa Caroya, where operated the first manufacturer of swords and knives that dates back to the beginning of the 19th century. At this house stayed General Belgrano and General José Don de San Martín, fathers of the Republic. After, we go to the church and the Estancia Catalina and on to the locality of Ascochinga. Continuing in the direction south we pass El Manzano, Salsipuedes and the River Ceballos. Finally we make our way back to Córdoba.

In the middle of 2000, UNESCO recommended to name the Camino de las Estancias and la Manzana Jesuítica de Córdoba as Patrimony to Humanity. The monuments that we see in this trip show the origins, progression and consolidation of the work of the Compañía de Jesús in all South America. All their architectural works are true testimony to their socio-economic, cultural and religious system that operated in Córdoba for more than 200 years. In Córdoba the works consist of La Manzana Jesuítica de Córdoba in conjunction with the church of la Compañía de Jesús, the Rectory of the Universidad Nacional and the Colegio Monserrat. But in the Camino de las Estancias we find other works that form part of this system such as the Estancia Catalina, La Capilla de Candonga, La Casa del Virrey Liniers (Ex-Estancia de Alta Gracia) and the Estancia de la Candelaria. The contextual systems such as these can only be seen in one place outside of Córdoba and that is in the Jesuít Missions in the province of Misiones. Their territorial system has to this day conserved its integrity and was fundamental in the structure and maintenance of the Spanish cultural organisation in South America.



## Córdoba

Breakfast at the hotel. Transfer to Cordoba International Airport. End of program.

**End of our services.**