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Acknowledgments

Many thanks to all of the many people who helped me gather the information, tips, and treasures that have made their way into this book. I am especially grateful for the assistance of Claudia Velo, whose tireless work helped to ensure the information in this book is correct, and for her valuable ideas and contributions.

—Lynne Bairstow
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

For Lynne Bairstow, Mexico has become more home than her native United States. After living in Puerto Vallarta for most of the past 11 years, she’s developed an appreciation and a true love of this country and its complex, colorful culture. Her travel articles on Mexico have appeared in the New York Times, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Los Angeles Times, Frommer’s Budget Travel magazine, and Alaska Airlines Magazine. In 2000, Lynne was awarded the Pluma de Plata, a top honor granted by the Mexican government to foreign writers, for her work in the Frommer’s guidebook to Puerto Vallarta.

AN INVITATION TO THE READER

In researching this book, we discovered many wonderful places—hotels, restaurants, shops, and more. We’re sure you’ll find others. Please tell us about them, so we can share the information with your fellow travelers in upcoming editions. If you were disappointed with a recommendation, we’d love to know that, too. Please write to:

Frommer’s Acapulco, Ixtapa & Zihuatanejo, 3rd Edition
Wiley Publishing, Inc. • 111 River St. • Hoboken, NJ 07030

AN ADDITIONAL NOTE

Please be advised that travel information is subject to change at any time—and this is especially true of prices. We therefore suggest that you write or call ahead for confirmation when making your travel plans. The authors, editors, and publisher cannot be held responsible for the experiences of readers while traveling. Your safety is important to us, however, so we encourage you to stay alert and be aware of your surroundings. Keep a close eye on cameras, purses, and wallets, all favorite targets of thieves and pickpockets.
Frommer’s Star Ratings, Icons & Abbreviations

Every hotel, restaurant, and attraction listing in this guide has been ranked for quality, value, service, amenities, and special features using a star-rating system. In country, state, and regional guides, we also rate towns and regions to help you narrow down your choices and budget your time accordingly. Hotels and restaurants are rated on a scale of zero (recommended) to three stars (exceptional). Attractions, shopping, nightlife, towns, and regions are rated according to the following scale: zero stars (recommended), one star (highly recommended), two stars (very highly recommended), and three stars (must-see).

In addition to the star-rating system, we also use seven feature icons that point you to the great deals, in-the-know advice, and unique experiences that separate travelers from tourists. Throughout the book, look for:

- **Finds** Special finds—those places only insiders know about
- **Fun Fact** Fun facts—details that make travelers more informed and their trips more fun
- **Kids** Best bets for kids and advice for the whole family
- **Moments** Special moments—those experiences that memories are made of
- **Overrated** Places or experiences not worth your time or money
- **Tips** Insider tips—great ways to save time and money
- **Value** Great values—where to get the best deals

The following abbreviations are used for credit cards:

- AE American Express
- DISC Discover
- V Visa
- DC Diners Club
- MC MasterCard

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Now that you have the guidebook to a great trip, visit our website at www.frommers.com for travel information on more than 3,000 destinations. With features updated regularly, we give you instant access to the most current trip-planning information available. At Frommers.com, you’ll also find the best prices on airfares, accommodations, and car rentals—and you can even book travel online through our travel booking partners. At Frommers.com, you’ll also find the following:

- Online updates to our most popular guidebooks
- Vacation sweepstakes and contest giveaways
- Newsletter highlighting the hottest travel trends
- Online travel message boards with featured travel discussions
A little advance planning can make the difference between a good trip and a great trip. When should you go? What’s the best way to get there? How much should you plan on spending? What festivals or special events will be taking place during your visit? What safety or health precautions are advised? We’ll answer these and other questions for you in this chapter.

1 The Region at a Glance

Though Pacific Mexico may be uniform in its exotic, tropical beaches and jungle scenery, the resorts along this coast couldn’t be more varied in personality. From high-energy seaside cities to pristine, primitive coves, this is the Mexico that first lured vacationers around the globe.

Spanish conquistadors were attracted to this coast for its numerous sheltered coves and protected bays from which they set sail to the Far East. Years later, Mexico’s first tourists found the same elements appealing, but for different reasons—they were seeking escape in the warm sunshine, and stretches of blue coves nicely complemented the heady tropical landscape of the adjacent coastal mountains.

Time at the beach is generally the top priority for most travelers to this part of Mexico. Each of the beach towns detailed in this book is capable of satisfying your sand-and-surf needs for a few days, or even a week or more. You could also combine several coastal resorts into a single trip, or mix the coastal with the colonial, say, with visits to both Puerto Escondido and Oaxaca City, or Acapulco and Taxco.

The resorts have distinct personalities, but you get the requisite beach wherever you go, whether you choose a city that offers virtually every luxury imaginable or a rustic town providing little more than basic (but charming) seaside relaxation.

Over the years, a diverse selection of resorts has evolved in the area. Each is distinct, yet together they offer an ideal attraction for
almost any type of traveler. The region encompasses the country’s oldest, largest, and most decadent resort, Acapulco, one-time playground of Hollywood’s biggest celebrities. Of all the resorts, Acapulco has the best airline connections, the broadest range of late-night entertainment, the most savory dining, and the widest range of accommodations—from hillside villas and luxury resort hotels to modest inns on the beach and in the city center.

The resort of Ixtapa and its neighboring seaside village, Zihuatanejo, offer beach-bound tourist attractions, but on a smaller, newer, and less hectic scale than Acapulco. They attract travelers for their complementary contrasts—sophisticated high-rise hotels in one, plus the local color and leisurely pace of the other. To get here, many people fly into Acapulco, then make the 4- to 5-hour trip north (by rental car or bus).

South of Acapulco, along the Oaxacan Coast, lie the small, laid-back beach towns of Puerto Escondido and Puerto Angel, both on picturesque bays bordered by relaxed communities. The region’s newest resort community, Bahías de Huatulco, couples an unspoiled, slow-paced nature with the kind of modern infrastructure and luxurious facilities you’d find in the country’s crowded, overdeveloped megaresorts. Nine bays encompass 36 beaches—many are isolated stretches of pure white sand—and countless inlets and coves. Huatulco has become increasingly known for its eco-tourism attractions; you won’t find much in the way of shopping or nightlife, but for most visitors, the clear blue waters and quiet, restful beaches are reason enough to come.

From Acapulco a road leads inland to Taxco, a colonial city that clings to the side of a mountain and is famed for its hundreds of silver shops. And verdant Cuernavaca, known as the land of eternal spring, has gained a reputation for exceptional spa facilities, while also boasting a wealth of cultural and historic attractions.

The whole region is graced with a stunning coastline and tropical mountains. Outside the urban centers, however, paved roads are few, and these two states remain among Mexico’s poorest, despite decades-long influx of U.S. tourist dollars (and many other currencies).

2 Visitor Information

The Mexico Hotline (@ 800/44-MEXICO) is an excellent source for general information; you can request brochures on the country and get answers to the most commonly asked questions. If you have
a fax, Mexico’s Ministry of Tourism also offers extensive written information on a variety of topics from general destination information to accommodations (the service lists 400 hotels), shopping, dining, sports, sightseeing, festivals, and nightlife. Call the same number above, and they can fax you a listing of what is available.

More information (15,000 pages worth, they say) about Mexico is available on the Mexican Tourist Promotion Council’s website: www.visitmexico.com.

The **U.S. State Department** ([☎ 202/647-5225](tel:202%2F647%2F5225) for travel information and Overseas Citizens Services) offers a **Consular Information Sheet** on Mexico, with a compilation of safety, medical, driving, and general travel information gleaned from reports by official U.S. State Department offices in Mexico. You can also request the Consular Information Sheet by fax ([☎ 202/647-3000](tel:202%2F647%2F3000)). The State Department is also on the Internet: check out [http://travel.state.gov/mexico.html](http://travel.state.gov/mexico.html) for the Consular Information Sheet on Mexico; [http://travel.state.gov/travel_warnings.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel_warnings.html) for other Consular Information sheets and travel warnings (the releases are updated frequently); and [http://travel.state.gov/tips_mexico.html](http://travel.state.gov/tips_mexico.html) for the State Department’s *Tips for Travelers to Mexico*.

The **Centers for Disease Control Hotline** ([☎ 800/311-3435](tel:800%2F311%2F3435) or 404/639-3534) is another source for medical information affecting travelers to Mexico and elsewhere. The center’s website, [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov), provides lengthy information on health issues for specific countries. The Web page with health information for travelers to Mexico and Central America is [www.cdc.gov/travel/camerica.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/travel/camerica.htm). The U.S. State Department offers medical information for Americans traveling abroad at [http://travel.state.gov/medical.html](http://travel.state.gov/medical.html). This site provides general information and a list of air ambulance services and international travel insurance providers.

**MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TOURIST OFFICES**

Mexico has foreign tourist offices (MGTO) in the United States and Canada. They include the following:

**United States:** Chicago, IL ([☎ 312/606-9252](tel:312%2F606%2F9252)); Houston, TX ([☎ 713/772-2581](tel:713%2F772%2F2581)); Los Angeles, CA ([☎ 213/351-2069](tel:213%2F351%2F2069); fax 213/351-2074); Miami, FL ([☎ 305/718-4091](tel:305%2F718%2F4091)); New York, NY ([☎ 800/446-3942](tel:800%2F446%2F3942), 212/821-0314); and the Mexican Embassy Tourism Delegate, 1911 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20005 ([☎ 202/728-1750](tel:202%2F728%2F1750)). The MGTO offices have been combined with Mexican Consulate offices in the same cities, providing one central source for official information on Mexico.

### 3 Entry Requirements & Customs

For information on how to get a passport, go to the Fast Facts section of this chapter—the websites listed provide downloadable passport applications as well as the current fees for processing passport applications. For an up-to-date country-by-country listing of passport requirements around the world, go to the “Foreign Entry Requirements” Web page of the U.S. State Department at [http://travel.state.gov/foreignentryreqs.html](http://travel.state.gov/foreignentryreqs.html).
DOCUMENTS
All travelers to Mexico are required to present proof of citizenship, such as an original birth certificate with a raised seal, a valid passport, or naturalization papers. Those using a birth certificate should also have a current photo identification such as a driver’s license or official ID. Those whose last name on the birth certificate is different from their current name (a woman using a married name, for example) should also bring a photo identification card and legal proof of the name change such as the original marriage license or certificate. This proof of citizenship may also be requested when you want to reenter either the United States or Mexico. Note that photocopies are not acceptable. If you will be reentering the United States, you must prove both your citizenship and your identity, so always take a picture ID, such as a driver’s license or valid passport with you.

You must also carry a Mexican Tourist Permit (FMT), which is issued free of charge by Mexican border officials after proof of citizenship is accepted. The tourist permit is more important than your passport in Mexico, so guard it carefully. If you lose it, you may not be permitted to leave the country until you can replace it—a bureaucratic hassle that can take anywhere from a few hours to a week. (If you do lose your tourist permit, get a police report from local authorities indicating that your documents were stolen; having one might lessen the hassle of exiting the country without all your identification.)

A tourist permit can be issued for up to 180 days, although your stay south of the border may be shorter than that. Sometimes officials don’t ask—they just stamp a time limit, so be sure to say “6 months” (or at least twice as long as you intend to stay). If you should decide to extend your stay, you may request that additional time be added to your permit from an official immigration office in Mexico.

Note that children under age 18 traveling without parents or with only one parent must have a notarized letter from the absent parent or parents authorizing the travel.

LOST DOCUMENTS
To replace a lost passport, contact your embassy or nearest consular agent (see “Fast Facts: Mexico,” below). You must establish a record of your citizenship and also fill out a form requesting another Mexican Tourist Permit if it, too, was lost. Without the tourist permit you can’t leave the country, and without an affidavit affirming your passport request and citizenship, you may have problems at Customs
when you get home. So it’s important to clear everything up before trying to leave. Mexican Customs may, however, accept the police report of the loss of the tourist permit and allow you to leave.

**CUSTOMS ALLOWANCES**

When you enter Mexico, Customs officials will be tolerant as long as you have no illegal drugs or firearms. You’re allowed to bring in two cartons of cigarettes, or 50 cigars, plus 1 kilogram (2.2 lb.) of smoking tobacco; the liquor allowance is two 1-liter bottles of anything, wine or hard liquor; you are also allowed 12 rolls of film. A laptop computer, camera equipment, and sporting equipment (golf clubs, scuba gear, a bicycle) that could feasibly be used during your stay are also allowed. The underlying guideline is: Don’t bring anything that looks like it’s meant to be resold in Mexico.

When you re-enter the United States, federal law allows you to bring in up to $800 in purchases duty-free every 30 days. The first $1,000 over the $400 allowance is taxed at 10%. You may bring in a carton (200) of cigarettes, 100 cigars, or 2 kilograms (4.4 lb.) of smoking tobacco, plus 1 liter of an alcoholic beverage (wine, beer, or spirits). For more information, contact the **U.S. Customs Service**, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20229 (☎ 877/287-8867) and request the free pamphlet *Know Before You Go*, or go to www.customs.gov/xp/cgov/travel/vacation/know_brochure.

**Canadian citizens** are allowed CAN$50 in purchases after a 24-hour absence from the country or CAN$200 after a stay of 48 hours or more. In addition, Canadian citizens may bring 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars plus 1 kilo (2.2 lb.) of chewing tobacco, and 1.1 liter of hard liquor or 1.5 liters of wine.

**British travelers** returning from outside the European Union are allowed to bring in £145 worth of goods, in addition to the following: up to 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars, or 250 grams of tobacco; 2 liters of wine; 1 liter of liqueur greater than 22% alcohol by volume; and 60 cubic centimeters/milliliters of perfume. If any item worth more than the limit of £145 is brought in, payment must be made on the full value, not just on the amount above £145. For more information, contact **HM Customs & Excise**, Passenger Enquiry Point, 2nd Floor Wayfarer House, Great South West Road, Feltham, Middlesex, TW14 8NP (☎ 0181/910-3744, or 44/181-910-3744 from outside the U.K.; www.open.gov.uk).

The duty-free allowance in **Australia** is $400 or, for those under 18, $200. Personal property mailed back from Mexico should be marked “Australian goods returned” to avoid payment of duty.
Upon returning to Australia, citizens can bring in 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of loose tobacco, and 1,125ml of alcohol. If you’re returning with valuable goods you already own, such as cameras, file form B263. A helpful brochure, available from Australian consulates or Customs offices, is *Know Before You Go*. For more information, contact **Australian Customs Services**, GPO Box 8, Sydney NSW 2001 (☎ 02/9213-2000).

Citizens of **New Zealand** are allowed to return with a combined value of up to NZ$700 in goods, duty-free. For more information visit www.customs.govt.nz. Most questions are answered in a free pamphlet available at New Zealand consulates and Customs offices: *New Zealand Customs Guide for Travellers*, Notice no. 4. For more information, contact **New Zealand Customs**, 50 Anzac Ave., P.O. Box 29, Auckland (☎ 09/359-6655), or visit www.customs.govt.nz.

**GOING THROUGH CUSTOMS**

Mexican Customs inspection has been streamlined. At most points of entry, tourists are requested to press a button in front of what looks like a traffic signal, which alternates on touch between red and green signals. Green light and you go through without inspection; red light and your luggage or car may be inspected briefly or thoroughly. If you have an unusual amount of luggage or an oversized piece, you may be subject to inspection despite the traffic signal routine.

### 4 Money

The currency in Mexico is the Mexican **peso**. Paper currency comes in denominations of 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 pesos. Coins come in denominations of 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 pesos and 20 and 50 **centavos** (100 centavos equal 1 peso). The current exchange rate for the U.S. dollar is around 10 pesos; at that rate, an item that costs 10 pesos would be equivalent to U.S.$1.

Getting **change** continues to be a problem in Mexico. Small-denomination bills and coins are hard to come by, so start collecting them early in your trip and continue as you travel. Shopkeepers everywhere seem always to be out of change and small bills; that’s doubly true in a market.

Many establishments that deal with tourists, especially in coastal resort areas, quote prices in dollars. To avoid confusion, they use the abbreviations “Dlls.” for dollars and “M.N.” (moneda nacional, or national currency) for pesos. All dollar equivalencies in this book were based on an exchange rate of 10 pesos per dollar.
EXCHANGING MONEY

The rate of exchange fluctuates a tiny bit daily, so you probably are better off not exchanging too much of your currency at once. Don’t forget, however, to have enough pesos to carry you over a weekend or Mexican holiday, when banks are closed. In general, avoid carrying the U.S.$100 bill, the bill most commonly counterfeited in Mexico, and therefore the most difficult to exchange, especially in smaller towns. Because small bills and coins in pesos are hard to come by in Mexico, the U.S.$1 bill is very useful for tipping.

The bottom line on exchanging money of all kinds: It pays to ask first and shop around. Banks pay the top rates.

Exchange houses (casas de cambio) are generally more convenient than banks because they have more locations and longer hours; the rate of exchange may be the same as a bank or only slightly lower. **Note:** Before leaving a bank or exchange-house window, always count your change in front of the teller before the next client steps up.

Large airports have currency-exchange counters that often stay open whenever flights are arriving or departing. Though convenient, these generally do not offer the most favorable rates.

A hotel’s exchange desk commonly pays less favorable rates than banks; however, when the currency is in a state of flux, higher-priced hotels are known to pay higher than bank rates, in their effort to attract dollars. The bottom line: It pays to shop around, but in almost all cases, you receive a better exchange by changing money first, then paying for goods or services, rather than by paying with dollars directly to an establishment.

BANKS & ATMS

Banks in Mexico are rapidly expanding and improving services. New hours tend to be from 9am until 5 or 6pm, with many open for at least a half day on Saturday, and some even offering limited hours on Sunday. The exchange of dollars, which used to be limited until noon, can now be accommodated anytime during business hours in the larger resorts and cities; however, times when the dollar exchange rate is fluctuating, the cut-off time may be at 1pm. Check whether or not the bank is exchanging dollars at that particular time.
before you stand in line for several minutes. Some, but not all, banks charge a service fee of about 1% to exchange traveler’s checks. However, most purchases can be paid for directly with traveler’s checks at the stated exchange rate of the establishment. Don’t even bother with personal checks drawn on a U.S. bank—although theoretically they may be cashed, it’s not without weeks of delay, and the bank will wait for your check to clear before giving you your money.

Travelers to Mexico can also easily access money from automated teller machines (ATMs), now available in most major cities and resort areas in Mexico. Universal bank cards (such as the Cirrus and PLUS systems) can be used, and this is a convenient way to withdraw money from your bank and avoid carrying too much with you at any time. There is often a service fee charged by your bank for each transaction, but the exchange rate is generally more favorable than one found at a currency house. Most machines offer Spanish/English menus and dispense pesos, but some offer the option of withdrawing dollars. Be sure to check the daily withdrawal limit before you depart, and ask your bank whether you need a new personal ID number. For Cirrus locations abroad, call 800/424-7787, or check out MasterCard’s website (www.mastercard.com). For PLUS usage abroad, call 800/843-7587, or visit Visa’s website (www.visa.com).

TRAVELER’S CHECKS
Traveler’s checks are readily accepted nearly everywhere, but they can be difficult to cash on a weekend or holiday or in an out-of-the-way place. Their best value is in replacement in case of theft. Frequently in Mexico, a bank or establishment will pay more for traveler’s checks than for cash dollars.

You can get American Express traveler’s checks over the phone by calling 800/221-7282; Amex gold and platinum cardholders who use this number are exempt from the 1% fee. AAA members can obtain checks without a fee at most AAA offices. Visa offers traveler’s checks at Citibank locations nationwide, as well as at several other banks. The service charge ranges between 1.5% and 2%. Call 800/732-1322 for information. MasterCard also offers traveler’s checks. Call 800/223-9920 for a location near you.

CREDIT CARDS
You’ll be able to charge most hotel, restaurant, and store purchases, as well as almost all airline tickets, on your credit card. You can get
cash advances of several hundred dollars on your card, but there may be a wait of 20 minutes to 2 hours. You generally can’t charge gasoline purchases in Mexico; however, with the new franchise system of Pemex stations taking hold, this may change as well. Visa (“Bancomer” in Mexico), MasterCard (“Carnet”), and American Express are the most accepted cards.

Credit-card charges will be billed in pesos, then converted into dollars by the bank issuing the credit card. Generally you receive the favorable bank rate when paying by credit card. However, be aware that some establishments add a 5% to 7% surcharge when you pay with a credit card.

**THEFT**

Almost every credit card company has an emergency toll-free number that you can call if your wallet or purse is stolen. They may be able to wire you a cash advance off your credit card immediately, and in many places they can deliver an emergency credit card in a day or two. The issuing bank’s toll-free number is usually on the back of the credit card—though of course that doesn’t help you much if the card was stolen. The toll-free information directory will provide the number if you dial ☑️ 800/555-1212. Citicorp Visa’s U.S. emergency number is ☑️ 800/336-8472. American Express cardholders and traveler’s check holders should call ☑️ 800/221-7282 for all money emergencies. MasterCard holders should call ☑️ 800/307-7309.

If you opt to carry traveler’s checks, be sure to keep a record of their serial numbers, separately from the checks, of course, so you’re ensured a refund in just such an emergency.

Odds are that if your wallet is gone, the police won’t be able to recover it for you. However, after you realize that it’s gone and you cancel your credit cards, it is still worth informing them. Your credit card company or insurer may require a police report number.

### 5 When to Go

**SEASONS**

Mexico has two principal travel seasons: high and low. **High season** begins around December 20 and continues to Easter, although in some places high season can begin as early as mid-November. **Low season** begins the day after Easter and continues to mid-December; during low season, prices may drop 20% to 50%. In beach destinations popular with Mexican travelers, such as Acapulco, the prices
will revert back to high season during the months of July and August, the traditional national summer vacation period.

Mexico has two main climate seasons as well: rainy (May to mid-Oct) and dry (mid-Oct through Apr). The rainy season can be of little consequence in the dry, northern region of the country. The Pacific coastal region typically receives tropical showers, which begin around 4 or 5 pm and last a few hours. Though these rains can come on suddenly and be quite strong, they usually end just as fast and cool off the air for the evening. Hurricane season particularly affects the southern Pacific coast, especially from June through October. However, if no hurricanes strike, the light, cooling winds, especially from September through November, can make it a perfect time to more comfortably explore the area. Most of coastal Mexico experiences temperatures in the 80s in the hottest months.

**MEXICO CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

**January**

- **New Year’s Day (Año Nuevo).** National holiday. Parades, religious observances, parties, and fireworks welcome in the new year everywhere. In traditional indigenous communities, new tribal leaders are inaugurated with colorful ceremonies rooted in the pre-Hispanic past. January 1.

- **Three Kings Day (Día de Reyes), nationwide.** Commemorates the Three Kings’ bringing of gifts to the Christ Child. On this day, children receive gifts, much like the traditional gift giving that accompanies Christmas in the United States. Friends and families gather to share the Rosca de Reyes, a special cake. Inside the cake there is a small doll representing the Christ Child; whoever receives the doll in his or her piece must host a tamales-and-atole party the next month. January 6.

**February**

- **Candlemass (Día de la Candelaria),** nationwide. Music, dances, processions, food, and other festivities lead up to a blessing of seed and candles in a tradition that mixes pre-Hispanic and European traditions marking the end of winter. All those who attended the Three Kings Celebration reunite to share atole and tamales at a party hosted by the recipient of the doll found in the Rosca. February 2.

- **Carnaval.** Carnaval takes place the 3 days preceding Ash Wednesday and the beginning of Lent. Transportation and
hotels are packed, so it’s best to make reservations 6 months in advance and arrive a couple of days ahead of the beginning of celebrations. In 2004, the dates are February 20 to 22.

- **Ash Wednesday.** The start of Lent and time of abstinence. It’s a day of reverence nationwide, but some towns honor it with folk dancing and fairs. In 2004, the date is February 25.

**March**


**April**

- **Holy Week.** Celebrates the last week in the life of Christ from Palm Sunday through Easter Sunday with somber religious processions almost nightly, spoofing of Judas, and reenactments of specific biblical events, plus food and craft fairs. Special celebrations are held in Taxco. Businesses close during this traditional week of Mexican national vacations.

  If you plan on traveling to or around Mexico during Holy Week, make your reservations early. Airline seats on flights into and out of the country will be reserved months in advance. Buses to these towns or to almost anywhere in Mexico will be full, so try arriving on the Wednesday or Thursday before Good Friday. Easter Sunday is quiet. For 2004, April 5 to April 10 is Holy Week, Easter Sunday is April 11, and the week following is a traditional vacation period.

**May**

- **Labor Day,** nationwide. Workers parade countrywide and everything closes. May 1.
- **Holy Cross Day (Día de la Santa Cruz).** Workers place a cross on top of unfinished buildings and celebrate with food, bands, folk dancing, and fireworks around the work site. May 3.
- **Cinco de Mayo.** A national holiday that celebrates the defeat of the French at the Battle of Puebla. May 5.
- **Feast of San Isidro.** The patron saint of farmers is honored with a blessing of seeds and work animals. May 15.

**June**

- **Navy Day (Día de la Marina),** celebrated in all coastal towns with naval parades and fireworks. June 1.
- **Corpus Christi,** celebrated nationwide. Honors the Body of Christ (the Eucharist) with religious processions, masses,
and food. Festivities include performances of *voladores* (flying pole dancers) beside the church and at the ruins of El Tajín. Dates vary.

- **Día de San Pedro (St. Peter and St. Paul’s Day)**, nationwide. Celebrated wherever St. Peter is the patron saint, and honors anyone named Pedro or Peter. June 29.

**July**

- **The Guelaguetza Dance Festival**, Oaxaca. One of Mexico’s most popular events. Villagers from the seven regions around Oaxaca gather in the city’s amphitheater. All dress in traditional costumes, and many wear colorful “dancing” masks. The celebration goes back to pre-Hispanic times when a similar celebration was held to honor the fertility goddess who would, in exchange, grant a plentiful corn harvest. Make advance reservations, as this festival gathers visitors from around the world in Oaxaca to witness the celebration. June 21 to 28.

**August**

- **Assumption of the Virgin Mary 🏛️**. Celebrated throughout the country with special masses and in some places with processions. August 20 to 22.

**September**

- **Independence Day**. Celebrates Mexico’s independence from Spain. A day of parades, picnics, and family reunions throughout the country. The schedule of events is the same in every village, town, and city across Mexico, following that of the capital: At 11pm on September 15, the president of Mexico gives the famous independence *grito* (shout) from the National Palace in Mexico City. People crowd into the central plaza to hear it and to watch the traditional fireworks display that follows. A parade follows the following morning. September 15 to 16.

**October**

- **Día de la Raza (“Ethnicity Day” or Columbus Day)**. Commemorates the fusion of the Spanish and Mexican peoples. October 12.

**November**

- **Day of the Dead 🕉️**. What’s commonly called the Day of the Dead is actually 2 days: All Saints’ Day—honoring saints and deceased children—and All Souls’ Day, honoring deceased adults. Relatives gather at cemeteries countrywide, carrying candles and food, often spending the night beside graves of
loved ones. Weeks before, bakers begin producing bread formed in the shape of mummies or round loaves decorated with bread “bones.” Decorated sugar skulls emblazoned with glittery names are sold everywhere. Many days ahead, homes and churches erect special altars laden with Day of the Dead bread, fruit, flowers, candles, favorite foods, and photographs of saints and of the deceased. On the 2 nights, children dress in costumes and masks, often carrying mock coffins and pumpkin lanterns, into which they expect money will be dropped, through the streets. Cemeteries around Oaxaca are well known for their solemn vigils and some for their Carnaval-like atmosphere. November 1 to 2.


- National Silver Fair, Taxco. A competition of Mexico’s best silversmiths and some of the world’s finest artisans. Features exhibits, concerts, dances, and fireworks. November 29 to December 6.

December

- Feast of the Virgin of Guadalupe. Throughout the country the patroness of Mexico is honored with religious processions, street fairs, dancing, fireworks, and masses. It is one of Mexico’s most moving and beautiful displays of traditional culture. The Virgin of Guadalupe appeared to a young man, Juan Diego, in December 1531, on a hill near Mexico City. He convinced the bishop that he had seen the apparition by revealing his cloak, upon which the Virgin was emblazoned. It’s customary for children to dress up as Juan Diego, wearing mustaches and red bandanas. Every village celebrates this day, often with processions of children carrying banners of the Virgin and with charreadas (rodeos), bicycle races, dancing, and fireworks. December 12.

- Christmas Posadas. On each of the 9 nights before Christmas, it’s customary to reenact the Holy Family’s search for an inn, with door-to-door candlelit processions in cities and villages nationwide. You may see them especially in Taxco. These are also hosted by most businesses and community organizations, taking the place of the northern tradition of a Christmas party. December 15 to 24.

- Christmas. Mexicans extend this celebration and leave their jobs often beginning 2 weeks before Christmas all the way
through New Year’s. Many businesses close, and resorts and hotels fill up. Significant celebrations take place on December 23. In Oaxaca it’s the “Night of the Radishes,” with displays of huge carved radishes, as well as elaborate figures made of corn husks and dried flowers. On the evening of December 24 in Oaxaca, processions culminate on the central plaza.

- **New Year’s Eve.** As in the rest of the world, New Year’s Eve in Mexico is celebrated with parties, fireworks, and plenty of noise. Special festivities take place at Tlacolula, near Oaxaca, with commemorative mock battles for good luck in the new year. December 31.

### 6 Insurance, Health & Safety

#### INSURANCE

**TRAVEL INSURANCE AT A GLANCE**

Check your existing insurance policies before you buy travel insurance to cover trip cancellation, lost luggage, medical expenses, or car rental insurance. You’re likely to have partial or complete coverage. If you need some, ask your travel agent about a comprehensive package. The cost of travel insurance varies widely, depending on the cost and length of your trip, your age and overall health, and the type of trip you’re taking.

Keep in mind that in the aftermath of the World Trade Center attacks, insurers no longer cover some airlines, cruise lines, and tour operators. *The bottom line:* Always, always check the fine print before you sign; more and more policies have built-in exclusions and restrictions that may leave you out in the cold if something goes awry.

For information, contact one of the following popular insurers:

- **Access America** (☎ 866/807-3982; [www.accessamerica.com](http://www.accessamerica.com));
- **Travel Guard International** (☎ 800/826-4919; [www.travelguard.com](http://www.travelguard.com));
- **Travel Insured International** (☎ 800/243-3174; [www.travelinsured.com](http://www.travelinsured.com));
- **Travelex Insurance Services** (☎ 888/457-4602; [www.travelexinsurance.com](http://www.travelexinsurance.com)).

#### TRIP-CANCELLATION INSURANCE

*Trip cancellation insurance* is a good idea if you have paid a large portion of your vacation expenses up front.

Don’t buy insurance from the tour operator that may be responsible for the cancellation; buy it only from a reputable travel insurance agency. Always check the fine print before signing on, and don’t over-buy. You won’t be reimbursed for more than the cost of your trip.
**MEDICAL INSURANCE**

Your existing health insurance should cover you if you get sick while on vacation—but check to see whether you are fully covered when away from home, particularly if you belong to an HMO. With the exception of certain HMOs and Medicare/Medicaid, your medical insurance should cover medical treatment—even hospital care—overseas. Most hospitals make you pay up front at the time of care and send you a refund after you've returned home and filed all the paperwork. Members of **Blue Cross/Blue Shield** (☎ 800/810-BLUE or www.bluecares.com) can use their cards at select hospitals in most major cities worldwide.

The cost of travel medical insurance varies widely. Check your existing policies before you buy additional coverage. Also, check to see if your medical insurance covers you for emergency medical evacuation: If you have to buy a one-way same-day ticket home and forfeit your nonrefundable ticket, you may be out big bucks.

If you require more insurance, try one of the following: **MEDEX International** (☎ 888/MEDEX-00 or 410/453-6300; www.medexassist.com); **Travel Assistance International** (☎ 800/821-2828 or 800/777-8710; www.travelassistance.com); or the **Divers Alert Network** (☎ 800/446-2671 or 919/684-8181; www.diversalertnetwork.org)

**LOST-LUGGAGE INSURANCE**

Your homeowner's insurance should cover stolen luggage. The airlines are responsible for $2,500 on domestic flights if they lose your luggage. On international flights (including U.S. portions of international trips), the limit is approximately $9.07 per pound, up to approximately $635 per checked bag. If you plan to check items more valuable than the standard liability, you may purchase “excess valuation” coverage from the airline, up to $5,000. Be sure to take any valuables or irreplaceable items with you in your carry-on luggage.

If you'll be driving in Mexico, see “Getting There: By Car” and “Getting Around: By Car,” later in this chapter, for information on collision and damage and personal accident insurance.

**STAYING HEALTHY**

**COMMON AILMENTS**

Mosquitoes and gnats are prevalent along the coast. Insect repellent (repelente contra insectos) is a must, and it's not always available in Mexico. If you'll be in these areas, bring a repellent along that contains the active ingredient DEET. Avon's Skin So Soft also works
extremely well. Another good remedy to keep the mosquitoes away is to mix citronella essential oil, with basil, clove, and lavender essential oils. If you’re sensitive to bites, pick up some antihistamine cream from a drugstore at home.

Most readers won’t ever see a scorpion (alacrán). But if you’re stung by one, go immediately to a doctor. In Mexico you can buy scorpion toxin antidote at any drugstore; it is an injection and it costs around $25. This is a good idea if you plan on going camping to a remote area where medical assistance can be several hours away.

**MORE SERIOUS DISEASES**

You shouldn’t be overly concerned about tropical diseases if you stay on the normal tourist routes and don’t eat street food. However, both dengue fever and cholera have appeared in Mexico in recent years. Talk to your doctor or a medical specialist in tropical diseases about any precautions you should take. You can also get medical bulletins from the U.S. State Department and the Centers for Disease Control (see “Sources of Information,” earlier in this chapter). You can protect yourself by taking some simple precautions: Watch what you eat and drink; don’t swim in stagnant water (ponds, slow-moving rivers, or wells); and avoid mosquito bites by covering up, using repellent, and sleeping under mosquito netting. The most dangerous areas seem to be on Mexico’s west coast, away from the big resorts, which are relatively safe.

**EMERGENCY EVACUATION**

For extreme medical emergencies, there’s a service from the United States that will fly people to American hospitals: **Global Lifeline** (☎ 888/554-9729, or 01-800/305-9400 in Mexico) is a 24-hour air ambulance. There is now an expanding list of companies that offer air evacuation services. For a good list of companies, refer to the U.S. State Department website at travel.state.gov/medical.html.
What to Do If You Get Sick

It’s called “travelers’ diarrhea” or turista, the Spanish word for “tourist”: the persistent diarrhea, often accompanied by fever, nausea, and vomiting, that used to attack many travelers to Mexico. The U.S. Public Health Service recommends the following measures for preventing travelers’ diarrhea:

- **Drink only purified water.** This means tea, coffee, and other beverages made with boiled water; canned or bottled carbonated beverages and water; or beer and wine. Most restaurants with a large tourist clientele use only purified water and ice.

- **Choose food carefully.** In general, avoid salads, uncooked vegetables, and unpasteurized milk or milk products (including cheese). However, salads in a first-class restaurant, or one serving a lot of tourists, are generally safe to eat. Choose food that is freshly cooked and still hot. Peelable fruit is ideal. Don’t eat undercooked meat, fish, or shellfish.

In addition, something as simple as clean hands can go a long way toward preventing turista.

Because dehydration can quickly become life threatening, the Public Health Service advises that you be especially careful to replace fluids and electrolytes (potassium, sodium, and the like) during a bout of diarrhea. Do this by drinking Pedialyte, a rehydration solution available at most Mexican pharmacies, or glasses of natural fruit juice (high in potassium) with a pinch of salt added. Or you can also try a glass of boiled pure water with a quarter teaspoon of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) added.

SAFETY CRIME

I have lived and traveled in Mexico for almost a decade, have never had any serious trouble, and rarely feel suspicious of anyone or any situation. You will probably feel physically safer in most Mexican cities and villages than in any comparable place at home. However, crime in Mexico received much attention in the North American press several years ago. Many in Mexico feel this unfairly exaggerates
the real dangers of traveling there, but it should be noted that crime is in fact on the rise, including taxi robberies, kidnappings, and highway carjackings. The most severe crime problems have been concentrated in Mexico City, where even longtime foreign residents will attest to the overall lack of security. Isolated incidents have also occurred in Ixtapa, and even the traditionally tranquil Puerto Escondido. See “Sources of Information,” earlier in this chapter, for information on how to access the latest U.S. State Department advisories.

Precautions are necessary, but travelers should be realistic. When traveling anywhere in the world, common sense is essential. A good rule of thumb is that you can generally trust people whom you approach for help, assistance, or directions—but be wary of anyone who approaches you offering the same. The more insistent they are, the more cautious you should be. The crime rate is on the whole much lower in Mexico than in most parts of the United States, and the nature of crimes in general is less violent—most crime is motivated by robbery, or by jealousy. Random, violent, or serial crime is essentially unheard of in Mexico. You are much more likely to meet kind and helpful Mexicans than you are to encounter those set on thievery and deceit.

Although these general comments on crime are basically true throughout Mexico, the one notable exception is in Mexico City, where violent crime is serious. Do not wear fine jewelry, expensive watches, or any other obvious displays of wealth. Muggings—day or night—are common. Avoid the use of the green Volkswagen taxis, as many of these have been involved in “pirate” robberies, muggings, and even kidnappings. Car theft and carjackings are also a common occurrence. Despite the rise in Mexico City’s crime, you should be fine if you avoid ostentatious displays of wealth, follow commonsense precautions, and take taxis only dispatched from official sites (sitiios).

BRIBES & SCAMS
As is the case around the world, there are the occasional bribes and scams in Mexico, targeted at people believed to be naive in the ways of the place—such as obvious tourists. For years Mexico was known as a place where bribes—called propinas (tips) or mordidas (bites)—were expected; however, the country is rapidly changing. Frequently, offering a bribe today, especially to a police officer, is considered an insult, and it can land you in deeper trouble.
If you believe a bribe is being requested, here are a few tips on dealing with the situation. Even if you speak Spanish, don’t utter a word of it to Mexican officials. That way you’ll appear innocent, all the while understanding every word.

When you are crossing the border, should the person who inspects your car ask for a tip, you can ignore this request—but understand that the official may suddenly decide that a complete search of your belongings is in order. There’s a number to report irregularities with Customs officials (© 01/800-001-4800 in Mexico). Your call will go to the office of the Comptroller and Administrative Development Secretariat (SECODAM); however, be forewarned that most personnel do not speak English. Be sure you have some basic information—such as the name of the person who requested a bribe or acted in a rude manner, as well as the place, time, and day of the event.

Whatever you do, avoid impoliteness; under no circumstances should you insult a Latin-American official. Mexico is ruled by extreme politeness, even in the face of adversity. In Mexico, gringos have a reputation for being loud and demanding. By adopting the local custom of excessive courtesy, you’ll have greater success in negotiations of any kind. Stand your ground, but do it politely.

7 Tips for Travelers with Special Needs

FOR FAMILIES

Children are considered the national treasure of Mexico, and Mexicans will warmly welcome and cater to your children. Where many parents were reluctant to bring young children into Mexico in the past, primarily due to health concerns, I can’t think of a better place to introduce children to the exciting adventure of exploring a different culture. Some of the best destinations for children include Acapulco and Huatulco. Hotels can often arrange for a babysitter. Some hotels in the moderate-to-luxury range have small playgrounds and pools for children and hire caretakers with special activity programs during the day. Few budget hotels offer these amenities.

Before leaving, you should check with your doctor to get advice on medications to take along. Disposable diapers cost about the same in Mexico but are of poorer quality. You can get Huggies Supreme and Pampers, but you’ll pay. Gerber’s baby foods are sold in many stores. Dry cereals, powdered formulas, baby bottles, and purified water are all easily available in midsize and large cities or resorts.
Cribs, however, may present a problem; only the largest and most luxurious hotels provide them. However, rollaway beds to accommodate children staying in the room with parents are often available. Child seats or high chairs at restaurants are common, and most restaurants will go out of their way to accommodate the comfort of your child.

Consider bringing your own car seat, as they are not readily available for rent in Mexico.

For more resources, check the following websites:

- **Family Travel Network** (www.familytravelnetwork.com).
- **Travel with Your Children** (www.travelwithyourkids.com).

**FOR GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELERS**

Mexico is a conservative country, with deeply rooted Catholic religious traditions. Public displays of same-sex affection are rare and still considered shocking for men, especially outside of urban or resort areas. Women in Mexico frequently walk hand in hand, but anything more would cross the boundary of acceptability. However, gay and lesbian travelers are generally treated with respect and should not experience any harassment, assuming the appropriate regard is given to local culture and customs.

The International Gay & Lesbian Travel Association (IGLTA) (© 800/448-8550 or 954/776-2626; fax 954/776-3303; www.iglta.org), can provide helpful information and additional tips.

**FOR TRAVELERS WITH DISABILITIES**

Mexico may seem like one giant obstacle course to travelers in wheelchairs or on crutches. At airports, you may encounter steep stairs before finding a well-hidden elevator or escalator—if one exists. Airlines will often arrange wheelchair assistance to the baggage area for passengers. Porters are generally available to help with luggage at airports and large bus stations, once you’ve cleared baggage claim.

In addition, escalators (and there aren’t many in the country) are often out of operation. Stairs without handrails abound. Few rest rooms are equipped for travelers with disabilities, or when one is available, access to it may be via a narrow passage that won’t accommodate a wheelchair or a person on crutches. Many deluxe hotels (the most expensive) now have rooms with bathrooms for people with disabilities. Those traveling on a budget should stick with one-story hotels or hotels with elevators. Even so, there will probably still be obstacles somewhere. Generally speaking, no matter where you are, someone will lend a hand, although you may have to ask for it.
Few airports offer the luxury of boarding an airplane from the waiting room. You either descend stairs to a bus that ferries you to the waiting plane that’s boarded by climbing stairs, or you walk across the airport tarmac to your plane and ascend the stairs. Deplaning presents the same problem in reverse.

Mexico can offer many exciting experiences if you plan your itinerary with the help of the following resources:

- **Access Adventures** (✆ 716/889-9096).
- **Accessible Journeys** (✆ 800/TINGLES or 610/521-0339; www.disabilitytravel.com).

**FOR SENIORS**

Mexico is a popular country for retirees. For decades, North Americans have been living indefinitely in Mexico by returning to the border and recrossing with a new tourist permit every 6 months. Mexican immigration officials have caught on, and now limit the maximum time in the country to 6 months within any year. This is to encourage even partial residents to comply with the proper documentation.

Some of the most popular places for long-term stays are Cuernavaca, Morelos, and Oaxaca.

**AIM,** Apdo. Postal 31-70, 45050 Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, is a well-written, candid, and very informative newsletter for prospective retirees. Recent issues evaluated retirement in Puerto Angel, Puerto Escondido, Huatulco, Oaxaca, and Taxco. Subscriptions are $18 to the United States and $21 to Canada. Back issues are three for $5.

**Sanborn Tours,** 2015 South 10th St., P.O. Drawer 519, McAllen, TX 78505-0519 (✆ 800/395-8482), offers a “Retire in Mexico” Guadalajara orientation tour.

**FOR SINGLES**

Mexico may be an old favorite for romantic honeymoons, but it’s also a great place to travel on your own without really being or feeling alone. Although offering an identical room rate regardless of single or double occupancy is slowly becoming a trend in Mexico, many of the hotels mentioned in this book still offer singles at lower rates.

Mexicans are very friendly, and it’s easy to meet other foreigners. But if you don’t like the idea of traveling alone, then try **Travel Companion Exchange,** P.O. Box 833, Amityville, NY 11701 (✆ 800/392-1256 or 516/454-0880; fax 516/454-0170), which
brings prospective travelers together. Members complete a profile, then place an anonymous listing of their travel interests in the newsletter. Prospective traveling companions then make contact through the exchange. Membership costs $99 for 6 months or $159 for a year. They also offer an excellent booklet on avoiding theft and scams while traveling abroad, for $3.95.

**FOR WOMEN**

As a female traveling alone, I can tell you firsthand that I feel safer traveling in Mexico than in the United States. But I use the same commonsense precautions I use traveling anywhere else in the world and am alert to what’s going on around me.

Mexicans in general, and men in particular, are nosy about single travelers, especially women. If taxi drivers or anyone else with whom you don’t want to become friendly asks about your marital status, family, etc., my advice is to make up a set of answers (regardless of the truth): “I’m married, traveling with friends, and I have three children.”

Saying you are single and traveling alone may send out the wrong message about availability. Movies and television shows exported from the United States have created an image of sexually aggressive North American women. If bothered by someone, don’t try to be polite—just leave or head into a public place.

**FOR STUDENTS**

Because higher education is still considered more of a luxury than a birthright in Mexico, there is no formal network of student discounts and programs. Also, most Mexican students travel with their families, rather than with other students, so student discount cards are not commonly recognized here.

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**8 Getting There**

**BY PLANE**

The airline situation in Mexico is changing rapidly, with many new regional carriers offering scheduled service to areas previously not served. In addition to regularly scheduled service, charter service direct from U.S. cities to resorts is making Mexico more accessible.

**THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES**

The main airlines operating direct or nonstop flights from the United States to points in Mexico include *Aerocalifornia* (800/237-6225), *Aeromexico* (800/237-6639; www.aeromexico.com),

The main departure points in North America for international airlines are Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York, Orlando, Philadelphia, Raleigh/Durham, San Antonio, San Francisco, Seattle, Toronto, Tucson, and Washington, D.C.

GETTING THROUGH THE AIRPORT
With the federalization of airport security, security procedures at U.S. airports are more stable and consistent than ever. Generally, you’ll be fine if you arrive at the airport 1 hour before a domestic flight and 2 hours before an international flight; if you show up late, tell an airline employee and she’ll probably whisk you to the front of the line.

Bring a current, government-issued photo ID such as a driver’s license or passport, and if you’ve got an E-ticket, print out the official confirmation page; you’ll need to show your confirmation at the security checkpoint, and your ID at the ticket counter or the gate. (Children under 18 do not need photo IDs for domestic flights, but the adults checking in with them need them.)

Security lines are getting shorter than they were during 2001 and 2002, but some doozies remain. If you have trouble standing for long periods of time, tell an airline employee; the airline will provide a wheelchair. Speed up security by not wearing metal objects such as big belt buckles or clanky earrings. If you’ve got metallic body parts, a note from your doctor can prevent a long chat with the security screeners. Keep in mind that only ticketed passengers are allowed past security, except for folks escorting disabled passengers or children.

Federalization has stabilized what you can carry on and what you can’t. The general rule is that sharp things are out, nail clippers are okay, and food and beverages must be passed through the X-ray machine—but that security screeners can’t make you drink from your coffee cup. Bring food in your carry-on rather than checking
it, as explosive-detection machines used on checked luggage have been known to mistake food (especially chocolate, for some reason) for bombs. Travelers in the U.S. are allowed one carry-on bag, plus a “personal item” such as a purse, briefcase, or laptop bag. Carry-on hoarders can stuff all sorts of things into a laptop bag; as long as it has a laptop in it, it’s still considered a personal item. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has issued a list of restricted items; check its website (www.tsa.gov/public/index.jsp) for details.

In 2003, the TSA will be phasing out gate check-in at all U.S. airports. Passengers with E-tickets and without checked bags can still beat the ticket-counter lines by using electronic kiosks or even online check-in. Ask your airline which alternatives are available, and if you’re using a kiosk, bring the credit card you used to book the ticket. If you’re checking bags, you will still be able to use most airlines’ kiosks; again call your airline for up-to-date information. Curbside check-in is also a good way to avoid lines, although a few airlines still ban curbside check-in entirely; call before you go.

At press time, the TSA is also recommending that you not lock your checked luggage so screeners can search it by hand if necessary. The agency says to use plastic “zip ties” instead, which can be bought at hardware stores and can be easily cut off.

BY CAR
Driving is not the cheapest way to get to Mexico, but it is the best way to see the country. Even so, you may think twice about taking your own car south of the border once you’ve pondered the bureaucracy

### Tips Don’t Stow It—Ship It
If ease of travel is your main concern and money is no object, you can ship your luggage with one of the growing number of luggage-service companies that pick up, track, and deliver your luggage (often through couriers such as Federal Express) with minimum hassle for you. Traveling luggage-free may be ultra-convenient, but it’s not cheap: One-way overnight shipping can cost from $100 to $200, depending on what you’re sending. Still, for some people, especially the elderly or the infirm, it’s a sensible solution to lugging heavy baggage. Specialists in door-to-door luggage delivery are Virtual Bellhop (www.virtualbellhop.com), SkyCap International (www.skyicapinternational.com), and Luggage Express (www.usxp.luggageexpress.com).
that affects foreign drivers here. One option is to rent a car for touring around a specific region once you arrive in Mexico. Rental cars in Mexico are now generally new, clean, and very well maintained. Although pricier than in the United States, discounts are often available for rentals of a week or longer, especially when arrangements are made in advance from the United States. (See “Car Rentals,” later in this chapter, for more details).

If, after reading the section that follows, you have any additional questions or you want to confirm the current rules, call your nearest Mexican consulate, or the Mexican Government Tourist Office. To check on road conditions or to get help with any travel emergency while in Mexico, call ☎️ 01-800/903-9200, or 55/5250-0151 in Mexico City. Both numbers are staffed by English-speaking operators.

In addition, check with the U.S. State Department (see “Sources of Information,” earlier in this chapter) for their warnings about dangerous driving areas.

**CAR DOCUMENTS**

To drive your car into Mexico, you’ll need a temporary car-importation permit, which is granted after you provide a required list of documents (see below). The permit can be obtained through Banco del Ejército (Banjercito) officials, who have a desk, booth, or office at the Mexican Customs (Aduana) building after you cross the border into Mexico.

The following strict requirements for border crossing were accurate at press time:

- **A valid driver’s license,** issued outside of Mexico.
- **Current, original car registration and a copy of the original car title.** If the registration or title is in more than one name and not all the named people are traveling with you, a notarized letter from the absent person(s) authorizing use of the vehicle for the trip is required; have it ready just in case. The registration and your credit card (see below) must be in the same name.
- **A valid international major credit card.** With a credit card, you are required to pay only a $22.50 car-importation fee. The credit card must be in the same name as the car registration. If you do not have a major credit card (American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard, or Visa), you must post a bond or make a deposit equal to the value of the vehicle. Check cards are not accepted.
• **Original immigration documentation.** This is either your tourist permit (FMT) or the original immigration booklet, FM2 or FM3, if you hold more permanent status.

• **A signed declaration promising to return to your country of origin with the vehicle.** Obtain this form (*Carta Promesa de Retorno*) from AAA or Sanborn's before you go, or from Banjercito officials at the border. There's no charge. The form does not stipulate that you must return by the same border entry through which you entered.

• **Temporary Importation Application.** By signing this form, you state that you are only temporarily importing the car for your personal use and will not be selling it. This is to help regulate the entry and restrict the resale of unauthorized cars and trucks. Vehicles in the U.S. are much less expensive and for years were brought into Mexico for resale. Make sure the permit is cancelled when you return to the U.S.

If you receive your documentation at the border, Mexican officials will make two copies of everything and charge you for the copies. For up-to-the-minute information, a great source is the Customs office in Nuevo Laredo, or Módulo de Importación Temporal de Automóviles, Aduana Nuevo Laredo (☎ 867/712-2071).

*Important reminder:* Someone else may drive, but the person (or relative of the person) whose name appears on the car-importation permit must *always* be in the car. (If stopped by police, a non-registered family member driving without the registered driver must be prepared to prove familial relationship to the registered driver—no joke.) Violation of this rule subjects the car to impoundment and the driver to imprisonment, a fine, or both. You can drive a car with foreign license plates only if you have a foreign (non-Mexican) driver’s license. You do not need an international driver’s license in Mexico.

**MEXICAN AUTO INSURANCE**

Liability auto insurance is legally required in Mexico. U.S. insurance is invalid; to be insured in Mexico, you must purchase Mexican insurance. Any party involved in an accident who has no insurance may be sent to jail and have his or her car impounded until all claims are settled. This is true even if you just drive across the border to spend the day. U.S. companies that broker Mexican insurance are commonly found at the border crossing, and several quote daily rates.

You can also buy car insurance through Sanborn’s Mexico Insurance, P.O. Box 52840, 2009 S. 10th, McAllen, TX 78505-2840
The company has offices at all U.S. border crossings. Its policies cost the same as the competition’s do, but you get legal coverage (attorney and bail bonds if needed) and a detailed mile-by-mile guide for your proposed route. Most of Sanborn’s border offices are open Monday through Friday, and a few are staffed on Saturday and Sunday. AAA auto club also sells insurance.

RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES WITH YOUR CAR
You must return the car documents you obtained when you entered Mexico when you cross back with your car, or at some point within 180 days. (You can cross as many times as you wish within the 180 days.) If the documents aren’t returned, heavy fines are imposed ($250 for each 15 days late), your car may be impounded and confiscated, or you may be jailed if you return to Mexico. You can only return the car documents to a Banjercito official on duty at the Mexican Customs (Aduana) building before you cross back into the United States. Some border cities have Banjercito officials on duty 24 hours a day, but others do not; some do not have Sunday hours. On the U.S. side, Customs agents may or may not inspect your car from stem to stern.

BY SHIP
Numerous cruise lines serve Mexico. Possible trips might cruise from California down to ports of call on the Pacific Coast. Several cruise-tour specialists arrange substantial discounts on unsold cabins if you’re willing to take off at the last minute. One such company is The Cruise Line, 150 NW 168 St., North Miami Beach, Miami, FL 33169 (800/777-0707 or 305/521-2200).

BY BUS
Greyhound-Trails or its affiliates (800/229-9424; www.greyhound.com) offers service from around the United States to the Mexican border, where passengers disembark, cross the border, and buy a ticket for travel into the interior of Mexico. At many border crossings there are scheduled buses from the U.S. bus station to the Mexican bus station.

9 The Pros & Cons of Package Tours
For popular destinations like Mexico’s beach resorts, package tours are often the smart way to go, because they can save you a ton of
money. In many cases, a package that includes airfare, hotel, and transportation to and from the airport will cost you less than just the hotel alone if you booked it yourself. That’s because packages are sold in bulk to tour operators, who resell them to the public.

**WARNINGS**

- **Read the fine print.** Make sure you know exactly what’s included in the price you’re being quoted, and what’s not.
- **Don’t compare Mayas and Aztecs.** When evaluating different packagers, compare the deals they offer on similar properties. Most packagers can offer bigger savings on some hotels than others.
- **Know what you’re getting yourself into—and if you can get yourself out of it.** Before you commit to a package, make sure you know how much flexibility you have. Often, packagers will offer trip cancellation insurance (for around $25–$30), which will return your payment if you need to change your plans.
- **Use your best judgment.** Stay away from fly-by-nights and shady packagers. Go with a reputable firm with a proven track record. This is where your travel agent can come in handy.

**WHERE TO BROWSE**

- For one-stop shopping on the Web, go to [www.vacationpackager.com](http://www.vacationpackager.com), an extensive search engine that’ll link you up with more than 30 packagers offering Mexican beach vacations—and even let you custom design your own package.
- Check out [www.2travel.com](http://www.2travel.com) and find a page with links to a number of the big-name Mexico packagers, including several of the ones listed here.

**PACKAGERS PACKIN’ A PUNCH**

- **Aeromexico Vacations** (☎ 800/245-8585; www.aeromexico.com) sells year-round packages for Acapulco, Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo, and Huatulco. Aeromexico has a large selection of resorts in these destinations in a variety of price ranges. The best deals are from Houston, Dallas, San Diego, Los Angeles, Miami, and New York, in that order.
• **American Airlines Vacations** (☎ 800/321-2121; www.americanair.com) has seasonal packages to Acapulco. You don’t have to fly with American if you can get a better deal on another airline; land-only packages include hotel, airport transfers, and hotel room tax. American’s hubs to Mexico are Dallas/Fort Worth, Chicago, and Miami, so you’re likely to get the best prices—and the most direct flights—if you live near those cities.

• **America West Vacations** (☎ 800/356-6611; www.americawest.com) has deals to Acapulco and Ixtapa, mostly from its Phoenix gateway.

• **Apple Vacations** (☎ 800/365-2775; www.applevacations.com) offers inclusive packages to all the beach resorts, and has the largest choice of hotels. Scheduled carriers booked for the air portion include American, United, Mexicana, Delta, TWA, US Airways, Reno Air, Alaska Airlines, AeroCalifornia, and Aeromexico. Apple perks include baggage handling and the services of an Apple representative at the major hotels.

• **Continental Vacations** (☎ 800/634-5555; www.continental.com) has year-round packages available to Acapulco and Ixtapa, and the best deals are from Houston; Newark, New Jersey; and Cleveland.

• **Funjet Vacations** (bookable through travel agents or online at www.funjet.com), one of the largest vacation packagers in the United States, has packages to Acapulco, Huatulco, and Ixtapa. You can choose a charter or fly on American, Continental, Delta, Aeromexico, US Airways, Alaska Air, TWA, or United.

• **Mexicana Vacations** (or MexSeaSun Vacations) (☎ 800/531-9321; www.mexicana.com) offers getaways to all the resorts, buttressed by Mexicana’s daily direct flights from Los Angeles to Acapulco and Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo.

**REGIONAL PACKAGERS**

FROM THE EAST COAST: **Liberty Travel** (☎ 888/271-1584; www.libertytravel.com), one of the biggest packagers in the Northeast, often runs a full-page ad in the Sunday papers, with frequent Mexico specials. You won’t get much in the way of service, but you will get a good deal.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST: **Town and Country** (bookable through travel agents) packages regular deals to Ixtapa and Acapulco with America West, from the airline’s Phoenix and Las Vegas gateways.
Golf, tennis, waterskiing, surfing, bicycling, and horseback riding are all sports visitors can enjoy in Pacific coast Mexico. Scuba diving is excellent, as is snorkeling, all along this coast. Mountain climbing is a rugged sport where you’ll meet like-minded folks from around the world. A popular spot for this is in the mountainous areas surrounding Huatulco.

**PARKS**

Most of the national parks and nature reserves are understaffed or unstaffed. In addition to the reliable Mexican companies offering adventure trips (such as the AMTAVE members; see below), many U.S.-based companies also offer this kind of travel, with trips led by specialists.

**OUTDOORS ORGANIZATIONS & TOUR OPERATORS**

There’s a new association in Mexico of eco- and adventure-tour operators called AMTAVE (Asociación Mexicana de Turismo de Aventura y Ecoturismo, A.C.). They publish an annual catalog of participating firms and their offerings, all of which must meet certain criteria for security, quality, and training of the guides, as well as for sustainability of natural and cultural environments. For more information, contact them at ☏/fax 800/509-7678, www.amtave.com.

The Archaeological Conservancy, 5301 Central Ave. NE, Suite 1218, Albuquerque, NM 87108-1517 (☎ 505/266-1540; www.americanarchaeology.com) presents one trip to Mexico per year led by an expert, usually an archaeologist. The trips change from year to year and space is limited, so you must make reservations early in the year.

Culinary Adventures, 6023 Reid Dr. NW, Gig Harbor, WA 98335 (☎ 253/851-7676; fax 253/851-9532), specializes in a short but special list of cooking tours in Mexico, featuring well-known cooks and traveling to particular regions known for excellent cuisine. The owner, Marilyn Tausend, is the co-author of *Mexico the Beautiful Cookbook* and *Cocinas de la Familia* (Family Kitchens).

Trek America, P.O. Box 189, Rockaway, NJ 07866 (☎ 800/221-0596 or 973/983-1144; fax 973/983-8551; www.trekamerica.com), organizes lengthy, active trips that combine trekking, hiking, van transportation, and camping in the Yucatán, Chiapas, Oaxaca, the Copper Canyon, and Mexico’s Pacific coast, and a trip that covers
Mexico City, Teotihuacán, Taxco, Guadalajara, Puerto Vallarta, and Acapulco.

**Oaxaca Reservations/Zapotec Tours**, 4955 N. Claremont Ave., Suite B, Chicago, IL 60625 ([☎️ 800/44-OAXACA outside IL, or 773/506-2444; fax 773/506-2445; www.oaxacainfo.com]), offers a variety of tours to Oaxaca City and the Oaxaca coast (including Puerto Escondido and Huatulco), and several specialty trips, including Day of the Dead in Oaxaca and the Food of the Gods Tour of Oaxaca. Coastal trips emphasize nature. Oaxaca City tours focus on the immediate area with visits to weavers, potters, markets, and archaeological sites. They are also the U.S. contact for several hotels in Oaxaca City. Call them for information, but all reservations must be made through a travel agent.

## 11 Getting Around

**An important note:** If your travel schedule depends on an important connection, say a plane trip between points or a ferry or bus connection, use the telephone numbers in this book or other information resources mentioned here to find out if the connection you are depending on is still available. Although we’ve done our best to provide accurate information, transportation schedules can and do change.

### BY PLANE

To fly from point to point within Mexico, you’ll rely on Mexican airlines. Mexico has two privately owned large national carriers: **Mexicana** ([☎️ 800/366-5400, toll-free within Mexico]) and **Aeromexico** ([☎️ 800/021-4000, toll-free within Mexico]). Mexicana and Aeromexico both offer extensive connections to the United States as well as within Mexico.

Several of the new regional carriers are operated by or can be booked through Mexicana or Aeromexico. Regional carriers are **Aerolitoral** (see “Aeromexico,” above) and **Aero Mar** (see “Mexicana,” above). For points inside the state of Oaxaca only—Oaxaca City, Puerto Escondido, and Huatulco—contact **Zapotec Tours** ([☎️ 800/44-OAXACA, or 773/506-2444 in IL, www.oaxacainfo.com]). The regional carriers are expensive, but they go to difficult-to-reach places. In each applicable section of this book, we’ve mentioned regional carriers with all pertinent telephone numbers.

Because major airlines can book some regional carriers, read your ticket carefully to see if your connecting flight is on one of these
smaller carriers—they may leave from a different airport or check in at a different counter.

**AIRPORT TAXES**
Mexico charges an airport tax on all departures. Passengers leaving the country on an international departure pay $18—in dollars or the peso equivalent. It has become a common practice to include this departure tax in your ticket price, but double check to make sure so you’re not caught by surprise at the airport upon leaving. Taxes on each domestic departure you make within Mexico cost around $12.50, unless you’re on a connecting flight and have already paid at the start of the flight, in which case you shouldn’t be charged again.

Mexico also charges an additional $18 “tourism tax,” the proceeds of which go into a tourism promotional fund. This may or may not be included in your ticket price, so be sure to set aside this amount in either dollars or pesos to pay at the airport upon departure.

**RECONFIRMING FLIGHTS**
Although Mexican airlines say it’s not necessary to reconfirm a flight, it’s still a good practice. To avoid getting bumped on popular, possibly overbooked flights, check in for an international flight the required hour and a half in advance of travel.

**BY CAR**
Most Mexican roads are not up to U.S. standards of smoothness, hardness, width of curve, grade of hill, or safety marking. Driving at night is dangerous—the roads aren’t good and are rarely lit; trucks, carts, pedestrians, and bicycles usually have no lights; and you can hit potholes, animals, rocks, dead ends, or bridges out with no warning.

**GASOLINE**
There’s one government-owned brand of gas and one gasoline station name throughout the country—Pemex (Petroleras Mexicanas). There are two types of gas in Mexico: *magna*, 87-octane unleaded gas, and premium 93 octane. In Mexico, fuel and oil are sold by the liter, which is slightly more than a quart (40l equals about 10½ gal.). Many franchise Pemex stations have bathroom facilities and convenience stores—a great improvement over the old ones. *Important note:* No credit cards are accepted for gas purchases.

**TOLL ROADS**
Mexico charges some of the highest tolls in the world for its network of new toll roads; as a result, they are rarely used. Generally speaking
though, using the toll roads will cut your travel time. Older toll-free roads are generally in good condition, but travel times tend to be longer.

**BREAKDOWNS**

If your car breaks down on the road, help might already be on the way. Radio-equipped green repair trucks operated by uniformed English-speaking officers patrol major highways during daylight hours to aid motorists in trouble. These “Green Angels” perform minor repairs and adjustments free, but you pay for parts and materials.

Your best guide to repair shops is the Yellow Pages. For repairs, look under “Automóviles y Camiones: Talleres de Reparación y Servicio”; auto-parts stores are under “Refacciones y Accesorios para Automóviles.” To find a mechanic on the road, look for a sign that says TALLER MECANICO.

Places called *Vulcanizadora* or *Llantera* repair flat tires, and it is common to find them open 24 hours a day on the most traveled highways. Even if the place looks empty, chances are you will find someone who can help you fix a flat.

**MINOR ACCIDENTS**

When possible, many Mexicans drive away from minor accidents, or try to make an immediate settlement, to avoid involving the police. If the police arrive while the involved persons are still at the scene, everyone may be locked in jail until blame is assessed. In any case, you have to settle up immediately, which may take days. Foreigners who don’t speak fluent Spanish are at a distinct disadvantage when trying to explain their version of the event. Three steps may help the foreigner who doesn’t wish to do as the Mexicans do: If you were in your own car, notify your Mexican insurance company, whose job it is to intervene on your behalf. If you were in a rental car, notify the rental company immediately and ask how to contact the nearest adjuster. (You did buy insurance with the rental, right?) Finally, if all else fails, ask to contact the nearest Green Angel, who may be able to explain to officials that you are covered by insurance. See also “Mexican Auto Insurance” in “Getting There,” earlier in this chapter.

**CAR RENTALS**

You’ll get the best price if you reserve a car a week in advance in the United States. U.S. car-rental firms include Avis (☎ 800/331-1212 in the U.S. or 800/TRY-AVIS in Canada), Budget (☎ 800/527-0700 in the U.S. and Canada), Hertz (☎ 800/654-3131 in the U.S. and Canada), and National (☎ 800/CAR-RENT) in the U.S. and
Canada). For European travelers, Kemwel Holiday Auto (\( \textbullet 800/678-0678 \)) and Auto Europe (\( \textbullet 800/223-5555 \)) can arrange Mexican rentals, sometimes through other agencies. You’ll find rental desks at airports, all major hotels, and many travel agencies.

Cars are easy to rent if you have a major credit card, are 25 or over, and have a valid driver’s license and passport with you. Without a credit card you must leave a cash deposit, usually a big one. Rent-here/leave-there arrangements are usually simple to make but more costly.

Car-rental costs are high in Mexico, because cars are more expensive here. The condition of rental cars has improved greatly over the years, however, and clean, comfortable, new cars are the norm. The basic cost of a 1-day rental of a Volkswagen Beetle, with unlimited mileage (but before 17% tax and $15 daily insurance), is about $48 in Puerto Escondido and $37 in Acapulco. Renting by the week gives you a lower daily rate. Prices may be considerably higher if you rent in these same cities around a major holiday.

**Deductibles**  Be careful—these vary greatly in Mexico; some are as high as $2,500, which comes out of your pocket immediately in case of car damage. Hertz’s deductible is $1,000 on a VW Beetle; Avis’s is $500 for the same car.

**Insurance**  Insurance is offered in two parts: **Collision and damage** insurance covers your car and others if the accident is your fault, and **personal accident** insurance covers you and anyone in your car. Read the fine print on the back of your rental agreement and note that insurance may be invalid if you have an accident while driving on an unpaved road.

**Damage**  Always inspect your car carefully and note every damaged or missing item, no matter how minute, on your rental agreement, or you may be charged.

**BY TAXI**  
Taxis are the preferred way to get around in almost all of the resort areas of Mexico, and also around Mexico City. Short trips within towns are generally charged by preset zones, and are quite reasonable compared with U.S. rates. For longer trips, or excursions to nearby cities, taxis can generally be hired for around $10 to $15 per hour, or for a negotiated daily rate. Even drops to different destinations, say between Huatulco and Puerto Escondido, can be arranged. A negotiated one-way price is usually much less than the cost of a rental car for a day, and service is much faster than traveling by bus.
For anyone who is uncomfortable driving in Mexico, this is a convenient, comfortable alternative. An added bonus is that you have a Spanish-speaking person with you in case you run into any car or road trouble. Many taxi drivers speak at least some English. Your hotel can assist you with the arrangements.

BY BUS

Mexican buses are frequent, readily accessible, and can get you to almost anywhere you want to go. They’re often the only way to get from large cities to other nearby cities and small villages. Don’t hesitate to ask questions if you’re confused about anything.

Dozens of Mexican companies operate large, air-conditioned, Greyhound-type buses between most cities. Travel class is generally labeled second (segunda), first (primera), and deluxe (ejecutiva), which is referred to by a variety of names. The deluxe buses often have fewer seats than regular buses, show video movies en route, are air-conditioned, and have few stops; some have complimentary refreshments. Many run express from origin to the final destination. They are well worth the few dollars more that you’ll pay. In rural areas, buses are often of the school-bus variety, with lots of local color.

Whenever possible, it’s best to buy your reserved-seat ticket, often via a computerized system, a day in advance on many long-distance routes and especially before holidays. Schedules are fairly dependable, so be at the terminal on time for departure. Current information may be obtained from local bus stations. See the appendix for a list of helpful bus terms in Spanish.

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**Travel Tip**

Little English is spoken at bus stations, so come prepared with your destination written down, then double-check the departure.

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**FAST FACTS: Mexico**

**Abbreviations** Dept. (apartments); Apdo. (post office box); Av. (Avenida; avenue); c/ (calle; street); Calz. (Calzada; boulevard). “C” on faucets stands for caliente (hot), and “F” stands for fría (cold). PB (planta baja) means ground floor, and most buildings count the next floor up as the first floor (1).
**Business Hours**  In general, businesses in larger cities are open between 9am and 7pm; in smaller towns many close between 2 and 4pm. Most are closed on Sunday. In resort areas it is common to find more stores open on Sundays, as well as extended business hours for shops, often until 8pm or even 10pm. Bank hours are Monday through Friday from 9 or 9:30am to 5 or 6pm. Increasingly, banks are offering Saturday hours for at least a half day.

**Cameras/Film**  Film costs about the same as in the United States.

**Car Rentals**  See “Getting Around,” earlier in this chapter.

**Climate**  See “When to Go,” earlier in this chapter.

**Currency**  See “Money,” earlier in this chapter.

**Customs**  See “Entry Requirements & Customs,” earlier in this chapter.

**Doctors/Dentists**  Every embassy and consulate is prepared to recommend local doctors and dentists with good training and modern equipment; some of the doctors and dentists even speak English. See the list of embassies and consulates under “Embassies/Consulates,” below. Hotels with a large foreign clientele are often prepared to recommend English-speaking doctors. Almost all first-class hotels in Mexico have a doctor on call.

**Documents**  See “Entry Requirements & Customs,” earlier in this chapter.

**Driving Rules**  See “Getting Around,” earlier in this chapter.

**Drug Laws**  To be blunt, don’t use or possess illegal drugs in Mexico. Mexican officials have no tolerance for drug users, and jail is their solution, with very little hope of getting out until the sentence (usually a long one) is completed or heavy fines or bribes are paid. Remember, in Mexico the legal system assumes you are guilty until proven innocent.  *(Important note: It isn’t uncommon to be befriended by a fellow user, only to be turned in by that “friend,” who’s collected a bounty.) Bring prescription drugs in their original containers. If possible, pack a copy of the original prescription with the generic name of the drug.

U.S. Customs officials are also on the lookout for diet drugs sold in Mexico but illegal in the United States, possession of which could also land you in a U.S. jail. If you buy antibiotics
over the counter (which you can do in Mexico)—say, for a sinus infection—and still have some left, you probably won’t be hassled by U.S. Customs.

**Drugstores** Farmacias (pharmacies) will sell you just about anything, with or without a prescription. Most pharmacies are open Monday to Saturday from 8am to 8pm. The major resort areas generally have one or two 24-hour pharmacies. Pharmacies take turns staying open during off hours, so if you are in a smaller town and need to buy medicine during off hours, ask for the farmacia de turno.

**Electricity** The electrical system in Mexico is 110 volts AC (60 cycles), as in the United States and Canada. However, in reality it may cycle more slowly and overheat your appliances. To compensate, select a medium or low speed for hair dryers. Many older hotels still have electrical outlets for flat two-prong plugs; you’ll need an adapter for any modern electrical apparatus that has an enlarged end on one prong or that has three prongs. Many first-class and deluxe hotels have the three-holed outlets (*trifásicos* in Spanish). Those that don’t may have loan adapters, but to be sure, it’s always better to carry your own.

**Embassies/Consulates** They provide valuable lists of doctors and lawyers, as well as regulations concerning marriages in Mexico. Contrary to popular belief, your embassy cannot get you out of a Mexican jail, provide postal or banking services, or fly you home when you run out of money. Consular officers can provide you with advice on most matters and problems, however. Most countries have a representative embassy in Mexico City and many have consular offices or representatives in the provinces.

The Embassy of **Australia** in Mexico City is at Ruben Darío 55 Col. Polanco (📞 55/5531-5225; fax 5/531-9552; www.immi.gov.au); it’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 1pm.

The Embassy of **Canada** in Mexico City is at Schiller 529, in Polanco (📞 55/5724-7900); it’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 1pm and 2 to 5pm (at other times the name of a duty officer is posted on the embassy door). In Acapulco, the Canadian consulate is located in the Centro Comercial Marbella, Local 23, Prolongación Farallón S/N, at the corner of Costera Miguel Aleman (📞 744/484-1305; www.canada.org.mx); it’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm.
The Embassy of Ireland in Mexico City is at Cerrada Blvd. Avila Camacho 76, 3rd floor, Col. Lomas de Chapultepec (☎ 55/5520-5803). It’s open Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm.

The South African Embassy is at Andres Bello 10, 9th floor, Col. Polanco (☎ 55/5282-9260). It’s open Monday to Friday from 8am to 3:30pm.

The Embassy of New Zealand in Mexico City is at José Luis Lagrange 103, 10th floor, Col. Los Morales Polanco (☎ 55/5283-9460; kiwimexico@compuserve.com.mx); it’s open Monday through Thursday from 9am to 2pm and 3 to 5pm and Friday from 9am to 2pm.

The Embassy of the United Kingdom in Mexico City is in Río Lerma 71, Col. Cuahutemoc (☎ 55/5207-2089; www.embajadabritanica.com.mx); it’s open Monday through Friday from 8:30am to 3:30pm.

The Embassy of the United States in Mexico City is next to the Hotel María Isabel Sheraton at Paseo de la Reforma 305, at the corner of Río Danubio (☎ 55/5080-2000, 55/52099100, or 55/5511-9980). There are consular agencies in Acapulco (☎ 744/469-0556) and Oaxaca (☎ 951/514-3054).

Emergencies The 24-hour Tourist Help Line in Mexico City is ☎ 800/903-9200 or 55/5250-0151. A tourist legal assistance office (Procuraduría del Turista) is located in Mexico City (☎ 55/5625-8153 or 55/5625-8154). They offer 24-hour service and there is always an English-speaking person available.

Holidays See “When to Go,” earlier in this chapter.

Information See “Visitor Information,” earlier in this chapter.

Internet Access In large cities and resort areas, a growing number of five-star hotels offer business centers with Internet access. You’ll also find cybercafes in destinations that are popular with expats and business travelers. Note that many ISPs will automatically cut off your Internet connection after a specified period of time (say, 10 minutes), because telephone lines are at a premium. Some Telmex offices also have free-access Internet kiosks in their reception areas.

Language Spanish is the official language in Mexico. English is spoken and understood to some degree in most tourist areas. Furthermore, you will find that Mexicans are very accommodating with foreigners who try to speak Spanish, even in broken sentences. For basic vocabulary, refer to the appendix.
Legal Aid  International Legal Defense Counsel, 111 S. 15th St., 24th Floor, Packard Building, Philadelphia, PA 19102 (© 215/977-9982), is a law firm specializing in legal difficulties of Americans abroad. See also “Embassies/Consulates” and “Emergencies,” above.

Liquor Laws  The legal drinking age in Mexico is 18; however, it is extremely rare that anyone will be asked for ID or denied purchase (often, children are sent to the stores to buy beer for their parents). Grocery stores sell everything from beer and wine to national and imported liquors. You can buy liquor 24 hours a day; but during major elections, dry laws often are enacted for as much as 72 hours in advance of the election—and those laws apply to foreign tourists as well as local residents. Mexico also does not have any “open container” laws for transporting liquor in cars, but authorities are beginning to target drunk drivers more aggressively. It’s a good idea to drive defensively.

It is not legal to drink in the street; however, many tourists do so. Use your better judgment—if you are getting too drunk you shouldn’t drink in the street because you are more likely to get stopped by the police. As is the custom in Mexico, it is not so much what you do, it is how you do it.

Mail  Postage for a postcard or letter is 1 peso; it may arrive anywhere from 1 to 6 weeks later. A registered letter costs $1.90. Sending a package can be quite expensive—the Mexican postal service charges $8 per kilo (2.20 lb.)—and unreliable; it takes 2 to 6 weeks, if it arrives at all. Packages are frequently lost within the Mexican postal system, although the situation has improved in recent years. The recommended way to send a package or important mail is through FedEx, DHL, UPS, or another reputable international mail service.

Newspapers/Magazines  Newspaper kiosks in larger Mexican cities will carry a selection of English-language magazines.

Pets  Taking a pet into Mexico is easy but requires a little planning. Animals coming from the United States and Canada need to be checked for health within 30 days before arrival in Mexico. Most veterinarians in major cities have the appropriate paperwork—an official health certificate, to be presented to Mexican Customs officials, that ensures the pet’s vaccinations are up-to-date. When you and your pet return from Mexico, U.S. Customs officials will require the same type of
paperwork. If your stay extends beyond the 30-day time frame of your U.S.-issued certificate, you’ll need an updated Certificate of Health issued by a veterinarian in Mexico that states the condition of your pet and the status of its vaccinations. To check last-minute changes in requirements, consult the Mexican Government Tourist Office nearest you (see “Visitor Information,” earlier in this chapter).

**Police** In Mexico City, police are to be suspected as frequently as they are to be trusted; however, you’ll find many who are quite honest and helpful. In the rest of the country, especially in the tourist areas, the majority are very protective of international visitors. Several cities, including Acapulco, have gone as far as to set up a special corps of English-speaking Tourist Police to assist with directions, guidance, and more.

**Safety** See “Insurance, Health & Safety,” earlier in this chapter.

**Smoking** Smoking is permitted and generally accepted in most public places, including restaurants, bars, and hotel lobbies. Nonsmoking areas and hotel rooms for nonsmokers are becoming more common in higher-end establishments, but they tend to be the exception rather than the rule.

**Taxes** There’s a 15% IVA (value-added) tax on goods and services in most of Mexico, and it’s supposed to be included in the posted price. There is an exit tax of around $17.25 imposed on every foreigner leaving the country, usually included in the price of airline tickets.

**Telephones** Mexico’s telephone system is slowly but surely catching up with modern times. All telephone numbers have 10 digits. Every city and town that has telephone access has a 2-digit (Mexico City, Monterrey, and Guadalajara) or 3-digit (everywhere else) area code. In Mexico City, Monterrey, and Guadalajara, local numbers have 8 digits; elsewhere, local numbers have 7 digits. To place a local call, you do not need to dial the area code. Many fax numbers are also regular telephone numbers; ask whoever answers for the fax tone (“me da tono de fax, por favor”). Cellular phones are very popular for small businesses in resort areas and smaller communities. To call a cellular number inside the same area code, dial 044 and then the number. To dial the cellular phone from anywhere else in Mexico, first dial 01, and then the 3-digit area
code and the 7-digit number. To dial it from the U.S., dial 011-52, plus the 3-digit area code and the 7-digit number. The country code for Mexico is 52.

To call Mexico: If you’re calling Mexico from the United States:
1. Dial the international access code: 011
2. Dial the country code: 52
3. Dial the 2- or 3-digit area code, then the 8- or 7-digit number. For example, if you wanted to call the U.S. consulate in Acapulco, the whole number would be 011-52-744-469-0556. If you wanted to dial the U.S. embassy in Mexico City, the whole number would be 011-52-55-5209-9100.

To make international calls: To make international calls from Mexico, first dial 00, then the country code (U.S. or Canada 1, U.K. 44, Ireland 353, Australia 61, New Zealand 64). Next, dial the area code and number. For example, to call the British Embassy in Washington, you would dial 00-1-202-588-7800.

For directory assistance: Dial 040 if you’re looking for a number inside Mexico. Note: Listings usually appear under the owner’s name, not the name of the business, and your chances to find an English-speaking operator are slim to none.

For operator assistance: If you need operator assistance in making a call, dial 090 to make an international call, and 020 to call a number in Mexico.

Toll-free numbers: Numbers beginning with 800 within Mexico are toll-free, but calling a U.S. toll-free number from Mexico costs the same as an overseas call. To call an 800 number in the U.S., dial 001-880 and the last 7 digits of the toll-free number. To call an 888 number in the U.S., dial 001-881 and the last 7 digits of the toll-free number.

Time Zone Central standard time prevails throughout most of Mexico, and all of the areas covered in this book. Mexico observes daylight saving time.

Tipping Most service employees in Mexico count on tips for the majority of their income—this is especially true for bellboys and waiters. Bellboys should receive the equivalent of 50¢ to US$1 per bag; waiters generally receive 10% to 20%, depending on the level of service. It is not customary to tip taxi drivers, unless they are hired by the hour or provide touring or other special services.
Toilets  Public toilets are not common in Mexico, but an increasing number are available, especially at fast-food restaurants and Pemex gas stations. These facilities and restaurant and club restrooms commonly have attendants, who expect a small tip (about 50¢).


Water  Most hotels have decanters or bottles of purified water in the rooms, and the better hotels have either purified water from regular taps or special taps marked agua purificada. Some hotels will charge for in-room bottled water. Virtually any hotel, restaurant, or bar will bring you purified water if you specifically request it, but you’ll usually be charged for it. Bottled purified water is sold widely at drugstores and grocery stores. Some popular brands are Santa María, Ciel, Agua Pura, and Pureza.
Acapulco

I like to think of Acapulco as a diva—maybe a little past her prime, perhaps overly made up, but still capable of captivating an audience. It’s tempting to dismiss Acapulco as a passé resort, but the town’s temptations are hard to resist. Where else do bronzed men dive from cliffs into the sea at sunset, and where else does the sun shine 360 days a year? Though most beach resorts are made for relaxing, Acapulco has nonstop, 24-hours-a-day energy. Its perfectly sculpted bay is an adult playground filled with water-skiers in tanga swimsuits and darkly tanned, mirror-shaded studs on jet skis. Visitors play golf and tennis with intensity, but the real sport is the nightlife, which has made this city famous for decades. Back in the days when there was a jet set, they came to Acapulco—filmed it, sang about it, wrote about it, and lived it.

It’s not hard to understand why: The view of Acapulco Bay, framed by mountains and beaches, is breathtaking day or night. And I dare anyone to take in the lights of the city and not feel the pull to go out and get lively.

Though a few years ago tourism to Acapulco was in a state of decline, it’s now experiencing a renaissance, in a style reminiscent of Miami’s South Beach. Classic hotels are being renovated and areas gentrified. Clean-up efforts have put a whole new face on a place that was once aging less than gracefully.

International travelers began to reject Acapulco when it became clear that the cost of development was the pollution of the bay and surrounding areas. The city government responded, and invested over $1 billion in public and private infrastructure improvements. In addition, a program instituted in the early 1990s has cleaned up the water—whales have even been sighted offshore for the first time in years.

A city that never sleeps, Acapulco tries hard to hold on to its image as the ultimate extravagant party town. It’s still the top choice for those who want to have dinner at midnight, dance until dawn, and sleep all day on a sun-soaked beach.
Acapulco is 366km (229 miles) S of Mexico City; 272km (170 miles) SW of Taxco; 979km (612 miles) SE of Guadalajara; 253km (158 miles) SE of Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo; 752km (470 miles) NW of Huatulco

GETTING THERE & DEPARTING

BY PLANE See chapter 1, “Planning Your Trip to Southern Pacific Mexico,” for information on flying from the United States or Canada to Acapulco. Local numbers for major airlines with nonstop or direct service to Acapulco are Aeromexico (☎ 744/485-1625), American (☎ 744/466-9232, or 01-800/904-6000 inside Mexico for reservations), Continental (☎ 744/466-9063), Mexicana (☎ 744/466-9121 or 744/486-7586), and America West (☎ 744/466-9257).

Aeromexico flies from Guadalajara, Mexico City, and Tijuana; Mexicana flies from Mexico City. Check with a travel agent about charter flights.

The airport (airport code: ACA) is 22km (14 miles) southeast of town, over the hills east of the bay. Private taxis are the fastest way to get downtown; they cost $30 to $50. The major rental-car agencies all have booths at the airport. Transportes Terrestres has desks at the front of the airport where you can buy tickets for minivan colectivo transportation into town ($10). You must reserve return service to the airport through your hotel.

BY CAR From Mexico City, take either the curvy toll-free Highway 95D south (6 hr.) or scenic Highway 95, the four- to six-lane toll highway (3½ hr.), which costs around $50 one-way. The free road from Taxco is in good condition; you’ll save around $40 in tolls from there through Chilpancingo to Acapulco. From points north or south along the coast, the only choice is Highway 200, where you should (as on all Mexican highways) always try to travel by day. The reason is not so much crime but roads that are, for the most part, unlit and poorly marked.

BY BUS The Ejido/Central Camionera station, Ejido 47, is on the far northern end of the bay and north of downtown (Old Acapulco). It’s far from the hotels; however, it serves more bus lines and routes than any other Acapulco bus station. It also has a hotel-reservation service.

From this station, Turistar, Estrella de Oro, and Estrella Blanca have almost hourly service for the 5- to 7-hour trip to Mexico City ($42), and daily service to Zihuatanejo ($14). Buses also serve other points in Mexico, including Chilpancingo, Cuernavaca, Iguala, Manzanillo, Puerto Vallarta, and Taxco.
ORIENTATION
VISITOR INFORMATION  The State of Guerrero Tourism Office operates the Procuraduría del Turista (©/fax 744/484-4583 or 744/484-4416), on street level in front of the International Center, a convention center set back from the main Costera Alemán, down a lengthy walkway with fountains. The office offers maps and information about the city and state, as well as police assistance for tourists; it’s open daily from 9am to 10pm.

CITY LAYOUT  Acapulco stretches more than 6km (4 miles) around the huge bay, so trying to take it all in by foot is impractical. The tourist areas are roughly divided into three sections: Old Acapulco (Acapulco Viejo) is the original town that attracted the jet setters of the 1950s and 1960s—and today it looks as if it’s still locked in that era, though a renaissance is under way. The second section is the Hotel Zone (Zona Hotelera); it follows the main boulevard, Costera Miguel Alemán (or just “the Costera”), as it runs east along the bay from downtown. Towering hotels, restaurants, shopping centers, and strips of open-air beach bars line the street. At the far eastern end of the Costera lie the golf course and the International Center (a convention center).

Avenida Cuauhtémoc is the major artery inland, running roughly parallel to the Costera. The third major area begins just beyond the Hyatt Regency Hotel, where the name of the Costera changes to Carretera Escénica (Scenic Hwy.), which continues all the way to the airport. The hotels along this section of the road are lavish, and extravagant private villas, gourmet restaurants, and flashy nightclubs built into the hillside offer dazzling views. The area fronting the beach here is Acapulco Diamante, Acapulco’s most desirable address.

Tips  Car & Bus Travel Warning, Explained

Car robberies and bus hijackings on Highway 200 south of Acapulco on the way to Puerto Escondido and Huatulco used to be common, and you may have heard warnings about the road. The trouble has all but disappeared, thanks to military patrols and greater police protection. However, as in most of Mexico, it’s advisable to travel the highways during daylight hours only—not so much for personal safety, but because highways are unlit, and animals can wander on them.
Street names and numbers in Acapulco can be confusing and hard to find—many streets are not well marked or change names unexpectedly. Fortunately, there’s seldom a reason to be far from the Costera, so it’s hard to get lost. Street numbers on the Costera do not follow logic, so don’t assume that similar numbers will be close together.

**GETTING AROUND**

**BY TAXI** Taxis are more plentiful than tacos in Acapulco—and practically as inexpensive, if you’re traveling in the downtown area only. Just remember that you should always establish the price with the driver before starting out. Hotel taxis may charge three times the rate of a taxi hailed on the street, and nighttime taxi rides cost extra, too. Taxis are also more expensive if you’re staying in the Diamante section or south. The minimum fare is $2 per ride for a roving VW Bug–style taxi in town; the fare from Puerto Marqués to the hotel zone is $8, or $10 into downtown. *Sitio* taxis are nicer cars, but more expensive, with a minimum fare of $4.

The fashion among Acapulco taxis is flashy, with Las Vegas–style lights—the more colorful and pulsating, the better.

**BY BUS** Even though the city has a confusing street layout, using city buses is amazingly easy and inexpensive. Two kinds of buses run along the Costera: pastel color-coded buses and regular “school buses.” The difference is the price: New air-conditioned tourist buses (Aca Tur Bus) are 40¢; old buses, 35¢. Covered bus stops are all along the Costera, with handy maps on the walls showing routes to major sights and hotels.

The best place near the *zócalo* to catch a bus is next to Sanborn’s, 2 blocks east. *Caleta Directo* or *Base–Caleta* buses will take you to the Hornos, Caleta, and Caletilla beaches along the Costera. Some buses return along the same route; others go around the peninsula and return to the Costera.

For expeditions to more distant destinations, there are buses to *Puerto Marqués* to the east (marked *Puerto Marques–Base*) and *Pie de la Cuesta* to the west (marked *zócalo–Pie De La Cuesta*). Be sure to verify the time and place of the last bus back if you hop on one of these.

**BY CAR** Rental cars are available at the airport and at hotel desks along the Costera. Unless you plan on exploring outlying areas, you’re better off taking taxis or using the easy and inexpensive public buses.
**FAST FACTS: Acapulco**

**American Express** The main office is in the Gran Plaza shopping center, Costera Alemán 1628 (☎ 744/469-1100). It’s open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 7pm.

**Area Code** The telephone area code is **744**.

**Climate** Acapulco boasts sunshine 360 days a year, with average daytime temperatures of 80°F (27°C). Humidity varies, with approximately 59 inches of rain per year. June through October is the rainy season, though July and August are relatively dry. Tropical showers are brief and usually occur at night.

**Consular Agents** The **United States** has an agent at the Hotel Club del Sol, Costera Alemán at Reyes Católicos (☎ 744/481-1699 or 744/469-0556), across from the Hotel Acapulco Plaza; the office is open Monday through Friday from 10am to 2pm. The **Canadian** office is at the Centro Comercial Marbella, Local 23 (☎ 744/484-1305). The toll-free emergency number inside Mexico is ☎ 01-800/706-2900. The office is open Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm. The **United Kingdom** office is at the Las Brisas Hotel on Carretera Escénica near the airport (☎ 744/481-2533 or 744/484-1735). Most other countries in the European Union also have consulate offices in Acapulco.

**Currency Exchange** Numerous banks along the Costera are open Monday through Friday from 9am to 6pm, Saturday from 10am to 1:30pm. Banks and their ATMs generally have the best rates. **Casas de cambio** (currency-exchange booths) along the street may have better rates than hotels.

**Hospital** Try **Hospital Magallanes**, Avenida Wilfrido Massieu 2 Fracc. Magallanes (☎ 744/485-6194 or 744/485-6096), which has an English-speaking staff and doctors, or **Hospital Pacífico**, Calle Fraile y Nao 4, Fracc. La Bocana (☎ 744/487-7180 or 744/487-7161).

**Internet Access** **Acanet**, Costera Alemán 1632 Int., La Gran Plaza, Local D-1, lower floor (☎ 744/486-8182 and 744/486-8184; fax 744/486-9186; www.acanet.com.mx), is open daily from 10am to 9pm. Internet access costs $1.50 per hour. This is a computer shop that also offers Internet access and has a very helpful staff.
Parking  It is illegal to park on the Costera at any time. Try parking along side streets, or in one of the few covered parking lots, such as in Plaza Bahia and in Plaza Mirabella.

Pharmacy  One of the largest drugstores in town is Farmacia Daisy, Francia 49, across the traffic circle from the convention center (☎ 744/484-7664 or 744/484-5950). Sam’s Club and WalMart, both on the Costera, have pharmacy services and lower prices on medicine.

Post Office  The correo is next door to Sears, close to the Fideicomiso office. It’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm, Saturday from 9am to 1pm. Other branches are in the Estrella de Oro bus station on Cuauhtémoc, inland from the Acapulco Qualton Hotel, and on the Costera near Caleta Beach.

Safety  Riptides claim a few lives every year, so pay close attention to warning flags posted on Acapulco beaches. Red or black flags mean stay out of the water, yellow flags signify caution, and white or green flags mean it’s safe to swim.

As is the case anywhere, tourists are vulnerable to thieves. This is especially true when shopping in a market, lying on the beach, wearing jewelry, or visibly carrying a camera, purse, or bulging wallet.

Telephone  Acapulco phone numbers seem to change frequently. The most reliable source for telephone numbers is the Procuraduría del Turista, on the Costera in front of the convention center (☎ 744/484-4583), which has an exceptionally friendly staff.

Tourist Police  Policemen in white and light blue uniforms belong to a special corps of English-speaking police established to assist tourists.

2 Where to Stay

The listings below begin with the very expensive resorts south of town (nearest the airport) and continue along Costera Alemán to the less expensive, more traditional hotels north of town, in the downtown or “Old Acapulco” part of the city. Especially in the “very expensive” and “expensive” categories, inquire about promotional rates or check with the airlines for air-hotel packages. During Christmas and Easter weeks, some hotels double their normal rates.
Private, ultra-secluded **villas** are available for rent all over the hills south of town; staying in one of these palatial homes is an unforgettable experience. **Se Renta** (www.acapulcoluxuryvillas.com) handles some of the most exclusive villas.

**SOUTH OF TOWN**
Acapulco’s most exclusive and renowned hotels, restaurants, and villas nestle in the steep forested hillsides here, between the naval base and Puerto Marqués. This area is several kilometers from the heart of Acapulco; you’ll pay the $12 to $20 round-trip taxi fare every time you venture off the property into town.

**VERY EXPENSIVE**
**Camino Real Acapulco Diamante** ★★★
This relaxing, self-contained resort is an ideal choice for families, or for those who already know Acapulco and don’t care to explore much. I consider it one of Acapulco’s finest places in terms of contemporary decor, services, and amenities. The Camino Real is tucked in a secluded location on 81 acres; it’s part of the enormous Acapulco Diamante project. I like its location on the Playa Puerto Marqués, which is safe for swimming, but you do miss out on compelling views of Acapulco Bay. From Carretera Escénica, a handsome brick road winds down to the hotel, overlooking Puerto Marqués Bay. The lobby has an enormous terrace facing the water. The spacious rooms have balconies or terraces, small sitting areas, marble floors, ceiling fans (in addition to air-conditioning with remote control), and comfortable, classic furnishings.

Km 14 Carretera Escénica, Baja Catita s/n, Pichilingue, 39867 Acapulco, Gro. ☎ 744/435-1010. Fax 744/435-1020. www.caminoreal.com/acapulco. 157 units. High season $429 double, $611 master suite. Rates include American breakfast. Ask about low-season and midweek discounts. AE, MC, V. **Amenities:** 2 restaurants; lobby bar; 3 pools (1 for children); tennis court; health club with aerobics, spa treatments, massage, and complete workout equipment (extra charge); watersports equipment rentals; children’s activities; concierge; tour desk; car-rental desk; shopping arcade; salon; 24-hr. room service; babysitting; laundry service. In room: A/C, TV, dataport, minibar, hair dryer, iron, safe.

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**Fun Fact** **Acapulco, Queen of the Silver Screen**
Along with hosting some of the legendary stars of the silver screen, Acapulco has also played a few starring roles. Over 250 films have been shot here, including 1985’s *Rambo II*, which used the Pie de la Cuesta lagoon as its backdrop.
Las Brisas ★★★ Moments This is a local landmark, often considered Acapulco’s signature hotel. Perched on a hillside overlooking the bay, Las Brisas is known for its tiered pink stucco facade, private pools, and 175 pink Jeeps rented exclusively to guests. If you stay here, you ought to like pink, because the color scheme extends to practically everything.

The hotel is a community unto itself: The simple, marble-floored rooms are like separate villas sculpted from a terraced hillside, with panoramic views of Acapulco Bay from a balcony or terrace. Each room has a private or semiprivate swimming pool. Las Brisas has a total of 250 pools. The spacious Regency Club rooms, at the apex of the property, offer the best views. You stay at Las Brisas more for the panache and setting than for luxury amenities, though rooms have been upgraded. Early each morning, continental breakfast arrives in a cubbyhole. If you tire of your own pool, Las Brisas has a beach club about a half-mile away, on Acapulco Bay; continuous shuttle service departs from the lobby. The club offers casual dining, a large swimming pool, and a natural saltwater pool—actually a rocky inlet. Mandatory service charges cover shuttle service from the hillside rooms to the lobby and from the lobby to the beach club, and all tips. The hotel is on the southern edge of the bay, overlooking the road to the airport and close to the hottest nightclubs.

Apdo. Carretera Escénica 5255, Las Brisas, 39868 Acapulco, Gro. (800) 228-3000 in the U.S., or 744/469-6900. Fax 744/446-5332. 263 units. High season $330 shared pool, $435 private pool, $540 Royal Beach Club; low season $230 shared pool, $345 private pool, $432 Royal Beach Club. $20 per day service charge plus 17% tax. Rates include continental breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: 2 restaurants; deli; breakfast delivery; private beach club with fresh- and saltwater pools; 5 tennis courts; access to nearby gym; concierge; guest-only tours and activity program; tour desk; car-rental desk; Jeeps for rent; 24-hr. shuttle transportation around the resort; shopping arcade; salon; room service; in-room massage; babysitting; laundry service; dry cleaning. In room: A/C, minibar, hair dryer, safe.

COSTERA HOTEL ZONE
The following hotels are along the main boulevard, Costera Alemán, extending from the convention center (Centro Internacional) at the east to Papagayo Park, just outside Old Acapulco.

EXPENSIVE
Fiesta Americana Condesa Acapulco ★ Once the Condesa del Mar, the Fiesta Americana Condesa Acapulco is a long-standing favorite deluxe hotel. The 18-story structure towers above Condesa Beach, just east and up the hill from the Glorieta Diana traffic circle.
The contemporary, attractive rooms are very comfortable, with marble floors. Each has a private terrace or balcony with ocean view. The more expensive rooms have the best bay views, and all have purified tap water. The hilltop swimming pool affords one of the city’s finest views. The location is great for enjoying the numerous beach activities, shopping, and more casual nightlife of Acapulco.

Costera Alemán 97, 393690 Acapulco, Gro. 800/FIESTA-1 in the U.S., or 744/484-2355. Fax 744/484-1828. www.fiestamericana.com. 500 units. High season $220 double, $315 suite; low season $90–$124 double, $253 suite. Ask about “Fiesta Break” packages, which include meals. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: 2 restaurants; coffee shop; lobby bar; theme nights with buffet dinner; adults-only hilltop swimming pool; smaller children’s pool; travel agency; shopping arcade; salon; room service; laundry service; pharmacy. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, safe.

**Hotel Elcano**

An Acapulco classic, the Elcano is a personal favorite. It offers exceptional service and a prime location—near the convention center, on a broad stretch of beach in the heart of the hotel zone. Rooms are continually upgraded, bright, and very comfortable. They feature classic navy-and-white tile accents, ample oceanfront balconies, and tub/shower combinations. The very large junior suites, all on corners, have two queen-size beds and huge closets. Studios are small but adequate, with king-size beds and small sinks outside the bathroom area. In the studios, a small portion of the TV armoire serves as a closet, and there are no balconies, only large sliding windows. All rooms have purified tap water. This is an ideal place if you’re attending a convention or simply want the best of all possible locations, between hillside nightlife and the Costera beach zone. It’s an excellent value.


**Hyatt Regency Acapulco**

A sophisticated oasis, the Hyatt is one of the largest and most modern of Acapulco’s hotels. A freeform pool fronts a broad stretch of beautiful beach, one of the most inviting in Acapulco. The sleek lobby encloses a sitting area and bar where there’s live music every evening. The stylishly decorated rooms are large, with sizable balconies overlooking the pool and ocean. Some contain kitchenettes. Regency Club guests receive continental breakfast, afternoon canapés, and other upgraded amenities. Children are not allowed in Regency Club rooms. This hotel
caters to a large Jewish clientele and has a full-service kosher restaurant, synagogue, and Sabbath elevator. 

Costera Alemán 1, 39869 Acapulco, Gro. ☏ 800/233-1234 in the U.S. and Canada, 01-800/005-0000 in Mexico, or 744/469-1234. Fax 744/484-3087. www.hyattacapulco.com.mx. 646 units. High season $234 double, $260 Regency Club, $338 suite; low season $208 double, $234 Regency Club, $312 suite. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: 3 restaurants; cantina; lobby bar; 2 large, shaded free-form pools; 3 lighted tennis courts; access to a nearby gym; children’s programs; concierge; tour desk; car-rental desk; business center; shopping arcade; salon; room service; in-room massage; babysitting; laundry service; dry cleaning; safe-deposit box in lobby. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, robes, hair dryer, iron, safe.

Villa Vera Hotel & Racquet Club  🏅⭐⭐⭐ Finds  The legendary Villa Vera started off as a private home with adjacent villas for houseguests. It continues to offer the closest experience to Acapulco villa life that you’ll find in a public property. After a while, it became a popular hangout for stars such as Liz Taylor, who married Mike Todd here. This hotel is also where Richard and Pat Nixon celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary and where Elvis’s film Fun in Acapulco was shot. Lana Turner even made it her home for 3 years.

Now a Starwood Hotels property, Villa Vera has undergone significant renovations and upgrades in facilities that have transformed it into an exclusive boutique-style hotel. The spa offers world-class services 7 days a week. Rooms are tastefully decorated in sophisticated light tones. The complex has 14 pools, including 8 private pools for the six villas and two houses. Most other rooms share pools; guests in standard rooms have the use of the large public pool across from the restaurant. The hotel is a couple of blocks from the Condesa beach.


MODERATE

Calinda Acapulco  You’ll see this tall cylindrical tower rising at the eastern edge of Condesa Beach. Each room has a view, usually of the bay. Though not exceptionally well furnished, guest rooms are large and comfortable; most have two double beds. It’s the most modern of the reasonably priced lodgings along the strip of hotels facing popular Condesa Beach. Package prices are available, and the
hotel frequently offers promotions, such as rates that include breakfast; otherwise it is expensive for what it provides.


**Hotel Sands** $ Value A great option for budget-minded families, this unpretentious, comfortable hotel nestles on the inland side, opposite the giant resort hotels and away from the din of Costera traffic. A stand of umbrella palms and a pretty garden restaurant lead into the lobby. The rooms are light and airy in the style of a good modern motel, with basic furnishings and wall-to-wall carpeting. Some units have kitchenettes, and all have a terrace or balcony. The rates are more than reasonable, the accommodations satisfactory, and the location excellent.

Costera Alemán 178, 39670 Acapulco, Gro. 744/484-2260. Fax 744/484-1053. www.sands.com.mx. 93 units. $100 standard double; $76 bungalow. Rates include coffee in the lobby and are higher during Christmas, Easter, and other major holidays. AE, MC, V. Limited free parking. Amenities: Restaurant; 2 swimming pools (1 for children); squash court; volleyball; Ping-Pong area; concierge; babysitting; laundry service; dry cleaning. In room: A/C, TV, minibar.

**DOWNTOWN (ON LA QUEBRADA) & OLD ACAPULCO BEACHES**

Numerous budget hotels dot the streets fanning out from the zócalo. They’re among the best values in town, but be sure to check your room first to see that it meets your needs. Several hotels in this area are close to Caleta and Caletilla beaches, or on the back of the hilly peninsula, at Playa la Angosta. Many have gorgeous views of the city and bay.

**MODERATE**

**Grand Meigas Acapulco Resort** $ The all-inclusive Meigas is more familiar to Mexican travelers than to their U.S. counterparts. This high-quality, nine-floor resort, adjacent to one of the liveliest beaches in old Acapulco, offers excellent value. Stay here if you seek the authentic feel of a Mexican holiday, with all its boisterous, family-friendly charms. The Meigas is built into a cliff on the Caleta peninsula, overlooking the beach. Rooms surround a plant-filled courtyard, topped by a glass ceiling. All have large terraces with ocean views, although some connect to the neighboring terrace. The simply decorated rooms are very clean and comfortable, with a large
closet and desk. Each room has two queen beds, firm mattresses, and cable TV.

A succession of terraces holds tropical gardens, restaurants, and pools. A private beach and boat dock are down a brief flight of stairs. The resort has a changing agenda of theme nights and evening entertainment.

Cerro San Martín 325, Fracc. Las Playas, 39390 Acapulco, Gro. ☏ 744/483-9940 or 744/483-9140. Fax 744/483-9125. meigaca@prodigy.net.mx. 255 units. High season $188 double; low season $90 double. Rates are all-inclusive. Room-only prices sometimes available. AE, DC, MC, V. Free private parking. Amenities: 3 restaurants; snack bar; bars; large fresh- and saltwater pools; tour desk; car-rental desk; shopping arcade. In room: A/C, TV, fan.

Plaza Las Glorias/El Mirador ★ One of the landmarks of Old Acapulco, the former El Mirador Hotel overlooks the famous cove where the cliff divers perform. Renovated with tropical landscaping and lots of Mexican tile, this hotel offers attractively furnished rooms. Each holds double or queen-size beds, a small kitchenette area with mini-fridge and coffeemaker, and a large bathroom with marble counters. Most have a separate living room, some have a whirlpool tub, and all are accented with colorful Saltillo tile and other Mexican decorative touches. Ask for a room with a balcony or ocean view.

A set-price dinner ($29) offers great views of the cliff-diving show. The large, breezy lobby bar is a favorite spot to relax as day fades into night on the beautiful cove and bay. Nearby is a protected cove with good snorkeling.

Quebrada 74, 39300 Acapulco, Gro. ☏ 800/342-AMIGO in the U.S., or 744/483-1221, 744/484-0909 for reservations. Fax 744/482-4564. 132 units. High season $185 double, $231 suite with whirlpool; low season $108 double, $135 suite with whirlpool. Add $13 for kitchenette. AE, MC, V. Street parking. Amenities: Restaurant; coffee shop; lobby bar; 3 pools, including 1 rather rundown saltwater pool; travel agency; room service; laundry service. In room: A/C, TV.

INEXPENSIVE

Hotel Costa Linda ★ Budget-minded American and Mexican couples are drawn to the sunny, well-kept rooms of the Costa Linda, one of the best values in the area. All rooms have individually controlled air-conditioning and a mini-fridge, and some have a small kitchenette (during low season there is a $5 charge for using the kitchenette). Closets and bathrooms are ample in size, and mattresses are firm. Cozy as the Costa Linda is, it is adjacent to one of the busier streets in old Acapulco, so traffic noise can be bothersome. It’s just a 1-block walk down to lively Caleta beach.
Hotel Los Flamingos  

An Acapulco landmark, this hotel, perched on a cliff 152m (500 ft.) above Acapulco Bay, once entertained John Wayne, Cary Grant, Johnny Weissmuller, Fred McMurray, Errol Flynn, Red Skelton, Roy Rogers, and others. In fact, the stars liked it so much that at one point they bought it and converted it into a private club. The place is a real find—it’s in excellent shape and exceptionally clean, offering visitors a totally different perspective of Acapulco as it maintains all the charm of a grand era. All rooms have dramatic ocean views and a large balcony or terrace, but most of them are not air-conditioned (those that are also have TVs). Still, the constant sea breeze is cooling enough. Rooms are colorful, with mosaic-tile tables and mirrors. Thursdays at Los Flamingos are especially popular, with a pozole party and live music by a Mexican band that was probably around in the era of Wayne and Weissmuller—note the seashell-pink bass. Even if you don’t stay here, plan to come for a margarita at sunset, and a walk along the dramatic lookout point.

Hotel Misión  

Enter this hotel’s plant-filled brick courtyard, shaded by two enormous mango trees, and you’ll retreat into an earlier, more peaceful Acapulco. This tranquil 19th-century hotel lies 2 blocks inland from the Costera and the zócalo. The original L-shaped building is at least a century old. The rooms have colonial touches, such as colorful tile and wrought iron, and come simply furnished, with a fan and one or two beds with good mattresses. Unfortunately, the promised hot water is not reliable—request a cold-water-only room and receive a small discount. Breakfast is served on the patio. The hotel is 2 blocks inland from the fishermen’s wharf, main square, and La Quebrada.

Hotel Villa Romana  

This is one of the most comfortable inns in the area for a long stay. Some rooms are tiled and others carpeted;
nine have small kitchens with refrigerators. Terraces face Playa la Angosta. The small, plant-filled terrace on the second floor holds tables and chairs; the fourth-floor pool offers a great view of the bay. Av. López Mateos 185, Fracc. Las Playas, 39300 Acapulco, Gro. ☏ 744/482-3995. www.aca-novenet.com.mx/villaromana. 9 units. High season $50 double; low season $40 double. MC, V. Street parking. In room: A/C, TV.

3 Where to Dine

Diners in Acapulco enjoy stunning views and fresh seafood. The quintessential setting is a candlelit table with the glittering bay spread out before you. If you’re looking for a romantic spot, Acapulco brims with such inviting places; most sit along the southern coast, with views of the bay. If you’re looking for simple food or an authentic local dining experience, you’re best off in Old Acapulco.

A deluxe establishment in Acapulco may not be much more expensive than a mass-market restaurant. The proliferation of U.S. franchise restaurants has increased competition, and even the more expensive places have reduced prices. Trust me—the locally owned restaurants offer the best food and the best value.

SOUTH OF TOWN: LAS BRISAS AREA

VERY EXPENSIVE

Casa Nova ★★★ GOURMET ITALIAN Enjoy an elegant meal and a fabulous view of glittering Acapulco Bay at this spot east of town. The cliff-side restaurant offers several elegantly appointed dining rooms awash in marble and stone accents, and outdoor terrace dining with a stunning view. If you arrive before your table is ready, have a drink in the comfortable lounge. This is a long-standing favorite of Mexico City’s elite; dress tends toward fashionable, tropical attire. The best dishes include veal scaloppini and homemade pastas, such as linguini with fresh clams. A changing tourist menu offers a sampling of the best selections for a fixed price. There’s also an ample selection of reasonably priced national and imported wines. And there’s live piano music nightly.


Mezzanotte Acapulco ★ ITALIAN/FRENCH/MEXICAN

Mezzanotte offers a contemporary blending of classic cuisines, but its strongest asset is the view of the bay. This location has changed hands several times; it currently offers a mix of trendy international
dishes served in an atmosphere that tries a bit too hard to be upscale and fashionable. Music is loud and hip, so if you’re looking for a romantic evening, this is probably not the place. It’s a better choice if you want a taste of Mexican urban chic. The view of the bay remains outstanding, though the food still strives for consistency. Dress up a bit for dining here. Mezzanotte is in the La Vista complex near the Las Brisas hotel.

Plaza La Vista, Carretera Escénica a Puerto Marquez 28-2, 39880 Acapulco, Guerrero. 744/446-5727 or 744/446-5728. Reservations required. Main courses $12–$42. AE, MC, V. Mon–Wed 6pm–midnight; Thurs–Sat 2pm–1:30am; Sun 2pm–midnight. Closed Sun during low season.

Spicey  ***  CREATIVE CUISINE  For original food with flair, you can’t beat this restaurant in the Las Brisas area, next to Kookaburas. Once considered trendy, it’s become a contemporary classic. Seating is in the air-conditioned indoor dining room and on the open rooftop terrace with a sweeping view of the bay. To begin, try the exquisite shrimp Spicey, in fresh coconut batter with orange marmalade and mustard sauce. Among the main courses, grilled veal chop in pineapple and papaya chutney is a winner, as is beef tenderloin, prepared Thai or Santa Fe style, or blackened. Chiles rellenos in mango sauce win raves. There’s also an exceptional selection of premium tequilas for sipping. Attire is on the dressy side of casual.


COSTERA HOTEL ZONE  
VERY EXPENSIVE

El Olvido  ***  NUEVA COCINA  Once in the door of this handsome terrace restaurant, you’ll almost forget that it’s in a shopping mall. It gives you all the glittering bay-view ambience of the posh Las Brisas restaurants, without the taxi ride. The menu is one of the most sophisticated in the city. It’s expensive, but each dish is
delightful in both presentation and taste. Start with 1 of the 12 house specialty drinks, such as Olvido, made with tequila, rum, Cointreau, tomato juice, and lime juice. Soups include delicious cold melon, and thick black bean and sausage. Among the innovative entrees are quail with honey and pasilla chiles, and thick sea bass with a mild sauce of cilantro and avocado. For dessert, try chocolate fondue or guanabana (a tropical fruit) mousse in a rich zapote negro (black tropical fruit) sauce. El Olvido is in the same shopping center as La Petite Belgique (see review below), fronting Diana Circle. Walk into the passage to the right of Aca Joe and bear left; it’s at the back.


La Petite Belgique 🍷❑❑ Finds SEAFOOD/NORTHERN EUROPEAN An exceptional, intimate restaurant known principally to locals, La Petite Belgique is noted more for its food than its ambience. Although the old-fashioned dining room overlooks Acapulco Bay, an adjacent parking lot dominates the view. But never mind that—you’ll be focused on your plate. The European owner, formerly a food and beverage director for a premier hotel chain, chose to settle in Acapulco years ago and devote his talents to his own restaurant. Although the menu boasts an impressive selection of pâtés, Continental classics, and fresh fish, I’m hooked on the mussels, flown in fresh daily from a farm the proprietor owns in Baja California. The huge pot of perfectly steamed bivalves I enjoyed here may be one of the top five dining experiences of my life. Great espresso drinks, cordials, and sumptuous sweets—there’s a full French bakery on site—provide a fitting close to a truly special dinner. The restaurant is in the shopping center fronted by the Aca Joe clothing store on Diana Circle. Walk into the passage to the right of Aca Joe; it’s at the back.


Su Casa/La Margarita ❖ INTERNATIONAL Relaxed elegance and terrific food at reasonable prices are what you get at Su Casa. Owners Shelly and Angel Herrera created this pleasant, breezy open-air restaurant on the patio of their hillside home overlooking the city. Both are experts in the kitchen and are on hand nightly to greet guests on the patio. The menu changes often. Some items are standard, such as shrimp a la patrona in garlic; grilled fish, steak,
and chicken; and flaming *filet al Madrazo*, a delightful brochette marinated in tropical juices. Most entrees come with garnishes of cooked banana or pineapple. The margaritas are big and delicious. Su Casa is the hot-pink building on the hillside above the convention center.


**MODERATE**

**El Cabrito**  
**NORTHERN MEXICAN**  
With its hacienda-inspired entrance, waitresses in white dresses and *charro*-style neckties, and location in the heart of the Costera, this restaurant targets tourists. But its authentic, well-prepared specialties attract Mexicans in the know—a comforting stamp of approval. Among its specialties are *cabrito al pastor* (roasted goat), *charro* beans, Oaxaca-style *mole*, and *burritos de machaca*. It’s on the ocean side of the Costera, south of the convention center.

Costera Alemán 1480. ☎ 744/484-7711. Main courses $5–$15. AE, MC, V. Mon–Sat 2pm–1am; Sun 2–11pm.

**INEXPENSIVE**

**Ika Tako**  
**Finds SEAFOOD/TACOS**  
This is my favorite place to eat in Acapulco, and I never miss it. Perhaps I have simple tastes, but these fresh fish, shrimp, and seafood tacos (served in combinations that include grilled pineapple, fresh spinach, grated cheese, garlic, and bacon) are so tasty that they’re addicting. Unlike most inexpensive places to eat, the setting is also lovely, with a handful of tables overlooking tropical trees and the bay below. The lighting may be bright, the atmosphere occasionally hectic, and the service dependably slow, but the tacos are delectable. You can also order beer, wine, soft drinks, and dessert. This restaurant is along the Costera, next to Beto’s lobster restaurant. A branch across from the Hyatt Regency hotel lacks the atmosphere of this one.


**DOWNTOWN: THE ZÓCALO AREA**

The old downtown area abounds with simple, inexpensive restaurants serving tasty eats. It’s easy to pay more elsewhere and not get food as consistently good as you’ll find in this part of town. To explore this area, start at the *zócalo* and stroll west along Juárez. After about 3 blocks, you’ll come to Azueta, lined with small seafood cafes and street-side stands.
If you’re visiting Acapulco on a Thursday, indulge in the local custom of eating pozole, a bowl of white hominy and meat in broth, garnished with sliced radishes, shredded lettuce, onions, oregano, and lime. The traditional version includes pork, but a newer chicken version has also become a standard. You can also find green pozole, which is made by adding a paste of roasted pumpkin seeds to the traditional pozole base. Green pozole is also traditionally served with a side of sardines. For a singular Acapulco experience, enjoy your Thursday pozole at the cliffside restaurant of the Hotel Los Flamingos (see above).

**MODERATE**

**El Amigo Miguel 🌮 MEXICAN/SEAFOOD**  
Locals know that El Amigo Miguel is a standout among downtown seafood restaurants—you can easily pay more elsewhere but not eat better. Impeccably fresh seafood reigns; the large, open-air dining room, 3 blocks west of the zócalo, is usually brimming with seafood lovers. When it overflows, head to a branch across the street, with the same menu. Try delicious camarones borrachos (drunken shrimp), in a sauce made with beer, applesauce, ketchup, mustard, and bits of fresh bacon—it tastes nothing like the individual ingredients. Filete Miguel is red snapper filet stuffed with seafood and covered in a wonderful chipotle pepper sauce. Grilled shrimp with garlic and whole red snapper (mojo de ajo) are served at their classic best.


**Mariscos Pipo 🌮 SEAFOOD**  
Check out the photographs of Old Acapulco on the walls while relaxing in this airy dining room decorated with hanging nets, fish, glass buoys, and shell lanterns. The English-language menu lists a wide array of seafood, including ceviche, lobster, octopus, crayfish, and baby-shark quesadillas. This local favorite is 2 blocks west of the zócalo on Breton, just off the Costera. Another bustling branch, open daily from 1 to 9:30pm, is at Costera Alemán and Canadá (☎️ 744/484-0165).

Almirante Breton 3. ☎️ 744/482-2237. Main courses $5.60–$33. AE, MC, V. Daily noon–8pm.
INEXPENSIVE
Mi Parri Pollo  MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL  This little restaurant has umbrella-covered tables on one of the coolest and shadiest sections of the zócalo. It’s especially popular for breakfast; specials include a great fresh fruit salad with mango, pineapple, and cantaloupe. Other specials include fish burgers, tortas, a special rotisserie-grilled chicken, and steak milanesa. Fruit drinks, including fresh mango juice, come in schooner-size glasses. To find the restaurant, enter the zócalo from the Costera and walk toward the kiosk. On the right, you’ll see a wide, shady passageway that leads onto Avenida Jesús Carranza.

Jesús Carranza 2B, Zócalo.  ☏ 744/483-7427. Breakfast $1.50–$2.50; sandwiches $1–$2; fresh-fruit drinks $1.25; daily specials $2–$4. No credit cards. Daily 7am–11pm.

4 Activities On & Off the Beach

Acapulco is known for its great beaches and watersports, and few visitors bother to explore its traditional downtown area. But the shady zócalo (also called Plaza Alvarez) is worth a trip to experience a glimpse of local life and color. Inexpensive cafes and shops border the plaza. At its far north end is the cathedral Nuestra Señora de la Soledad, with blue, onion-shaped domes and Byzantine towers. Though reminiscent of a Russian Orthodox church, it was originally (and perhaps appropriately) built as a movie set, then later adapted into a house of worship. From the church, turn east along the side street going off at a right angle (Calle Carranza, which doesn’t have a marker) to find an arcade with newsstands and more shops. The hill behind the cathedral provides an unparalleled view of Acapulco. Take a taxi to the top of the hill from the main plaza, and follow signs to El Mirador (lookout point).

Local travel agencies book city tours, day trips to Taxco, cruises, and other excursions and activities. Taxco is about a 3-hour drive inland from Acapulco (see chapter 5 for more information).

THE BEACHES

Here’s a rundown on the beaches, going from west to east around the bay. Playa la Angosta is a small, sheltered, often-deserted cove just around the bend from La Quebrada (where the cliff divers perform).

South of downtown on the Peninsula de las Playas lie the beaches Caleta and Caletilla. Separating them is a small outcropping of land that contains the aquarium and water park Mágico Mundo.
Though not as impressive as the villas of Las Brisas, the home of Dolores Olmedo, Calle Cerro de la Pinzona 6, downtown, is a work of art. In 1956, the renowned Mexican artist Diego Rivera covered its outside wall with a mural of colorful mosaic tiles, shells, and stones. The unique work is one of his last.

Rivera, considered one of Mexico’s greatest artists, was one of the founders of the 20th-century Mexican muralist movement. The Olmeda mural, which took him 18 months to complete, features Aztec deities such as Quetzalcoatl and Tepezcuincle, the Aztec dog. Rivera and Olmeda were lifelong friends; Rivera—twice married to Frida Kahlo—later asked Olmeda to marry him, but she refused. He lived in this house for the last 2 years of his life, during which time he also covered the interior with murals. The home is not a museum, however; you’ll have to settle for enjoying the exterior.

The house is a few blocks behind the Casablanca Hotel, a short cab ride from the central plaza. Have the driver wait while you look around—there’s not much traffic, and it’s a steep climb back to the plaza.

Finds

Marino (open daily 9am–7pm). You’ll find thatched-roofed restaurants, watersports equipment for rent, and brightly painted boats that ferry passengers to Roqueta Island. You can rent beach chairs and umbrellas for the day. Mexican families favor these beaches because they’re close to several inexpensive hotels. In the late afternoon, fishermen pull their colorful boats up on the sand; you can buy the fresh catch of the day and, occasionally, oysters on the half shell.

Pleasure boats dock at Playa Manzanillo, south of the zócalo. Charter fishing trips sail from here. In the old days, the downtown beaches—Manzanillo, Honda, Caleta, and Caletilla—were the focal point of Acapulco. Today, beaches and resort developments stretch along the 4-mile length of the shore.

East of the zócalo, the major beaches are Hornos (near Papagayo Park), Hornitos, Paraíso, Condesa, and Icacos, followed by the naval base (La Base) and Punta del Guitarrón. After Punta del Guitarrón, the road climbs to the legendary Las Brisas hotel. Past Las Brisas, the road continues to the small, clean bay of Puerto Marqués,
followed by Punta Diamante, about 19km (12 miles) from the \textit{zócalo}. The fabulous Acapulco Princess, the Quinta Real, and the Pierre Marqués hotels dominate the landscape, which fronts the open Pacific.

\textbf{Playa Puerto Marqués}, in the bay of Puerto Marqués, is an attractive area for swimming. The water is calm and the bay sheltered. Water-skiing can also be arranged. Past the bay lies Revolcadero Beach, a magnificent wide stretch of beach on the open ocean, where many of Acapulco’s grandest resorts are found.

Other beaches are farther north and best reached by car, though buses also make the trip. \textbf{Pie de la Cuesta} is 13km (8 miles) west of town. Buses along the Costera leave every 5 or 10 minutes; a taxi costs about $22. The water is too rough for swimming, but it’s a great spot for checking out big waves and the spectacular sunset, especially over \textit{coco locos} (drinks served in fresh coconuts with the tops whacked off) at a rustic beachfront restaurant. The area is known for excellent birding and surrounding coconut plantations.

If you’re driving, continue west along the peninsula, passing Coyuca Lagoon on your right, until almost to the small air base at the tip. Along the way, various private entrepreneurs, mostly young boys, will invite you to park near different sections of beach. You’ll also find \textit{colectivo} boat tours of the lagoon offered for about $10.

\textbf{BAY CRUISES & ROQUETA ISLAND}

Acapulco has virtually every kind of boat to choose from—yachts, catamarans, and trimarans (single- and double-deckers). Cruises run morning, afternoon, and evening. Some offer buffets, open bars, and live music; others just snacks, drinks, and taped music. Prices range from $24 to $60. Cruise operators come and go, and their
phone numbers change so frequently from year to year that it’s pointless to list them here; to find out what cruises are currently operating, contact any Acapulco travel agency or your hotel’s tour desk, and ask for brochures or recommendations.

Having said that, there is one cruise that stands out—the Aca Tiki (© 744/484-6140 or 744/484-6786), with its heart-shaped strand of red lights visible from the boat’s tall masts. The moonlight cruise, known as the “love boat,” has live music, dancing, snacks, and an open bar each evening from 10:30pm to 1am. Aca Tiki also offers sunset cruises, with departure times depending upon the time of sunset. Both cruises leave from the malecón, across from the central plaza downtown, and cost $19 each.

Boats from Caletilla Beach to Roqueta Island—a good place to snorkel, sunbathe, hike to a lighthouse, visit a small zoo, or have lunch—leave every 15 minutes from 7am until the last one returns at 7pm. There are also primitive-style glass-bottom boats that circle the bay as you look down at a few fish and watch a diver swim down to the underwater sanctuary of the Virgin of Guadalupe, patron saint of Mexico. The statue of the Virgin—created by sculptor Armando Quesado—was placed there in 1958, in memory of a group of divers who lost their lives at the spot. You can purchase tickets ($5) directly from any boat that’s loading, or at a discount from the information booth on Caletilla Beach (© 744/482-2389).

WATERSPORTS & BOAT RENTALS
An hour of water-skiing can cost as little as $35 or as much as $65. Caletilla Beach, Puerto Marqués Bay, and Coyuca Lagoon have facilities. The Club de Esquís, Costera Alemán 100 (© 744/482-2034), charges $50 per hour.

Scuba diving costs $40 for 1½ hours of instruction if you book directly with the instructor on Caleta Beach. It costs $45 to $55 if

Tips  Tide Warning
Each year, at least one or two unwary swimmers drown in Acapulco because of deadly riptides and undertow (see “Safety” in “Fast Facts,” earlier in this chapter). Swim only in Acapulco Bay or Puerto Marqués Bay—and be careful of the undertow no matter where you go. If you find yourself caught in the undertow, head back to shore at an angle instead of trying to swim straight back.
you book through a hotel or travel agency. Dive trips start at around $40 per person for one dive. Two reputable shops, both near Club de Esquís, are Aqua Mundo (744/482-1041) and Divers de México (744/483-6020). Boat rentals are cheapest on Caletilla Beach, where an information booth rents inner tubes, small boats, canoes, paddleboats, and chairs. It also arranges water-skiing and scuba diving (see “Bay Cruises & Roqueta Island,” above).

For deep-sea fishing excursions, go to the boat cooperative’s pink building opposite the zócalo, or book a day in advance (744/482-1099). Charter trips run $150 to $200 for 6 hours, tackle and bait included, with an extra charge for ice, drinks, and lunch. A fishing license costs $9. Credit cards are accepted, but you’re likely to get a better deal by paying cash. Boats leave at 8am and return at 3pm. If you book through a travel agent or hotel, prices start at around $200 for four people.

Parasailing, though not free from risk (the occasional thrill-seeker has collided with a palm tree or even a building), can be brilliant. Floating high over the bay hanging from a parachute towed by a motorboat costs about $37. Most of these rides operate on Condesa Beach, but they also can be found independently operating on the beach in front of most hotels along the Costera.

**GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING & BULLFIGHTS**

A round of 18 holes of golf at the Acapulco Princess Hotel (744/469-1000) costs $105 for guests, $120 for nonguests; American Express, Visa, and MasterCard are accepted. Tee times begin at 7:35am, and reservations should be made 1 day in advance (744/484-0781). You can play 9 holes for $40 and 18 holes for $60, with equipment renting for $16.

The newest addition to Acapulco’s golf scene is the spectacular Robert von Hagge–designed course at the exclusive Tres Vidas Golf Club, Carretera a Barra Vieja Km 7 (744/444-5138). The par-72, 18-hole course, right on the edge of the ocean, is landscaped with nine lakes, dotted with palms, and home to a flock of ducks and other birds. The club is open only to members, guests of members, and guests at Tres Vidas. Greens fees are $144, including cart; a caddy costs $20. Also here are a clubhouse with a restaurant, open from 7:30am to 7:30pm, as well as a pool and beach club. American Express, Visa, and MasterCard are accepted.

The Club de Tenis Hyatt, Costera Alemán 1 (744/484-1225), is open daily from 7am to 10pm. Outdoor courts cost $8
during the day, $15 per hour at night. Rackets rent for $3.50 and a
set of balls for $3.50. Many of the hotels along the Costera have ten-
nis facilities for guests; the best are at the Acapulco Princess, Pierre
Marqués, and Las Brisas hotels.

You can go **horseback riding** along the beach. Independent
operators stroll the Hotel Zone beachfront offering rides for about
$20 to $40 for 1 to 2 hours. Horses are also commonly found on
the beach in front of the Acapulco Princess Hotel. There is no
phone; you go directly to the beach to make arrangements.

Traditionally called **Fiesta Brava**, **bullfights** are held during Aca-
pulco’s winter season at a ring up the hill from Caletilla Beach. Tick-
ets purchased through travel agencies cost around $17 to $40 and
usually include transportation to and from your hotel. The festivi-
ties begin at 5:30pm each Sunday from December to March.

**A MUSEUM & A WATER PARK**

The original **Fuerte de San Diego**, Costera Alemán, east of the
zócalo (☎ 744/482-3828), was built in 1616 to protect the town
from pirate attacks. At that time, the port reaped considerable
income from trade with the Philippine Islands (which, like Mexico,
were part of the Spanish Empire). The fort you see today was rebuilt
after considerable earthquake damage in 1776, and most recently
underwent renovation in 2000. The structure houses the **Museo
Histórico de Acapulco** (Acapulco Historical Museum), with
exhibits that tell the story of Acapulco from its role as a port in
the conquest of the Americas to a center for local Catholic conver-
sion campaigns and for exotic trade with the Orient. Other exhibits
chronicle Acapulco’s pre-Hispanic past, the coming of the conquis-
tadors (complete with Spanish armor), and Spanish imperial activ-
ity. Temporary exhibits are also on display. Admission to the museum
is $3.50. The new **Foro Cultural Multimedia**, a spectacular light-
and-sound show, starts at 8pm in Spanish, with special accommo-
dations and shows available for groups in English afterward. Enter
at 7pm to have enough time to tour the museum before the show;
the $10 charge includes museum admission. Call in advance to
make group reservations for English shows.

To reach the fort, follow Costera Alemán past old Acapulco and
the zócalo; the fort is on a hill on the right. The museum is open
Tuesday through Sunday from 10am to 5pm, and the best time to
go is in the morning, because the air-conditioning is minimal.
Admission to the fort is $1.60; free on Sunday.
The Centro Internacional de Convivencia Infantil (CICI), Costera Alemán at Colón (744/484-8033), is a sea-life and water park east of the convention center. It offers guests swimming pools with waves, water slides, and water toboggans, and has a cafeteria and restrooms. The park, which recently underwent a $3 million renovation, is open daily from 10am to 6pm. General admission is $6 weekdays, $8 weekends, and free for children under 2. There are dolphin shows (in Spanish) weekdays at 2 and 4pm, and weekends at 2pm. There’s also a dolphin swim program, which includes 30 minutes of introduction and 30 minutes of swim time. The cost for this option is $95, with shows offered at 10am, 12:30pm, and 4pm. Reservations are required; there is a 10-person maximum per show for the dolphin swim option. Minimum age is 4 years.

Moments  Death-Defying Divers

High divers perform at La Quebrada each day at 12:30, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, and 10:15pm. Admission is $2.50. From a spotlit ledge on the cliffs, divers (holding torches for the final performance) plunge into the roaring surf of an inlet that’s just 7m (20 ft.) wide, 4m (12 ft.) deep, and 40m (130 ft.) below—after wisely praying at a small shrine nearby. To the applause of the crowd, divers climb up the rocks and accept congratulations and gifts of money from onlookers. This is the quintessential Acapulco experience. No visit is complete without watching the cliff divers—and that goes for jaded travelers as well. To get there from downtown, take the street called La Quebrada from behind the cathedral for 4 blocks.

The public areas have great views, but arrive early, because performances quickly fill up. Another option is to watch from the lobby bar and restaurant terraces of the Hotel Plaza Las Glorias/El Mirador. The bar imposes a $9.50 cover charge, which includes two drinks. You can get around the cover by having dinner at the hotel’s La Perla restaurant. Reservations (744/483-1155, ext. 802) are recommended during high season.

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5  Shopping

Acapulco is not among the best places to buy Mexican crafts, but it does have a few interesting shops. The best are the Mercado Parazal (often called the Mercado de Artesanías), on Calle Velázquez de
León near Cinco de Mayo in the downtown zócalo area. When you see Sanborn’s, turn right and walk behind it for several blocks, asking directions if you need to. Here you’ll find stalls of curios from around the country, including silver, embroidered cotton clothing, rugs, pottery, and papier-mâché. As they wait for patrons, artists paint ceramics with village scenes. The market is a pleasant place to spend a morning or afternoon.

The shopkeepers aren’t pushy, but they’ll test your bargaining mettle. The starting price will be steep, and dragging it down may take some time. As always, acting uninterested often brings down prices in a hurry. Before buying silver, examine it carefully and look for “.925” stamped on the back. This supposedly signifies that the silver is 92.5% pure, but the less expensive silver metal called “alpaca” may also bear this stamp. (Alpaca is generally stamped MEXICO or MEX, often in letters so tiny that they are hard to read and look similar to the three-digit “.925.”) The market is open daily from 9am to 6pm.

For a well-known department store with fixed prices, try Artesanías Finas de Acapulco (☎ 744/484-0484), called AFA-ACA for short. Tour guides bring groups to this mammoth air-conditioned place, where the merchandise includes mass-produced tacky junk, fairly good folk art, clothes, marble-top furniture, saddles, luggage, jewelry, pottery, papier-mâché, and more. The store is open Monday through Saturday from 9am to 6pm, Sunday from 9am to 2pm. To find it, go east on the Costera until you see the Hotel Romano Days Inn on the seaward side. Then take Avenida Horacio Nelson, across the street; on the right, half a block up, you’ll see AFA-ACA.

Sanborn’s, a good department store and drugstore chain, offers an array of staples, including cosmetics, music, clothing, books, and magazines. It has a number of locations in Acapulco.

Boutiques selling resort wear crowd the Costera Alemán. These stores carry attractive summer clothing at prices lower than you generally pay in the United States. If there’s a sale, you can find incredible bargains. One of the nicest air-conditioned shopping centers on the Costera is Plaza Bahía, Costera Alemán 125 (☎ 744/485-6939 or 744/485-6992), which has four stories of shops, movie theaters, a bowling alley, and small fast-food restaurants. The center is just west of the Costa Club Hotel. The bowling alley, Aca Bol in Plaza Bahía (☎ 744/485-0970 or 744/485-7464), is open Monday through Saturday from noon to 1:30am, Sunday from 10am to midnight. Another popular shopping strip is the Plaza Condesa,
adjacent to the Fiesta Americana Condesa, with shops that include Guess, Izod, and Bronce Swimwear. Olvida Plaza, near the restaurant of the same name, has Tommy Hilfiger and Aca Joe.

Acapulco has a few notable fine-art galleries. My favorite, Galería Espacio Pal Kepenyes, Costera Guitarron 140, on the road to the Radisson (☎ 744/484-3738), carries the work of Pal Kepenyes, whose stunning bronzes are among Acapulco’s most notable public sculptures. The gallery shows smaller versions, as well as signature pieces of jewelry in brass, copper, and silver, by appointment only.

Works by another notable Mexican artist, Sergio Bustamante, are available at his gallery and shop, La Colección de Sergio Bustamante, Costera Alemán 120-9, at Galerías Picuda (☎ 744/484-4992). You’ll see his capricious suns, moons, and fantasy figures in a variety of materials.

6 Acapulco After Dark

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

The “Gran Noche Mexicana” combines a performance by the Acapulco Ballet Folklórico with one by Los Voladores from Papantla. It takes place in the plaza of the convention center Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7pm. With dinner and open bar, the show costs $62; general admission (including three drinks) is $42. Call for reservations (☎ 744/484-7046) or consult a local travel agency. Many major hotels also schedule Mexican fiestas and other theme nights that include dinner and entertainment. Local travel agencies will have information.

NIGHTCLUBS & DISCOS

Acapulco is even more famous for its nightclubs than for its beaches. Because clubs frequently change ownership—and, often names—it’s difficult to give specific and accurate recommendations. But some general tips will help. Every club seems to have a cover charge of around $20 in high season and $10 in low season; drinks can cost anywhere from $3 to $10. Women can count on paying less or entering free. Don’t even think about going out to one of the hillside discos before 11pm, and don’t expect much action until after midnight. But it will keep going until 4 or 5am.

Many discos periodically waive their cover charge or offer some other promotion to attract customers. Look for promotional materials in hotel reception areas, at travel desks or concierge booths, in local publications, and on the beach.
The high-rise hotels have their own bars and sometimes discos. Informal lobby or poolside cocktail bars often offer free live entertainment.

**THE BEACH BAR ZONE**

Prefer a little fresh air with your nightlife? The young, hip crowd favors the growing number of open-air oceanfront dance clubs along Costera Alemán, most of which feature techno or alternative rock. There’s a concentration of them between the Fiesta Americana and Continental Plaza hotels. An earlier and more casual option to the glitzy discos, these clubs include the jamming *Disco Beach*, *El Sombrero* (you’ll know it when you see it), *Tabu*, and the pirate-themed *Barbaroja*. These mainly charge a cover (around $10) and offer an open bar. Women frequently drink free with a lesser charge (men may pay more, but then, this is where the beach babes are). Most smaller establishments do not accept credit cards; when they do, MasterCard and Visa are more widely accepted than American Express.

If you are brave enough, there’s a **bungee jump** in the midst of the beach bar zone at Costera Alemán 107 (☏ 744/484-7529). For $62 you get one jump, plus a T-shirt, diploma, and membership. Additional jumps are $28, and your fourth jump is free. For $67, you can jump as many times as you like from 4 to 11pm.

**Alebrijes**  This high-tech club boasts an exterior of reflection pools, gardens, and flaming torches. Inside, booths and round tables surround the vast dance floor—the disco (capacity 1,200) doubles as a venue for concerts and live performances by some of Mexico’s most notable singers. The dress code forbids shorts, T-shirts, tennis shoes, sandals, and jeans. Open daily from 11pm to 5am. Costera Alemán 3308, across from the Hyatt Regency Acapulco. ☏ 744/484-5902. Cover (including open bar with national drinks) $5–$25 for women, $8–$32 for men.

**Baby-O**  This longtime Acapulco favorite is a throwback to the town’s heavy disco days, although the music is exceptionally contemporary. The mid-to-late-20s crowd dances to everything from swing to hip-hop, techno to rock. Located across from the Romano Days Inn, Baby-O has a small dance floor surrounded by several tiers of tables and sculpted, cavelike walls. Drinks cost $4 to $5. Service is excellent. This is a great choice for those who shun mammoth clubs in favor of a more intimate setting. It opens at 10:30pm. Costera Alemán. ☏ 744/484-7474. Cover $5–$17 for women, $10–$28 for men.
Carlos ‘n’ Charlie’s  For fun, danceable music and good food, you can’t go wrong with this branch of the Carlos Anderson chain. It’s always packed. Come early and get a seat on the terrace overlooking the Costera. This is a great place to go for late dinner and a few drinks before moving on to a club. It’s east of the Glorieta Diana traffic circle, across the street from the Fiesta Americana Condesa. It’s open daily from 1 pm to 1 am. Costera Alemán 999. ☏ 744/484-1285 or 744/484-0039. No cover.

Enigma  Venture into this stylish chrome-and-neon extravaganza perched on the side of the mountain for a true Acapulco nightlife experience. The plush, dim club has a sunken dance floor and panoramic view of the lights of Acapulco Bay. The club also has an intimate piano bar and a special champagne menu. Downstairs, there’s pumped-in mood smoke, alternating with fresh oxygen to keep you dancing. The late-night weekend floorshow rivals anything in Paris, Milan, or Rio—truly! Tight and slinky is the norm for women; no shorts for men. The club opens nightly at 10:30pm; fireworks rock the usually full house at 3am. Call to find out if you need reservations. Carretera Escénica, between Los Rancheros Restaurant and La Vista Shopping Center. ☏ 744/446-5712. Cover $15–$28 for women, $15–$32 for men.

Hard Rock Cafe  If you like your music loud, your food trendy, and your entertainment international, you’ll feel at home in Acapulco’s branch of this chain bent on world domination. Elvis memorabilia greets you in the entry area, and among other numerous mementos is the Beatles’ gold record for “Can’t Buy Me Love.” There’s a bandstand for live music—played every night between 10pm and 2am—and a small dance floor. It’s on the seaward side toward the southern end of the Costera, south of the convention center and opposite El Cabrito. Open daily from noon to 2am. Costera Alemán 37. ☏ 744/484-0047. No cover.

Pepe’s Piano Bar  Pepe’s has surely been one of the most famous piano bars in the hemisphere, although it appears those days may be over. It has inspired patrons of all ages to sing their hearts out for more than 40 years, and it still draws a crowd, though it now caters to karaoke instead of piano—a big mistake, in my mind. I keep hoping the owners will come to their senses and return to their roots—Pepe’s was a true classic, and a pleasure. It’s open daily from 10pm to 4am. Carretera Escénica, Comercial La Vista, Local 5. ☏ 744/446-5736. No cover.
Salon Q  This place bills itself as “the cathedral of salsa,” and it’s a fairly accurate claim—Salon Q is the place to get down and enjoy the Latin rhythms. Frequently, management raises the cover and features impersonators of top Latin American musical acts. Open daily from 10pm to 4am. Costera Alemán 3117. ☏ 744/481-0114. Cover $13–$25.

ZUCCA  This club offers a fantastic bay view. It caters to a more mature crowd—it allegedly admits only those over 25, though the attendants seem to bend the rules for women—and is particularly popular with the moneyed Mexico City set. The club periodically projects a laser show across the bay. The dress code prohibits shorts, jeans, T-shirts, or sandals. Reservations are recommended. It’s open nightly from 10:30pm to 2:30am, until 4am on weekends and when the crowd demands it. In the La Vista Shopping Center, Carretera Escénica 28. ☏ 744/446-5690 or 744/446-5691. Cover $5–$10.
Side-by-side beach resorts, Ixtapa and Zihuatanejo share geography, but they couldn’t be more different in character. Ixtapa is a model of modern infrastructure, services, and luxury hotels, while Zihuatanejo—“Zihua” to the locals—is the quintessential Mexican beach village. For travelers, this offers the intriguing possibility of visiting two distinct destinations in one vacation. Those looking for luxury should opt for Ixtapa (eex-tah-pah). You can easily and quickly make the 4-mile trip into Zihuatanejo for a sampling of the simple life in a pueblo by the sea. Those who prefer a more rustic retreat with real personality should settle in Zihuatanejo (see-wah-tnah-nah-hoh). It’s known for its long-standing community of Swiss and Italian immigrants, and its legendary beach playboys.

The area, with a backdrop of the Sierra Madre mountains and a foreground of Pacific Ocean waters, provides a full range of activities and diversions. Scuba diving, deep-sea fishing, bay cruises to remote beaches, and golf are among the favorites. Nightlife in both towns borders on subdued; Ixtapa is the livelier.

This dual destination is the choice for the traveler looking for a little of everything, from resort-style indulgence to unpretentious simplicity. These two resorts are more welcoming to couples and adults than families, with a number of places that are off-limits to children under 16—something of a rarity in Mexico.

## Essentials

Zihuatanejo & Ixtapa are 576km (360 miles) SW of Mexico City; 565km (353 miles) SE of Manzanillo; 253km (158 miles) NW of Acapulco

### GETTING THERE & DEPARTING

**BY PLANE** These destinations tend to be even more seasonal than most resorts in Mexico. Flights are available year-round from U.S. gateways, but they operate less frequently in the summer. Both Aeromexico and Mexicana fly daily from Mexico City and
Guadalajara, and less often from Acapulco. Here are the local numbers of some international carriers: Aeromexico (755/554-2018 or 755/554-2019), Alaska Airlines (755/554-8457), America West (755/554-8634), Continental (755/554-4219), and Mexicana (755/554-2208 or 755/554-2209). Ask your travel agent about charter flights and packages, which are becoming the most efficient and least expensive way to get here.
Arriving: The Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo airport (☎ 755/554-2227) is about 11km (7 miles) and 15 minutes south of Zihuatanejo. Taxi fares are $12 to $19. Transportes Terrestres colectivo minibuses transport travelers to hotels in Zihuatanejo and Ixtapa and to Club Med; buy tickets ($3–$6) just outside the baggage-claim area. Car-rental agencies with booths in the airport include Hertz (☎ 800/654-3131 in the U.S., 755/554-2590, or 755/554-2952), and Budget (☎ 800/527-0700 in the U.S., or 755/553-0397).

BY CAR From Mexico City (about 7 hr.), the shortest route is Highway 15 to Toluca, then Highway 130/134 the rest of the way. On the latter road, highway gas stations are few and far between. The other route is the four-lane Highway 95D to Iguala, then Highway 51 west to Highway 134.

From Acapulco (2½–3 hr.) or Manzanillo (11 hr.), the only choice is the coastal Highway 200. The ocean views along the winding, mountain-edged drive from Manzanillo can be spectacular.

BY BUS Zihuatanejo has two bus terminals: the Central de Autobuses, Paseo Zihuatanejo at Paseo la Boquita, opposite the Pemex station and IMSS Hospital (☎ 755/554-3477), from which most lines operate, and the Estrella de Oro station (☎ 755/554-2175), a block away. At the Central de Autobuses, several companies offer daily service to and from Acapulco, Puerto Escondido, Huatulco, Manzanillo, Puerto Vallarta, and other cities. At the other station, first-class Estrella de Oro buses run daily to Acapulco.

The trip from Mexico City to Zihuatanejo (bypassing Acapulco) takes 5 hours; from Acapulco, 4 to 5 hours. From Zihuatanejo, it’s
6 or 7 hours to Manzanillo, and an additional 6 to Puerto Vallarta, which doesn’t include time spent waiting for buses.

**VISITOR INFORMATION**

The State Tourism Office (☎ 888/248-7037 from the U.S., ☎/fax 755/553-1967, or 755/553-1968) is in the La Puerta shopping center in Ixtapa, across from the Presidente Inter-Continental Hotel; it’s open Monday through Friday from 8am to 8:30pm. This is mainly a self-service office where you may collect brochures; the staff is less helpful than that at other offices in Mexico. The Zihuatanejo Tourism Office Module (no phone; www.ixtapa-zihuatanejo.com) is on the main square by the basketball court at Alvarez; it’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 3pm and serves basic tourist-information purposes. The administrative office, in City Hall (☎ 755/554-2355), is open Monday through Friday from 8am to 4pm.

**CITY LAYOUT**

The fishing village and resort of Zihuatanejo spreads out around the beautiful Bay of Zihuatanejo, framed by downtown to the north and a beautiful long beach and the Sierra foothills to the east. The heart of Zihuatanejo is the waterfront walkway Paseo del Pescador (also called the malecón), bordering the Municipal Beach. Rather than a plaza as in most Mexican villages, the town centerpiece is a basketball court, which fronts the beach. It’s a point of reference for directions. The main thoroughfare for cars is Juan Alvarez, a block behind the malecón. Sections of several of the main streets are designated zona peatonal (pedestrian zone).

A cement-and-sand walkway runs from the malecón in downtown Zihuatanejo along the water to Playa Madera. The walkway is lit at night. Access to Playa La Ropa (“Clothing Beach”) is by the main road, Camino a Playa La Ropa. Playa La Ropa and Playa Las Gatas (“Cats Beach”) are connected only by boat.

A good highway connects Zihua to Ixtapa, 6km (4 miles) northwest. The 18-hole Ixtapa Golf Club marks the beginning of the inland side of Ixtapa. Tall hotels line Ixtapa’s wide beach, Playa Palmar, against a backdrop of lush palm groves and mountains. Access is by the main street, Bulevar Ixtapa. On the opposite side of the main boulevard lies a large expanse of small shopping plazas (many with air-conditioned shops) and restaurants. At the far end of Bulevar Ixtapa, Marina Ixtapa has excellent restaurants, private yacht slips, and an 18-hole golf course. Condominiums and private
homes surround the marina and golf course, and more developments of exclusive residential areas are rising in the hillsides past the marina on the road to Playa Quieta and Playa Linda. Ixtapa also has a paved bicycle track that begins at the marina and continues around the golf course and on toward Playa Linda.

GETTING AROUND

BY TAXI  Fares are reasonable, but from midnight to 5am, rates increase by 50%. The average fare between Ixtapa and Zihuatanejo is $4.50. Within Zihua, the fare runs about $2.50; within Ixtapa it averages $2.50 to $5. A shuttle bus (35¢) runs between Zihuatanejo and Ixtapa every 15 or 20 minutes from 5am to 11pm daily, but is almost always very crowded with commuting workers. In Zihuatanejo, it stops near the corner of Morelos/Paseo Zihuatanejo and Juárez, about 3 blocks north of the market. In Ixtapa, it makes numerous stops along Bulevar Ixtapa.

Note: The road from Zihuatanejo to Ixtapa is a broad, four-lane highway, which makes driving between the towns easier and faster than ever. Street signs are becoming more common in Zihuatanejo, and good signs lead in and out of both towns. However, both locations have an area called the “Zona Hotelera” (Hotel Zone), so if you’re trying to reach Ixtapa’s Hotel Zone, signs in Zihuatanejo pointing to that village’s Hotel Zone may be confusing.

FAST FACTS: Zihuatanejo & Ixtapa

American Express  The main office is in the commercial promenade of the Krystal Ixtapa Hotel (© 755/553-0853; fax 755/553-1206). It’s open Monday through Saturday from 9am to 6pm.

Area Code  The telephone area code is 755.

Banks  Ixtapa’s banks include Bancomer, in the La Puerta Centro shopping center. The most centrally located of Zihuatanejo’s banks is Banamex, Cuauhtémoc 4. Banks change money during normal business hours, which are generally Monday through Friday from 9am to 3 or 5pm, Saturday from 10am to 1pm. Automatic tellers and currency exchange are available during these and other hours.

Climate  Summer is hot and humid, though tempered by sea breezes and brief showers; September is the peak of the
tropical rainy season, with showers concentrated in the late afternoons.

**Hospital**  Hospital de la Marina Ixtapa is at Bulevar Ixtapa s/n, in front of the Hotel Aristos (☎ 755/553-0499).

**Internet Access**  Ixtapa has many Internet cafes. Several cyber-cafés are in the Los Patios Shopping Center in Ixtapa. The cost of Internet access averages $3 per hour. Comunicación Mundial is in Local 105 (☎ 755/553-1177). Go to the back of the shopping center and take the stairs to the second level; Comunicación Mundial is to your right. It’s open daily from 9am to 9pm.

**Pharmacy**  There’s a branch of Farmacias Coyuca in each town. They are open 24 hours a day, and will deliver. The Ixtapa branch doesn’t have a phone number; in Zihuatanejo, call ☎ 755/554-5390.

**Post Office**  The correo is in the SCT building, Edificio SCT, behind El Cacahuate in Zihuatanejo (☎ 755/554-2192). It’s open Monday through Friday from 8am to 3pm, Saturday from 9am to 1pm.

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**2 Where to Stay**

Larger, more expensive hotels, including many well-known chains, dominate accommodations in Ixtapa and on Playa Madera. There are only a few choices in the budget and moderate price ranges. If you’re looking for lower-priced rooms, Zihuatanejo offers a better selection and better values. Many long-term guests in Ixtapa and Zihuatanejo rent apartments and condos. Lilia Valle (☎ 755/554-2084) is an excellent source for apartment and villa rentals. All lodgings in both towns offer free parking.

**IXTAPA**

**VERY EXPENSIVE**

**Las Brisas Ixtapa**  Set above the high-rise hotels of Ixtapa on its own rocky promontory, Las Brisas is the most stunning of Ixtapa’s hotels, and the most noted for gracious service. The austere but luxurious public areas, all in stone and stucco, exude an air of exclusivity. Minimalist luxury also characterizes the rooms, which have Mexican-tile floors and private, plant-decked patios with hammocks and lounges. All rooms face the hotel’s cove and private
beach, which, though attractive, is dangerous for swimming. The six master suites come with private pools, and the 16th floor is reserved for nonsmokers.

Bulevar Ixtapa, 40880 Ixtapa, Gro. ☏ 800/228-3000 in the U.S., or 755/553-2121. Fax 755/553-1091. 423 units. High season $285 deluxe double, $490 Royal Beach Club; low season $196 deluxe double, $230 Royal Beach Club. AE, MC, V. Amenities: 5 restaurants; 3 bars (including lobby bar with live music at sunset); 4 swimming pools (1 for children); 4 lighted tennis courts with pro on request; fitness center; travel agency; car rental; shopping arcade; salon; room service; massage; babysitting; laundry service; elevator to secluded beach. 3 units are equipped for travelers with disabilities. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, hair dryer, safe-deposit box.

EXPENSIVE

Barceló Ixtapa ★★★ This grand 12-story resort hotel (formerly the Sheraton) has large, handsomely furnished public areas facing the beach; it’s an inviting place to sip a drink and people-watch. Most rooms have balconies with views of the ocean or the mountains. Nonsmoking rooms are available. Gardens surround the large pool, which has a swim-up bar and separate section for children. It’s an excellent value and a great choice for families.

Bulevar Ixtapa, 40880 Ixtapa, Gro. ☏ 800/325-3535 in the U.S. and Canada, or 755/555-2000. Fax 755/553-2438. www.barcelo.com. 331 units. High season $245 double all-inclusive, $180 double with breakfast only; low season $225 double all-inclusive. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: 4 restaurants; nightclub; lobby bar; weekly Mexican fiesta with buffet and live entertainment; beachside pool; 4 tennis courts; fitness room; concierge; travel agency; car rental; pharmacy/gift shop; salon; room service; laundry service. Rooms equipped for travelers with disabilities are available. In room: A/C, TV, minibar.

Krystal ★★★ Kids Krystal hotels are known in Mexico for quality rooms and service, and this was the original hotel in the chain. It upholds its reputation for welcoming, exceptional service. Many staff members have been with the hotel for its 20-some years of operation, and are on hand to greet return guests. It is probably the best hotel in the area for families. This large, V-shaped hotel has ample grounds and a pool area. Each spacious, nicely furnished room has a balcony with an ocean view, game table, and tile bathroom. Master suites have large, furnished, triangular balconies. Some rates include a breakfast buffet. The center of Ixtapa nightlife is here, at Krystal’s famed Christine disco.

lobby bar; nightclub; pool; tennis court; racquetball court; gym; kids’ club; travel agency; car rental; salon; room service; massage; laundry service. In room: A/C, TV, minibar.

ZIHUATANEJO

Hotels in Zihuatanejo and its nearby beach communities are more economical than those in Ixtapa. The term “bungalow” is used loosely—it may mean an individual unit with a kitchen and bedroom, or just a bedroom. It may also be like a hotel, in a two-story building with multiple units, some of which have kitchens. It may be cozy or rustic, with or without a patio or balcony. Accommodations in town are generally very basic, though clean and comfortable.

Playa Madera and Playa La Ropa, separated by a craggy shoreline, are both accessible by road. Prices tend to be higher here than in town, but the value is much better, and people tend to find that the beautiful, tranquil setting is worth the extra cost. The town is 5 (by taxi) to 20 (on foot) minutes away.

IN TOWN

Apartamentos Amueblados Valle ★★★ These well-furnished apartments cost only as much as an inexpensive hotel room. Five one-bedroom units accommodate up to three people; the three two-bedroom apartments fit four comfortably. Units that do not face the street are less noisy than those that do. Each airy apartment is different; all have ceiling fans, private balconies, and kitchenettes. There’s daily maid service, and a paperback-book exchange in the office. Owner Guadalupe Rodríguez and her son Luis Valle are good sources of information about cheaper apartments elsewhere, for long-term visitors. Reserve well in advance during high season. It’s about 2 blocks from the waterfront.

Vicente Guerrero 33 (between Ejido and N. Bravo), 40880 Zihuatanejo, Gro. ☎ 755/554-2084. Fax 755/554-3220. 8 units. High season $60 1-bedroom apt, $90 2-bedroom apt; low season $40 1-bedroom apt, $60 2-bedroom apt. Ask about low-season and long-term discounts. No credit cards. In room: Fan, kitchenette.

Hotel Susy This two-story hotel, with lots of plants along a shaded walkway set back from the street, offers small rooms with fans and screened louvered-glass windows. Upper-floor rooms have balconies overlooking the street.

Juan Alvarez 3 (at Guerrero), 40880 Zihuatanejo, Gro. ☎ 755/554-2339. 18 units. High season $78 double; low season $34 double. MC, V. Facing away from the water at the basketball court on the malecón, turn right and walk 2 blocks; the hotel is on your left. In room: TV.
**Posada Citlali**  In this pleasant, three-story hotel, small rooms with fans surround a shaded, plant-filled courtyard that holds comfortable rockers and chairs. It’s a good value for the price. Bottled water is in help-yourself containers on the patio. The stairway to the top two floors is narrow and steep.
Vicente Guerrero 3 (near Alvarez), 40880 Zihuatanejo, Guerrero. ☏ 755/554-2043. 19 units. $39 double. No credit cards.

**PLAYA MADERA**

Madera Beach is a 15-minute walk along the street, a 10-minute walk along the beach pathway, or a cheap taxi ride from Zihuatanejo. Most of the accommodations are on Calle Eva S. de López Mateos, the road overlooking the beach. Most hotels are set against the hill and have steep stairways.

**Bungalows Ley**  No two suites are the same at this small complex, one of the nicest on Playa Madera. If you’re traveling with a group, you may want to book the most expensive suite (Club Madera); it has a rooftop terrace with a tiled hot tub, outdoor bar and grill, and spectacular view. All the units are immaculate; the simplest are studios with one bed and a kitchen in the same room. All rooms have terraces or balconies just above the beach, and all are decorated in Miami Beach colors. Bathrooms, however, tend to be small and dark. Guests praise the management and the service.
Calle Eva S. de López Mateos s/n, Playa Madera (Apdo. Postal 466), 40880 Zihuatanejo, Gro. ☏ 755/554-4087. Fax 755/554-4563. 8 units. $103 double with A/C; $162 2-bedroom suite with kitchen (up to 4 persons) or $212 (up to 6 persons). AE, MC, V. Follow Mateos to the right up a slight hill; it's on your left. *In room:* TV.

**Villas Miramar**  This lovely hotel with beautiful gardens offers a welcoming atmosphere, attention to detail, and superb cleanliness. Some of the elegant suites are around a shady patio that doubles as a restaurant. Those across the street center on a lovely pool and have private balconies and sea views. A terrace with a bay view has a bar that features a daily happy hour (5–7pm). TVs get cable channels, and the restaurant serves a basic menu for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
PLAYA LA ROPA

Some travelers consider Playa La Ropa the most beautiful of Zihuatanejo’s beaches. It’s a 20- to 25-minute walk south of town on the east side of the bay, or a $2 taxi ride.

Casa Cuitlateca  This exclusive B&B is the perfect place for a romantic holiday. It’s on the hillside across from La Ropa beach, with stunning views. Rooms are carefully decorated with handicrafts and textiles from all over Mexico, especially from Michoacán, Puebla, and Oaxaca. One suite has a large terrace, another a very nice sitting area and small private garden but no view. Two smaller units have private terraces and sitting areas. The bar, on the first level behind the pool, is open to the public from 4:30 to 8pm. On the top level, there is a sun deck and a hot tub for guests’ use. From
the entrance, a well-designed yet steep 150-step staircase leads to the B&B. The driveway is also very steep. A hanging bridge connects the parking lot to the house.


La Casa Que Canta ★★★ “The House that Sings” opened in 1992, and in looks alone, it’s a very special hotel. It sits on a mountainside overlooking Zihuatanejo Bay, and its striking molded-adobe architecture typifies the rustic-chic style known as Mexican Pacific. Individually decorated rooms have handsome natural-tile floors, unusual painted Michoacán furniture, antiques, and stretched-leather equipales, with hand-loomed fabrics throughout. All units have large, beautifully furnished terraces with bay views. Hammocks hang under the thatched-roof terraces. Most of the spacious units are suites, and two have private pools. Rooms meander up and down the hillside, and while no staircase is terribly long, there are no elevators. La Casa Que Canta is a member of the Small Luxury Hotels of the World. It’s on the road leading to Playa La Ropa, but not on any beach. The closest stretch of beach (not Playa La Ropa) is down a steep hill.


Sotavento and Catalina Beach Resorts ★★★ Perched on a hill above the beach, these hotels are for people who want to relax near the ocean in a beautiful, simple setting and don’t want to be bothered by televisions or closed up in air-conditioned rooms. The Catalina is a collection of bungalows tucked away in the tropical vegetation. The Sotavento consists of two multistory buildings that are situated so as not to intrude on the bungalow dwellers. Between them, the hotels offer quite a variety of rooms: Ask to see a few to find something that suits you. My favorites, the doubles on the upper floors of the Sotavento, are three times the size of normal doubles. They are simply and comfortably furnished. Each has an oceanview terrace that is half-sheltered, with hammocks, and half-open, with chaises for taking the sun. Screened windows catch the
ocean breezes, and ceiling fans keep the rooms airy. One curious feature of the Sotavento is that the floors are slightly slanted—by design. The bungalows in the Catalina are more decoratively furnished, with Mexican tile floors, wrought-iron furniture, and artwork. Some have oceanview terraces. This hotel is on the side of a hill and is not for people who mind climbing stairs.

Playa La Ropa, 40880 Zihuatanejo, Gro. Fax 755/554-2975. www.beachresortssotavento.com. 126 units (Sotavento) and 85 units (Catalina). $70–$110 standard double, $95 small terrace double; $65–$120 bungalow or terrace suite. AE, DC, MC, V. Take the highway south of Zihuatanejo about a mile, turn right at the hotels’ sign, and follow the road. Amenities: Restaurant; lobby bar; pool with whirlpool.

Villa del Sol This exquisite inn is known as much for its unequivocal attention to luxurious detail as it is for its exacting German owner, Helmut Leins. A tranquil, magnificently designed spot that caters to guests looking for complete privacy and serenity, it sits on a 600-foot-long private beach. Spacious, split-level suites have one or two bedrooms, plus a living area and a large terrace. Some have a private mini-pool, and all have CD players and fax machines. White netting drapes king-size beds, and comfy lounges and hammocks beckon at siesta time. Standard rooms are smaller and lack TV and telephone, but are appointed with Mexican artistic details. There are nine beachfront suites, but I prefer the individually designed original rooms. This is one of only two hotels in Mexico that meet the demanding standards of the French Relais & Châteaux, and is a member of the Small Luxury Hotels of the World. Villa del Sol does not accept children under 14 during high season, and generally has a “no children” and “no excess noise” feel. This may make it less enjoyable for travelers who relish a more welcoming ambience. The meal plan (breakfast and dinner) is mandatory during the winter season.

Playa la Ropa (Apdo Postal 84), 40880 Zihuatanejo, Gro. Fax 755/554-2758. www.hotelvilladelsol.com. 45 units. High season $475–$1,018 double; low season $305–$702 double. Meal plan $60 per person. AE, MC, V. Amenities: Open-air beachfront restaurant and bar; 3 pools (including 60-ft. lap pool); 2 tennis courts; tour desk; car rental; salon; room service; massage; art gallery; doctor on call. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, hair dryer, robes.

Villas San Sebastián On the mountainside above Playa La Ropa, this nine-villa complex offers great views of Zihuatanejo’s bay. The villas surround tropical vegetation and a central swimming pool. Each has a kitchenette and a spacious private terrace, and
some have air-conditioning. The personalized service is one reason these villas come so highly recommended; owner Luis Valle, whose family has lived in this community for decades, is always available to help guests with any questions or needs.


ZIHUATANEJO BEACH
Villa Vera Puerto Mío ★★★ Located on 25 acres of beautifully landscaped grounds, this resort sits apart from the rest of the hotels in Zihuatanejo, at the farthest end of the bay, almost directly across from Las Gatas beach. Casa de Mar, the cliffside mansion near the main entrance, holds most of the rooms. Other units are in the Peninsula area, on the tip of the bay; a more secluded area holds two suites with ample sitting areas, beautiful views, and no TVs. Three suites between Casa de Mar and the Peninsula have private pools; the upper-level unit is largest. All rooms were renovated recently and are nicely decorated with handcrafted details from around Mexico. They enjoy beautiful views of either Zihuatanejo’s bay or the Pacific Ocean. Golf carts provide transportation to areas around the property. The resort accepts children under 16 only during the summer, and recommends that you call in advance to check. The private beach is accessible only through the hotel, and there’s a sailboat available for charters.


3 Where to Dine

IXTAPA

VERY EXPENSIVE

Villa de la Selva ★★★ MEXICAN/CONTINENTAL Clinging to the edge of a cliff overlooking the sea, this elegant, romantic restaurant enjoys the most spectacular sea and sunset view in Ixtapa. The candlelit tables occupy three terraces; try to come early to get one of the best vistas, especially on the lower terrace. The cuisine is delicious, artfully presented, and classically rich. Filet Villa de la Selva is
red snapper topped with shrimp and hollandaise sauce. Cold avocado soup or hot lobster bisque makes a good beginning; finish with chocolate mousse or bananas Singapore.

Paseo de la Roca.  755/553-0362. Reservations recommended during high season. Main courses $15–$44. AE, MC, V. Daily 6–11pm.

**EXPENSIVE**

**Beccofino** 🟢🟢 NORTHERN ITALIAN  This restaurant is a standout in Mexico. Owner Angelo Rolly Pavia serves the flavorful northern Italian specialties he grew up knowing and loving. The menu is strong on pasta. Ravioli, a house specialty, comes stuffed with seafood (in season). The garlic bread is terrific, and there’s an extensive wine list. A popular place in a breezy marina location, the restaurant tends to be loud when it’s crowded, which is often. It’s also an increasingly popular breakfast spot.


**MODERATE**

**Golden Cookie Shop** 🟢🟢 PASTRIES/INTERNATIONAL  Although the name is misleading—there are more than cookies here—Golden Cookie’s freshly baked goods beg for a detour, and the coffee menu is the most extensive in town. Although prices are high for the area, the breakfasts are noteworthy, as are the deli sandwiches. Large sandwiches on fresh soft bread come with a choice of sliced meats. Chicken curry is among the other specialty items. An air-conditioned area is reserved for nonsmokers.

Los Patios Center.  755/553-0310. Breakfast $4–$6; sandwiches $4–$6; main courses $6–$8.50. No credit cards. Daily 8am–3pm. Walk to the rear of the shopping center as you face Mac’s Prime Rib; walk up the stairs, turn left, and you’ll see the restaurant on your right.

**Ruben’s** 🟢🟢 Finds  BURGERS/VEGETABLES  The choices are easy here—you can order either a big, juicy burger made from top sirloin grilled over mesquite, or a foil-wrapped packet of baked potatoes, chayote, zucchini, or sweet corn. Ice cream, beer, and soda fill out the menu, which is posted on the wall by the kitchen. It’s kind of a do-it-yourself place: Patrons snare a waitress and order, grab their own drinks from the cooler, and tally their own tabs. Still, because of the ever-present crowds, it can be a slow process.

Flamboyant Shopping Center, next to Bancomer.  755/553-0055. Burgers $4–$5; vegetables $2; ice cream $1.50. No credit cards. Daily 6–11pm.
ZIHUATANEJO

Zihuatanejo’s central market, on Avenida Benito Juárez about 5 blocks inland from the waterfront, will whet your appetite for cheap and tasty food. It’s best at breakfast and lunch, before the market activity winds down in the afternoon. Look for what’s hot and fresh. The market area is one of the best on this coast for shopping and people-watching.

The town has two excellent bakeries. At El Buen Gusto, Guerrero 4, half a block inland from the museum (☎ 755/554-3231), you’ll find banana bread, French bread, doughnuts, and cakes. It’s open daily from 7:30am to 10pm. At Panadería Francesa, González 15, between Cuauhtémoc and Guerrero (☎ 755/554-2742), you can buy sweet pastries or grab a baguette or whole-wheat loaf for picnicking. It’s open daily from 7am to 9pm.

EXPENSIVE

Coconuts ★★★ INTERNATIONAL/SEAFOOD What a find! Not only is the food innovative and delicious, but the restaurant is in a historic building—the oldest in Zihuatanejo. This popular restaurant in a tropical garden was the weigh-in station for Zihua’s coconut industry in the late 1800s. Fresh is the operative word on this creative, seafood-heavy menu. Chef Patricia Cummings checks what’s at the market, then uses only top-quality ingredients in dishes like seafood pâté and grilled filet of snapper. The bananas flambé has earned a loyal following, with good reason. Expect friendly, efficient service here.


Kau-Kan ★★★ NUEVA COCINA/SEAFOOD A stunning view of the bay is one of the many attractions of this refined restaurant. Stucco and whitewashed walls frame the simple, understated furniture. Head chef Ricardo Rodriguez supervises every detail, from the ultra-smooth background music that invites after-dinner conversation to the spectacular presentation of all the dishes. Baked potato with baby lobster and mahimahi carpaccio are two of my favorites, but I recommend you consider the daily specials—Ricardo always uses the freshest seafood and prepares it with great care. For dessert, pecan and chocolate cake served with dark chocolate sauce is simply delicious.

Camino a Playa La Ropa. ☎ 755/554-8446. Main courses $13–$25. AE, MC, V. Daily 1–11:30pm. From downtown on the road to La Ropa, Kau-Kan is on the right side of the road past the 1st curve.
Restaurant Paul’s INTERNATIONAL/SEAFOOD  This is surely the only place in town that serves fresh artichokes as an appetizer. From thick, juicy pork chops and beef medallions to vegetarian main courses such as pasta with fresh artichoke hearts and sun-dried tomatoes, chef Paul’s offerings are consistently exceptional. The fish filet comes covered with a smooth, delicately flavored shrimp-and-dill sauce. Neither the ambience nor the service quite lives up to the food, but that’s okay—what really matters is that you’ll enjoy an exceptional meal here. Paul’s is half a block from the Bancomer and Serfin banks. Taxi drivers all know how to get here.


INEXPENSIVE

Casa Puntarenas MEXICAN/SEAFOOD  A modest spot with a tin roof and nine wooden tables, Puntarenas is one of the best places in town for fried whole fish served with toasted bolillos (crusty white-bread mini-loaves), sliced tomatoes, onions, and avocado. The place is renowned for chile rellenos, mild and stuffed with plenty of cheese; the meat dishes are less flavorful. Although it may appear a little too rustic for less experienced travelers, it is very clean, and the food is known for its freshness.

Calle Noria, Colonia Lázaro Cárdenas. No phone. Main courses $4.50–$8.50. No credit cards. Daily 6:30–9pm. From the pier, turn left on Alvarez and cross the footbridge on your left. Turn right after you cross the bridge; the restaurant is on your left.

La Sirena Gorda MEXICAN  For one of the most popular breakfasts in town, head to La Sirena Gorda. It serves a variety of eggs and omelets, hotcakes with bacon, and fruit with granola and yogurt. The house specialty is seafood tacos—fish in a variety of sauces, plus lobster—but I consider them overpriced, at $4.50 and $25 respectively. A taco is a taco. I’d recommend something from the short list of daily specials, such as blackened red snapper, steak, or fish kebabs. The food is excellent, and patrons enjoy the casual sidewalk-cafe atmosphere.

Paseo del Pescador.  ☎ 755/554-2687. Breakfast $2–$5.50; main courses $4.50–$12. MC, V. Thurs–Tues 7am–10pm. From the basketball court, face the water and walk to the right; La Sirena Gorda is on your right just before the town pier.

Nueva Zelanda MEXICAN  This open-air snack shop serves rich cappuccino sprinkled with cinnamon, fresh-fruit liquados (milk shakes), and pancakes with real maple syrup. The mainstays of the
menu are tortas and enchiladas, and service is friendly and efficient. There’s a second location in Ixtapa, in the back section of the Los Patios shopping center (☎ 755/553-0838).

Cuauhtémoc 23 (at Ejido). ☎ 755/554-2340. Tortas $3.50; enchiladas $5; liquados $2.50; cappuccino $2.50. No credit cards. Daily 8am–10pm. From the waterfront, walk 3 blocks inland on Cuauhtémoc; the restaurant is on your right.

**PLAYA MADERA & PLAYA LA ROPA**

**La Perla SEAFOOD** There are many palapa-style restaurants on Playa La Ropa, but La Perla, with tables under the trees and thatched roof, is the most popular. Somehow, the long stretch of pale sand and the group of wooden chairs under palapas combine with mediocre food and slow service to make La Perla a local tradition. Rumor has it that it is so hard to get the waiters’ attention that you can get take-out food from a competitor and bring it here to eat, and they’ll never notice. Still, it’s considered the best spot for tanning and socializing.

Playa La Ropa. ☎ 755/554-2700. Breakfast $4–$6.50; main courses $7.50–$34. AE, MC, V. Daily 9am–10pm; breakfast served 10am–noon. Near the southern end of La Ropa Beach, take the right fork in the road; there’s a sign in the parking lot.

**4 Activities On & Off the Beach**

The **Museo de Arqueología de la Costa Grande** (no phone) traces the history of the area from Acapulco to Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo (the Costa Grande) from pre-Hispanic times, when it was known as Cihuatlán, through the colonial era. Most of the museum’s pottery and stone artifacts give evidence of extensive trade with far-off cultures and regions, including the Toltec and Teotihuacán near Mexico City, the Olmec on the Pacific and Gulf coasts, and areas known today as the states of Nayarit, Michoacán, and San Luis Potosí. Local indigenous groups gave the Aztec tribute items, including cotton tilmas (capes) and cacao (chocolate), representations of which can be seen here. This museum, in Zihuatanejo near Guerrero at the east end of Paseo del Pescador, easily merits the half-hour or less it takes to stroll through; signs are in Spanish, but an accompanying brochure is available in English. Admission is $1, and it’s open Tuesday through Sunday from 10am to 6pm.

**THE BEACHES**

**IN ZIHUATANEJO** At Zihuatanejo’s town beach, Playa Municipal, the local fishermen pull their colorful boats up onto the sand, making for a fine photo op. The small shops and restaurants
lining the waterfront are great for people-watching and absorbing the flavor of daily village life. **Playa Madera** ("Wood Beach"), just east of Playa Municipal, is open to the surf but generally peaceful. A number of attractive budget lodgings overlook this area.

South of Playa Madera is Zihuatanejo’s largest and most beautiful beach, **Playa La Ropa**, a long sweep of sand with a great view of the sunset. Some lovely small hotels and restaurants nestle in the hills; palm groves edge the shoreline. Although it’s also open to the Pacific, waves are usually gentle. A taxi from town costs $3. The name **Playa La Ropa** (*ropa* means clothing) comes from an old tale of the sinking of a *galeón* during a storm. The silk clothing that it was carrying back from the Philippines washed ashore on this beach—hence the name.

The nicest beach for swimming, and the best for children, is the secluded **Playa Las Gatas** ("Cats Beach"), across the bay from Playa La Ropa and Zihuatanejo. The small coral reef just offshore is a nice spot for snorkeling and diving, and a little dive shop on the beach rents gear. Shop owner Jean Claude is a local institution—and the only full-time resident of Las Gatas. He claims to offer special rates for female divers and has a collection of bikini tops on display. The waters at Las Gatas are exceptionally clear, without undertow or big waves. Open-air seafood restaurants on the beach make it an appealing lunch spot. Small *pangas* (launches) with shade run to Las Gatas from the Zihuatanejo town pier, a 10-minute trip; the captains will take you across whenever you wish between 8am and 4pm. Usually the last boat back leaves Las Gatas at 6:30pm, but check to be sure.

**Playa Larga** is a beautiful, uncrowded beach between Zihuatanejo and the airport, with several small *palapa* restaurants, hammocks, and wading pools.

**IN IXTAPA**  Ixtapa’s main beach, **Playa Palmar**, is a lovely white-sand arc on the edge of the Hotel Zone, with dramatic rock formations silhouetted in the sea. The surf can be rough; use caution, and don’t swim when a red flag is posted. Several of the nicest beaches in
the area are essentially closed to the public. Although by law all Mexican beaches are open to the public, it is common practice for hotels to create artificial barriers (such as rocks or dunes).

Club Med and Qualton Club have largely claimed Playa Quieta, on the mainland across from Isla Ixtapa. The remaining piece of beach was once the launching point for boats to Isla Ixtapa, but it is gradually being taken over by a private development. Isla Ixtapa-bound boats now leave from the jetty on Playa Linda, about 13km (8 miles) north of Ixtapa. Inexpensive water taxis ferry passengers to Isla Ixtapa. Playa Linda is the primary out-of-town beach, with watersports equipment and horse rentals available. Playa las Cuatas, a pretty beach and cove a few miles north of Ixtapa, and Playa Majahua, an isolated beach just west of Zihuatanejo, are both being transformed into resort complexes. Lovely Playa Vista Hermosa is framed by striking rock formations and bordered by the Las Brisas Hotel high on the hill. All of these are very attractive beaches for sunbathing or a stroll but have heavy surf and strong undertow. Use caution if you swim here.

WATERSPORTS & BOAT TRIPS

Probably the most popular boat trip is to Isla Ixtapa for snorkeling and lunch at the El Marlin restaurant, one of several on the island. You can book this outing as a tour through local travel agencies, or go on your own from Zihuatanejo by following the directions to Playa Linda above and taking a boat from there. Boats leave for Isla Ixtapa every 10 minutes between 11:30am and 5pm, so you can depart and return as you like. The round-trip boat ride is $3. Along the way, you’ll pass dramatic rock formations and see in the distance Los Morros de Los Pericos islands, where a great variety of birds nest on the rocky points jutting out into the blue Pacific. On Isla Ixtapa, you’ll find good snorkeling; snorkeling, diving, and other watersports gear is available for rent on the island. Be sure to catch the last water taxi back at 5pm, and double-check that time upon arrival on the island.

Local travel agencies can usually arrange day trips to Los Morros de Los Pericos islands for birding, though it’s less expensive to rent a boat with a guide at Playa Linda. The islands are offshore from Ixtapa’s main beach.

Sunset cruises on the sailboat Nirvana, arranged through Yates del Sol (© 755/554-2694 or 755/554-8270), depart from the Zihuatanejo town pier at Puerto Mío. The cruises cost $45 per person and
include an open bar and hors d’oeuvres. There’s also a day trip to Playa Manzanillo on the very comfortable, rarely crowded sailboat. It begins at 11am, costs $78 per person, and includes an open bar, lunch, and snorkeling gear. Schedules and special trips vary, so call for current information.

You can arrange fishing trips with the boat cooperative (☎ 755/554-2056) at the Zihuatanejo town pier. They cost $120 to $300, depending on boat size, trip length, and so on. Most trips last about 7 hours. The cooperative accepts Visa and MasterCard; paying cash saves you 20% tax, but don’t expect a receipt. The price includes 10 soft drinks, 10 beers, bait, and fishing gear, but not lunch. You’ll pay more for a trip arranged through a local travel agency. The least expensive trips are on small launches called pangas; most have shade. Both small-game and deep-sea fishing are offered. The fishing is adequate, though not on par with that of Mazatlán or Baja. Other trips combine fishing with a visit to the near-deserted ocean beaches that extend for miles along the coast.

Sam Lushinsky at Ixtapa Sport-fishing Charters, 19 Depue Lane, Stroudsburg, PA 18360 (☎ 570/688-9466, fax 570/688-9554; www.ixtapasportfishing.com) is a noted outfitter.

Boating and fishing expeditions from the new Marina Ixtapa, a bit north of the Ixtapa Hotel Zone, can also be arranged. As a rule, everything available in or through the marina is more expensive and more “Americanized.”

Sailboats, Windsurfers, and other watersports equipment rentals are usually available at stands on Playa La Ropa, Playa las Gatas, Isla Ixtapa, and at the main beach, Playa Palmar, in Ixtapa. There’s parasailing at La Ropa and Palmar. Kayaks are available for rent at the Zihuatanejo Scuba Center (see below), hotels in Ixtapa, and some watersports operations on Playa La Ropa.

The Zihuatanejo Scuba Center, Cuauhtémoc 3 (☎/fax 755/554-2147), arranges scuba-diving trips. Fees start at around $84 for two dives, including all equipment and lunch. Marine biologist and dive instructor Juan Barnard speaks excellent English and is very knowledgeable about the area, which has nearly 30 different dive sites, including walls and caves. He’s also known as a very fun guide. Diving takes place year-round, though the water is clearest May through December, when visibility is 30m (100 ft.) or better. The nearest decompression chamber is in Acapulco. Advance reservations for dives are advised during Christmas and Easter.

Surfing is particularly good at Petacalco Beach north of Ixtapa.
LAND SPORTS & ACTIVITIES

In Ixtapa, the Club de Golf Ixtapa Palma Real (☎ 755/553-1062 or 755/553-1163), in front of the Sheraton Hotel, has an 18-hole course designed by Robert Trent Jones Jr. The greens fee is $70; caddies cost $17 for 18 holes, $13 for 9 holes; electric carts are $34; and clubs are $23. Tee times begin at 7am, but the course doesn’t take reservations. The Marina Ixtapa Golf Course (☎ 755/553-1410; fax 755/553-0825), designed by Robert von Hagge, has 18 challenging holes. The greens fee is $75 and includes a cart; caddies cost $20, club rental $30. The first tee time is 7am. Call for reservations 24 hours in advance. Both courses accept American Express, MasterCard, and Visa.

In Ixtapa, the Club de Golf Ixtapa (☎ 755/553-1062 or 755/553-1163) and the Marina Ixtapa Golf Course (☎ 755/553-1410; fax 755/553-0825) both have lighted public tennis courts, and both rent equipment. Fees are $6 to $20 an hour during the day, $9 to $30 at night. Call for reservations. The Dorado Pacífico and most of the better hotels on the main beach in Ixtapa have courts.

For horseback riding, Rancho Playa Linda (cell ☎ 044-755/557-0222) offers guided trail rides from the Playa Linda beach (about 13km/8 miles north of Ixtapa). Rides begin at 8:30, 9:45, and 11am, and 3, 4, and 5pm. Groups of three or more riders can arrange their own tour, which is especially nice a little later in the evening around sunset (though you’ll need mosquito repellent). Riders can choose to trace the beach to the mouth of the river and back through coconut plantations, or hug the beach for the whole ride (which usually lasts 1–1½ hr.). The fee is around $30, cash only. Travel agencies in either town can arrange your trip but will charge a bit more for transportation. Reservations are suggested in high season. Another good place to ride is in Playa Larga. There is a ranch on the first exit coming from Zihuatanejo (no phone, but you can’t miss it—it is the first corral to the right as you drive toward the beach). The horses are in excellent shape. The fee is $30 for 45 minutes.

5 Shopping

ZIHUATANEJO

Zihuatanejo has its quota of T-shirt and souvenir shops, but it’s becoming a better place to buy crafts, folk art, and jewelry. Shops are generally open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 2pm
and 4 to 8pm. Many better shops close Sunday, but some smaller souvenir stands stay open, and hours vary.

The *artisans’ market* on Calle Cinco de Mayo is a good place to start shopping before moving on to specialty shops. There’s also a *municipal market* on Avenida Benito Juárez (about 5 blocks inland from the waterfront), but most vendors offer the same things—huaraches, hammocks, and baskets. The market sprawls over several blocks. Spreading inland from the waterfront some 3 or 4 blocks are numerous small shops well worth exploring.

Besides the places listed below, check out *Alberto’s*, Cuauhtémoc 12 and 15 (no phone), for jewelry. Also on Cuauhtémoc, 2 blocks down from the Nueva Zelanda Coffee Shop, is a small shop that looks like a market stand and sells beautiful tablecloths, napkins, and other linens, all handmade in Aguascalientes.

**Boutique D’Xochitl** Light crinkle-cotton clothing that’s perfect for tropical climates. Open Monday through Saturday from 9am to 9pm, Sunday from 11am to 9pm. Ejido at Cuauhtémoc. ☏ 755/554-2131.

**Casa Marina** This small complex extends from the waterfront to Alvarez near Cinco de Mayo and houses four shops, each specializing in handcrafted wares from all over Mexico. Items include handsome rugs, textiles, masks, colorful woodcarvings, and silver jewelry. Café Marina, the small coffee shop in the complex, sells shelves and shelves of used paperback books in several languages. Open daily from 9am to 9pm during the high season, 10am to 2pm and 4 to 8pm the rest of the year. Paseo del Pescador 9. ☏ 755/554-2373. Fax 755/554-3533.

**Coco Cabaña Collectibles** Located next to Coconuts Restaurant, this impressive shop carries carefully selected crafts and folk art from across the country, including fine Oaxacan woodcarvings. Owner Pat Cummings once ran a gallery in New York, and the inventory reveals her discriminating eye. If you make a purchase, she’ll cash your dollars at the going rate. Open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 2pm and 4 to 8pm; closed August and September. Guerrero and Alvarez, opposite the Hotel Citali. ☏ 755/554-2518.

**Viva Zapatos** This shop carries bathing suits to fit every shape and fashion trend, great casual and not-so-casual resort wear, sunglasses, and everything else for looking good in and out of the water. The store is three doors down from Amueblados Valle. It’s open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 2pm and 4 to 9pm. Vicente Guerrero 33. ☏ 755/554-4649.
Shrinking in Ixtapa is not especially memorable, with T-shirts and Mexican crafts the usual wares. **Ferroni, Bye-Bye, Aca Joe,** and **Navale** sell brand-name sportswear. All of these shops are in the same area on Bulevar Ixtapa, across from the beachside hotels, and most are open daily from 9am to 2pm and 4 to 9pm.

**La Fuente**  This terrific shop carries gorgeous Talavera pottery, jaguar-shaped wicker tables, hand-blown glassware, masks, tin mirrors and frames, hand-embroidered clothing from Chiapas, and wood and papier-mâché miniatures. Open daily from 9am to 10pm during high season, daily from 10am to 2pm and 5 to 9pm in low season. Los Patios Center, Bulevar Ixtapa. ☏ 755/553-0812.

### 6 Ixtapa & Zihuatanejo After Dark

With an exception or two, Zihuatanejo nightlife dies down around 11pm or midnight. For a good selection of clubs, discos, hotel fiestas, special events, and live music, head for Ixtapa. Just keep in mind that the shuttle bus stops at 11pm, and a taxi to Zihuatanejo after midnight costs 50% more than the regular price. During the off season (after Easter and before Christmas), hours vary: Some places open only on weekends, while others close completely. In Zihuatanejo, the liveliest nightspot on weekends is **D’Latinos,** at the intersection of N. Bravo and V. Guerrero, Centro (☏ 755/554-2230). A dance club with the lowest drink prices in town, it’s popular with 20- to 30-year-olds. The most popular hangout for local residents and ex-pats is **Paccolo,** around the corner from Amueblados Valle. It’s the one place where you can find a lively crowd of locals almost every night.

### THE CLUB & MUSIC SCENE

Many discos and dance clubs stay open until the last customers leave, so closing hours depend upon revelers. Most discos have a “ladies’ night” at least once a week—admission and drinks are free for women, making it easy for men to buy them a drink.

**Carlos ‘n’ Charlie’s**  Knee-deep in nostalgia, bric-a-brac, silly sayings, and photos from the Mexican Revolution, this restaurant-nightclub offers party ambience and good food. The eclectic menu includes iguana in season (with Alka-Seltzer and aspirin on the house). Out back by the beach is a partly shaded open-air section with a raised wooden platform for “pier dancing” at night. The
recorded rock ’n’ roll mixes with sounds of the ocean surf. The restaurant is open daily from 10am to midnight; pier dancing is nightly from 9pm to 3am. Bulevar Ixtapa, just north of the Best Western Posada Real, Ixtapa. ☏ 755/553-0085. Cover (including drink tokens) after 9pm for dancing $10. No cover Sun–Fri during off season.

Christine  This glitzy street-side disco is famous for its midnight light show, which features classical music played on a mega sound system. A semicircle of tables in tiers overlooks the dance floor. No tennis shoes, sandals, or shorts are allowed, and reservations are recommended during high season. Open daily at 10pm during high season. Off-season hours vary. In the Hotel Krystal, Bulevar Ixtapa, Ixtapa. ☏ 755/553-0456. Cover free to $20.

Señor Frog’s  A companion restaurant to Carlos ’n’ Charlie’s, Señor Frog’s has several dining sections and a warehouse-like bar with raised dance floors. Large speakers play rock ’n’ roll, sometimes prompting even dinner patrons to shimmy by their tables between courses. The restaurant is open daily from 6pm to midnight; the bar is open until 3am. In the La Puerta Center, Bulevar Ixtapa, Ixtapa. ☏ 755/553-2282. No cover.

HOTEL FIESTAS & THEME NIGHTS

Many hotels hold Mexican fiestas and other special events that include dinner, drinks, live music, and entertainment for a fixed price (generally $36). The Barceló Ixtapa (☏ 755/555-2000) stages a popular Wednesday night fiesta; the Krystal Hotel (☏ 755/553-0333) and Dorado Pacífico (☏ 755/553-2025) in Ixtapa also hold good fiestas. Only the Barceló Ixtapa offers them in the off season. Call for reservations or visit a travel agency for tickets, and be sure you understand what the price covers (drinks, tax, and tip are not always included).
The Oaxaca Coast: From Puerto Escondido to Huatulco

Coastal towns in Oaxaca are covered in this chapter. Puerto Escondido, noted for its stellar surf break, laid-back village ambience, attractive and inexpensive inns, and nearby nature excursions, is a worthy destination and an exceptional value. It’s 6 hours south of Acapulco on coastal Highway 200. Most people fly from Mexico City or drive up from Huatulco. The small village of Puerto Angel, 80km (50 miles) south of Puerto Escondido and 48km (30 miles) north of the Bahías of Huatulco, is a nice day trip from either of those destinations. It might also serve as a quiet place to relax for several days, providing you care little for any activity beyond the beach.

Further south of Acapulco, the Bahías de Huatulco encompass a total of nine bays—each lovelier than the last—on a pristine portion of Oaxaca’s coast. Development of the area has been gradual and well planned, with great ecological sensitivity. The town of Huatulco, 128km (80 miles) south of Puerto Escondido, is emerging as Mexico’s most authentic adventure tourism haven. In addition to an 18-hole golf course and a handful of resort hotels, it offers a growing array of soft adventures that range from bay tours to diving, river rafting, and rappelling. Dining and nightlife remain limited, but the setting is beautiful and relaxing.

1 Puerto Escondido

368km (230 miles) SE of Acapulco; 240km (150 miles) NW of Salina Cruz; 80km (50 miles) NW of Puerto Angel

I consider Puerto Escondido (pwer-toh es-cohn-dee-doh) the best overall beach value in Mexico, from hotels to dining. Although it used to be known only as one of the world’s top surf sites, today it’s broadening its appeal. Think alternative therapies, great vegetarian restaurants, hip nightlife, awesome hotel and dining values, and some of the best coffee shops in Mexico. It’s a place for those whose
priorities include the dimensions of the surf break (big), the temperature of the beer (cold), the strength of the coffee (espresso), and the “OTA” (beach speak for “optimal tanning angle”). The young and very aware crowd that comes here measures time by the tides, and the pace is relaxed.

The location of “Puerto,” as the locals call it, makes it an ideal jumping-off point for ecological explorations of neighboring jungle and estuary sanctuaries, as well as indigenous mountain settlements. Increasingly, it attracts those seeking both spiritual and physical renewal, with abundant massage and bodywork services, yoga classes, and exceptional and varied healthful dining options—not to mention seaside tranquility.

People come from the United States, Canada, and Europe to stay for weeks and even months—easily and inexpensively. Ex-pats have migrated here from Los Cabos, Acapulco, and Puerto Vallarta seeking what originally attracted them to their former homes—stellar beaches, friendly locals, and low prices. Added pleasures include an absence of beach vendors and time-share sales, an abundance of English speakers, and terrific, inexpensive dining and nightlife.

This is a real place, not a produced resort. A significant number of visitors are European travelers, and it’s common to hear a variety of languages on the beach and in the bars. Solo travelers will probably make new friends within an hour of arriving. There are still surfers here, lured by the best break in Mexico, but espresso cafes and live music are becoming just as ubiquitous.

The city has been dismissed as a colony of former hippies and settled backpackers, but it’s so much more. I have a theory that those who favor “Puerto” are just trying to keep the place true to its name (escondido means “hidden”) and undiscovered by tourists. Don’t let them trick you—visit, and soon, before it, too, changes.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE & DEPARTING**

**BY PLANE** Aerocaribe and Aerovega (954/582-2023 or 954/582-2024) operate daily flights to and from Oaxaca on small planes. Aerocaribe runs a morning and evening flight during high season; the fare is about $140 each way. Aerovega flies to and from Oaxaca once daily. The price is about $100 each way. Rodimar Travel (see “Arriving,” below) sells tickets to both.

If flights to Puerto Escondido are booked, you have the (possibly less expensive) option of flying into Huatulco on a scheduled or
charter flight. This is especially viable if your destination is Puerto Angel, which lies between Puerto Escondido and Huatulco. An airport taxi costs $60 to Puerto Angel, $85 to Puerto Escondido. If you can find a local taxi, rather than a government-chartered cab, you can reduce these fares by about 50%, including the payment of a $5 mandatory airport exit tax. There is frequent bus service between the three destinations. **Budget** (☎ 958/581-9004) has cars available for one-way travel to Puerto Escondido, with an added drop charge of about $10. In Puerto Escondido, Budget is at the entrance to Bacocho (☎ 954/582-0312).

**Arriving:** The Puerto Escondido airport (airport code: PXM) is about 4km (2½ miles) north of the center of town, near Playa Bacocho. The *colectivo minibus* to hotels costs $2.25 per person. **Aerotransportes Terrestres** sells *colectivo* tickets to the airport through **Rodimar Travel**, on pedestrian-only Avenida Perez Gasga (☎ 954/582-0734; fax 954/582-0737), next to Hotel Casa Blanca. The minibus will pick you up at your hotel.

**By Car** From Oaxaca, Highway 175 via Pochutla is the least bumpy road. The 150-mile trip takes 5 to 6 hours. Highway 200 from Acapulco is also a good road and should take about 5 hours to travel. However, this stretch of road has been the site of numerous car and bus hijackings and robberies in recent years—travel only during the day.

From Salina Cruz to Puerto Escondido is a 4-hour drive, past the Bahías de Huatulco and the turnoff for Puerto Angel. The road is paved but can be rutty during the rainy season. The trip from Huatulco to Puerto Escondido takes just under 2 hours; you can easily hire a taxi for a fixed rate of about $50 an hour.

**By Bus** Buses run frequently to and from Acapulco and Oaxaca, and south along the coast to and from Huatulco and Pochutla, the transit hub for Puerto Angel. Puerto Escondido’s several bus stations are all within a 3-block area. For **Gacela** and **Estrella Blanca**, the station is just north of the intersection of the coastal highway and Pérez Gasga. First-class buses go from here to Pochutla, Huatulco, Acapulco, Zihuatanejo, and Mexico City. A block north at Hidalgo and Primera Poniente is **Transportes Oaxaca Istmo**, in a small restaurant. Several buses leave daily for Pochutla, Salina Cruz (5 hr.), and Oaxaca (10 hr. via Salina Cruz). The terminal for **Líneas Unidas, Estrella del Valle**, and **Oaxaca Pacífico** is 2 blocks farther down on Hidalgo, just past Oriente 3. They serve Oaxaca via Pochutla. From
Primera Norte 207, **Cristóbal Colón** buses (☎ 954/582-1073) serve Salina Cruz, Tuxtla Gutiérrez, San Cristóbal de las Casas, and Oaxaca.

**Arriving:** Minibuses from Pochutla or Huatulco will let you off anywhere, including the spot where Pérez Gasga leads down to the pedestrians-only zone.

**VISITOR INFORMATION**
The State Tourist Office, **SEDETUR** (☎ 954/582-0175), which has a very helpful staff, is about a half mile from the airport at the corner of Carretera Costera and Bulevar Benito Juárez. It’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm, Saturday from 10am to 1pm. A kiosk at the airport is open for incoming flights during high season; another, near the west end of the paved tourist zone, is open Monday through Saturday from 9am to 1pm.

**CITY LAYOUT**
Looking out on the Bahía Principal and its beach, to your left you’ll see the eastern end of the bay, consisting of a small beach, **Playa Marineros**, followed by rocks jutting into the sea. Beyond this is **Playa Zicatela**, unmistakably the main surfing beach. Zicatela Beach has come into is own as the most popular area for visitors, with restaurants, bungalows, surf shops, and hotels, well back from the shoreline. The west side of the bay, to your right, is about a mile long, with a lighthouse and a long stretch of fine sand. Beaches on this end are not quite as accessible by land, but hotels are overcoming this difficulty by constructing beach clubs reached by steep private roads and Jeep shuttles.

The town of Puerto Escondido has roughly an east-west orientation, with the long Zicatela Beach turning sharply southeast. Residential areas behind (east of) Zicatela Beach tend to have unpaved streets; the older town (with paved streets) is north of the Carretera Costera (Hwy. 200). The streets are numbered; Avenida Oaxaca divides east (oriente) from west (poniente), and Avenida Hidalgo divides north (norte) from south (sur).

South of this is the original **tourist zone**, through which Avenida Pérez Gasga makes a loop. Part of this loop is a paved pedestrians-only zone, known locally as the **Adoquín**, after the hexagonal bricks used in its paving. Hotels, shops, restaurants, bars, travel agencies, and other services are all here. In the morning, taxis, delivery trucks, and private vehicles may drive here, but at noon it closes to all but foot traffic.
Avenida Pérez Gasga angles down from the highway at the east end; on the west, where the Adoquín terminates, it climbs in a wide northward curve to cross the highway, after which it becomes Avenida Oaxaca.

The beaches—Playa Principal in the center of town and Marineros and Zicatela, southeast of the town center—are connected. It’s easy to walk from one to the other, crossing behind the separating rocks. Puerto Angelito, Carrizalillo, and Bacocho beaches are west of town and accessible by road or water. Playa Bacocho is where you’ll find the few more expensive hotels.

**GETTING AROUND**

Almost everything is within walking distance of the Adoquín. Taxis around town are inexpensive; call ☎ 954/582-0990 for service. You can rent mountain bikes, motorcycles, and cars at Arrendadora Express, Pérez Gasga 605-E (☎/fax 954/582-1355), on your right just as you enter the Adoquín on the east. Bikes rentals run about $5 per day, $15 per week.

It’s easy to hire a boat, and possible to walk beside the sea from the Playa Principal to the tiny beach of Puerto Angelito, though it’s a bit of a hike.

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**FAST FACTS: Puerto Escondido**

**Area Code**  The telephone area code is 954.

**Currency Exchange** Banamex, Bancomer, Bancrear, and Banco Bital all have branches in town, and all will change money during business hours; hours vary, but you can generally find one of the above open Monday through Saturday from 8am to 7pm. Automatic tellers are also available, as are currency-exchange offices.

**Hospital** Unidad Médico–Quirúrgica del Sur, Av. Oaxaca 113 (☎ 954/582-1288), offers 24-hour emergency services and has an English-speaking staff and doctors.

**Internet Access** The restaurant Un Tigre Azul, on the Adoquín, has an excellent cybercafe on its second floor (☎ 954/582-1871). It charges $2 for 30 minutes, $4 per hour for Internet access. It’s open Monday through Friday from 11am to 11pm, Saturday and Sunday from 3 to 11pm. On Zicatela Beach, Cyber-café is a small, extremely busy Internet service at
the entrance to the Bungalows & Cabañas Acuario, Calle de Morro s/n (☎ 954/582-0357). It’s open daily from 8am to 9pm and charges just $1.50 for 15 minutes, $3 for a half-hour, $5 per hour.

**Pharmacy**  Farmacia de Más Ahorro, Avenida 1 Norte at Avenida 2 Poniente (☎ 954/582-1911), is open until 2am.

**Post Office**  The correo, on Avenida Oaxaca at the corner of Avenida 7 Norte (☎ 954/582-0959), is open Monday through Friday from 8am to 4pm, Saturday from 8am to 1pm.

**Safety**  Depending on whom you talk to, you need to be wary of potential beach muggings, primarily at night. New lighting at Playa Principal and Playa Zicatela has caused the crime rate to drop considerably. Local residents say most incidents happen after tourists overindulge and then go for a midnight stroll along the beach. Puerto is so casual that it’s an easy place to let your guard down. Don’t carry valuables, and use common sense and normal precautions.

Also, respect the power of the magnificent waves here. Drownings occur all too frequently.

**Seasons**  Season designations are somewhat arbitrary, but most consider high season to be from mid-December to January, around and during Easter week, July and August, and other school and business vacations.

**Telephones**  Numerous businesses offer long-distance telephone service. Many are along the Adoquín; several accept credit cards. The best bet remains a prepaid Ladatel phone card.

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**BEACH TIME**

**BEACHES**

**Playa Principal**, where small boats are available for fishing and tour services, and **Playa Marineros**, adjacent to the town center on a deep bay, are the best swimming beaches. Beach chairs and sun shades rent for about $2, which may be waived if you order food or drinks from the restaurants that offer them. **Playa Zicatela**, which has lifeguards, adjoins Playa Marineros and extends southeast for several kilometers. The surfing part of Zicatela, with large curling waves, is about 2.5km (1½ miles) from the town center. Due to the size and strength of the waves, it’s not a swimming beach, and only experienced surfers should attempt to ride Zicatela’s powerful waves.
Stadium-style lighting has been installed in both of these areas, in an attempt to crack down on nocturnal beach muggings. It has diminished the appeal of the Playa Principal restaurants—patrons now look into the bright lights rather than at the nighttime sea.

Barter with one of the fishermen on the main beach for a ride to Playa Manzanillo and Puerto Angelito, two beaches separated by a rocky outcropping. Here, and at other small coves just west of town, swimming is safe and the overall pace is calmer than in town. You’ll also find palapas, hammock rentals, and snorkeling equipment. The clear blue water is perfect for snorkeling. Local entrepreneurs cook fresh fish, tamales, and other Mexican dishes right at the beach. Puerto Angelito is also accessible by a dirt road that’s a short distance from town, so it tends to be busier. Playa Bacocho is on a shallow cove farther northwest and is best reached by taxi or boat, rather than on foot. It’s also the location of Coco’s Beach Club at the Posada Real Hotel. A charge of $2.50 gives you access to pools, food and beverage service, and facilities.

**SURFING**

Zicatela Beach, 2.5km (1 1/2 miles) southeast of Puerto Escondido’s town center, is a world-class surf spot. A surfing competition in August and Fiesta Puerto Escondido, held for at least 3 days each November, celebrate Puerto Escondido’s renowned waves. The tourism office can supply dates and details. Beginning surfers often start out at Playa Marineros before graduating to Zicatela’s awesome waves.

**NESTING RIDLEY TURTLES**

The beaches around Puerto Escondido and Puerto Angel are nesting grounds for the endangered Ridley turtle. During the summer, tourists can sometimes see the turtles laying eggs or observe the hatchlings trekking to the sea.

Escobilla Beach near Puerto Escondido and Barra de la Cruz Beach near Puerto Angel seem to be the favored nesting grounds of the Ridley turtle. In 1991, the Mexican government established the Centro Mexicano la Tortuga, known locally as the Turtle Museum. On view are examples of all species of marine turtles living in Mexico, plus six species of freshwater turtles and two species of land turtles. The center (no phone) is on Mazunte Beach, near the town of the same name. Hours are from 10am to 4:30pm Tuesday through Saturday, from 10am to 2pm Sunday; admission is $2.50. The
museum has a unique shop that sells excellent naturally produced shampoos, bath oils, and other personal-care products. All are made and packaged by the local community as part of a project to replace lost income from turtle poaching. Buses go to Mazunte from Puerto Angel about every half-hour, and a taxi ride is around $5.50. You can fit this in with a trip to Zipolite Beach (see “Puerto Angel: Backpacking Beach Haven,” later in this chapter). Buses from Puerto Escondido don’t stop in Mazunte; you can cover the 65km (40 miles) in a taxi or rental car.
One of the most popular all-day tours offered by both companies is to Chacahua Lagoon National Park, about 67km (42 miles) west. It costs $35 with Rodimar, $25 with Ana’s. These are true ecotours—small groups treading lightly. You visit a beautiful sandy spit of beach and the lagoon, which has incredible bird life and flowers, including black orchids. Locals provide fresh barbecued fish on the beach. If you know Spanish and get information from the tourism office, it’s possible to stay overnight under a small palapa, but bring plenty of insect repellent.

An interesting, out-of-the-ordinary excursion is Aventura Submarina, Calle del Morro s/n, in the Acuario building near the Cafecito, Zicatela Beach (☎ 954/582-2353). Jorge, who speaks fluent English and is a certified scuba instructor, guides individuals or small groups of qualified divers along the Coco trench, just offshore. Price is $65 for a two-tank dive, $39 for a one-tank dive. The company offers a refresher course at no extra charge. Jorge also arranges surface activities such as deep-sea fishing, surfing, and trips to lesser-known nearby swimming beaches. The mailing address is Apdo. Postal 159, Puerto Escondido, 71980 Oax.

Fishermen keep their colorful pangas (small boats) on the beach beside the Adoquín. A fisherman’s tour around the coastline in a panga costs about $39, but a ride to Zicatela or Puerto Angelito beaches is only $5. Most hotels offer or will gladly arrange tours to meet your needs.

SHOPPING
During high season, businesses and shops are generally open all day. During low season, they close between 2 and 5pm.

The Adoquín holds a row of tourist shops selling straw hats, postcards, and T-shirts, plus a few excellent shops featuring Guatemalan, Oaxacan, and Balinese clothing and art. You can also get a tattoo or rent surfboards and boogie boards. Interspersed among the shops, hotels, restaurants, and bars are pharmacies and mini-markets. The largest of these is Oh! Mar, Av. Pérez Gasga 502 (☎ 954/582-0286).
It sells anything you’d need for a day at the beach, plus phone (Lada-\textit{tel}) cards, stamps, and Cuban cigars, has a mail drop box, and arranges fishing tours.

Highlights along the Adoquín include \textit{Casa di Bambole}, Av. Pérez Gasga 707 (\textphonecopy{954/582-1331}), for high-quality clothing, bags, and jewelry from Guatemala and Chiapas; and \textit{La Luna}, Av. Pérez Gasga s/n (no phone), for jewelry, Batik surf wear, and Balinese art. The name of \textit{1000 Hamacas}, Av. Pérez Gasga s/n (no phone), says it all. Custom-made hammocks in all colors—the favored way to take a siesta here—may double as your bedding if you’re staying in one of the numerous surfer hangouts on Zicatela Beach. \textit{Central Surf} has a shop on the Adoquín (\textphonecopy{954/582-0568}) and another on Zicatela Beach, Calle del Morro s/n (\textphonecopy{954/582-2285}). They rent and sell surfboards, offer surf lessons, and sell related gear. \textit{Un Tigre Azul}, Av. Pérez Gasga s/n (\textphonecopy{954/582-1871}), is the only true art gallery in town, with quality work and a cafe-bar, plus Internet service upstairs.

Also of interest is \textit{Bazar Santa Fe}, Hotel Santa Fe lobby, Calle del Morro s/n, Zicatela Beach (\textphonecopy{954/582-0170}), which sells antiques, including vintage Oaxacan embroidered clothing, jewelry, and religious artifacts. At \textit{Bikini Brazil}, Calle del Morro s/n (no phone), you’ll find the hottest bikinis under the sun imported from Brazil, land of the \textit{tanga} (string bikini). In front of the Rockaway Resort on Zicatela Beach, there’s a 24-hour \textit{mini-super} (no phone) that sells the necessities: beer, suntan lotion, and basic food.

\section*{WHERE TO STAY}

\subsection*{MODERATE}

\textbf{Best Western Posada Real} \textit{(kids)} On a clifftop overlooking the beach, the expanse of manicured lawn that backs this hotel is one of the most popular places in town for a sunset cocktail. The smallish standard rooms are less enticing than the hotel grounds. A big plus here is Coco’s Beach Club, with a half-mile stretch of soft-sand beach, large swimming pool, playground, and bar with occasional live music. A shuttle ride (or a lengthy walk down a set of stairs) will take you there. This is a great place for families, and it’s open to the public (nonguests pay $2.50 to enter). The hotel is 5 minutes from the airport and about the same from Puerto Escondido’s tourist zone, but you’ll need a taxi to get to town.

Av. Benito Juárez 1, Fracc. Bacocho, 71980 Puerto Escondido, Oax. \textphonecopy{800/528-1234} in the U.S., 954/582-0133, or 954/582-0237. Fax 954/582-0192. 100 units. High season $120 double; low season $104 double. AE, MC, V. \textbf{Amenities:} 2 restaurants; lobby bar; beach club with food service; 2 swimming pools; wading pool;
Hotel Santa Fe ★★★ Finds  If Puerto Escondido is the best beach value in Mexico, then the Santa Fe is without a doubt one of the best hotel values in Mexico. It boasts a winning combination of unique Spanish-colonial style, a welcoming staff, and comfortable rooms. The hotel has grown up with the surfers who came to Puerto in the 1960s and 1970s and nostalgically return today. It’s half a mile southeast of the town center, off Highway 200, at the curve in the road where Marineros and Zicatela beaches join—a prime sunset-watching spot. The three-story hacienda-style buildings have clay-tiled stairs, archways, and blooming bougainvillea. They surround two courtyard swimming pools. The ample but simply stylish rooms feature large tile bathrooms, colonial furnishings, hand-woven fabrics, Guerrero pottery lamps, and both air-conditioning and ceiling fans. Most have a balcony or terrace, with ocean views from upper floors. Bungalows are next to the hotel; each has a living room, kitchen, and bedroom with two double beds. The restaurant (see “Where to Dine,” below) is one of the best on the southern Pacific coast.

Calle del Morro (Apdo. Postal 96), 71980 Puerto Escondido, Oax. ☎ 954/582-0170 or 954/582-0266. Fax 954/582-0260. info@hotelsantafe.com.mx. 69 units, 8 bungalows. High season $100 double, $120 bungalow; low season $78 double, $100 bungalow. AE, MC, V. Free parking. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; swimming pool; lap pool; tour service; massage; babysitting; laundry service. In room: A/C, TV, safe.

Paraiso Escondido ★★★ Finds  This eclectic inn is hidden away on a shady street a couple of short blocks from the Adoquín and Playa Principal. A curious collection of Mexican folk art, masks, religious art, and paintings make this an exercise in Mexican magic realism, in addition to a tranquil place to stay. An inviting pool, surrounded by gardens, Adirondack chairs, and a fountain, affords a commanding view of the bay. The immaculate rooms each have one double and one twin bed, built-in desks, and a fountain, affords a commanding view of the bay. The suites have much plusher decor than the rooms, with recessed lighting, desks set into bay windows, living areas, and large private balconies. The penthouse suite has a whirlpool tub and kitchenette, a tile chessboard inlaid in the floor, and murals adorning the walls—it is the owners’ former apartment.

Calle Unión 10, 71980 Puerto Escondido, Oax. ☎ 954/582-0444. 25 units. $45-$77 double; $150 suite. No credit cards. Limited free parking. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; pool; tour desk. In room: A/C.
INEXPENSIVE

Bungalows & Cabañas Acuario 🌴 Facing Zicatela Beach, this surfer’s sanctuary offers cheap accommodations plus an on-site gym, surf shop, vegetarian restaurant, and Internet cafe. The two-story hotel and bungalows surround a pool shaded by great palms. Rooms are small and basic; bungalows offer fundamental kitchen facilities but don’t have air-conditioning. The cabañas are more open and have hammocks. The adjoining commercial area has public telephones, money exchange, a pharmacy, and a vegetarian restaurant. The well-equipped gym costs an extra $1 per day, $15 per month. If you’re traveling during low season, you can probably negotiate a better deal than the rates listed below once you’re there.

Calle del Morro s/n, 71980 Puerto Escondido, Oax. 📞 954/582-0357 or 954/582-1026. 40 units. High season $53 double, $62 double with A/C, $89 bungalow; low season $25 double, $34 double with A/C, $45 bungalow. No credit cards. Amenities: Restaurant; gym.

Hotel Arco Iris 🛌️ (Value) Rooms at the Arco Iris are in a three-story colonial-style house that faces Zicatela Beach. Each is simple yet comfortable, with a spacious terrace or balcony with hangers for hammocks—all have great views, but the upstairs ones are better. Beds are draped with mosquito nets, and bedspreads are made with beautifully worked Oaxacan textiles. La Galera bar has one of the most popular happy hours in town, daily from 5 to 7 pm, with live music during high season. Ample free parking for cars and campers is available.

Calle del Morro s/n, Playa Zicatela, 71980 Puerto Escondido, Oax. 📞/fax 954/582-0432, 954/582-1494, or 954/582-2344. www.puertoconnection.com/arco. html. 26 units, 8 bungalows. $42–$46 double, $46–$50 double with kitchen. Extra person $4. Rates 10%–20% higher at Easter and Christmas. MC, V. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; pool; wading pool; TV/game room with foreign channels; tour desk; drugstore; on-call medical services.

Hotel Casa Blanca 🛌️ (Value) If you want to be in the heart of the Adoquín, this is your best bet for excellent value and ample accommodations. The courtyard pool and adjacent palapa restaurant make great places to hide away and enjoy a margarita or a book from the hotel’s exchange rack. The bright, simply furnished rooms offer a choice of bed combinations, but all have at least two beds and a fan. Some rooms have both air-conditioning and a mini-fridge. The best rooms have a balcony overlooking the action in the street below, but light sleepers should consider a room in the back. Some rooms accommodate up to five ($60). This is an excellent and economical choice for families.
Hotel Castillo de Reyes  Proprietor Don Fernando has a knack for making his guests feel at home. Guests chat around tables on a shady patio near the office. Most of the bright, white-walled rooms have a special touch—perhaps a gourd mask or carved coconut hanging over the bed, plus over-bed reading lights. The rooms are shaded from the sun by palms and cooled by fans. The “castle” is on your left as you ascend the hill on Pérez Gasga, after leaving the Adoquín (you can also enter Pérez Gasga off Hwy. 200). This hotel is on one of Puerto’s busiest streets, so traffic noise is a consideration.

Hotel Flor de María  Though not right on the beach, this is a real find. Canadians María and Lino Francato own the cheery, three-story hotel facing the ocean, which you can see from the rooftop. Built around a garden courtyard, each room is colorfully decorated with beautiful trompe l’oeil still lifes and landscapes painted by Lino. Two rooms have windows with a view, and the rest face the courtyard. All have double beds with orthopedic mattresses. The roof has a small pool, a shaded hammock terrace, and an open-air bar (open 5–9pm during high season) with a TV that receives American channels—all in all, a great sunset spot. I highly recommend the first-floor restaurant (see “Where to Dine,” below). The hotel is a third of a mile from the Adoquín, 60m (200 ft.) up a sandy road from Marineros Beach on an unnamed street at the eastern end of the beach.

WHERE TO DINE
In addition to the places listed below, a Puerto Escondido tradition is the palapa restaurants on Zicatela Beach, for early-morning surfer breakfasts or casual dining and drinking at night. One of the most popular is Los Tíos, offering economical prices and surfer-sized portions. After dinner, enjoy homemade Italian ice cream from Gelateria Giardino. It has two locations, on Calle del Morro at Zicatela Beach, and Pérez Gasga 609, on the Adoquín (☎ 954/582-2243).
MODERATE

Art & Harry’s SEAFOOD/STEAKS  About three-quarters of a mile southeast of the Hotel Santa Fe, on the road fronting Zicatela Beach, this robust watering hole is great for taking in the sunset, especially if you’re having a giant hamburger or grilled shrimp dinner. Late afternoon and early evening here are like watching a portrait of Puerto Escondido come to life. You sit watching the surfers, tourists, and resident cat as the sun dips into the ocean.


Cabo Blanco ☄ INTERNATIONAL  “Where Legends are Born” is the logo at this beachfront restaurant, and the local crowd craves Gary’s special sauces, which top his grilled fish, shrimp, steaks, and ribs. Favorites include dill–Dijon mustard, wine-fennel, and Thai curry sauces. But you can’t count on them, because Gary creates based on what’s fresh. A bonus is that Cabo Blanco turns into a hot Zicatela Beach bar, with live music Thursday and Saturday after 11pm. Gary’s wife, Roxana, and an all-female bartending team keeps the crowd well served and well behaved.

Calle del Morro s/n. ☏ 954/582-0337. Main courses $7–$45. V. Dec–April daily 6pm–2am. Closed May–Nov.

Restaurant Santa Fe ☄ Finds INTERNATIONAL  The atmosphere here is classic and casual, with great views of the sunset and Zicatela Beach. Big pots of palms are scattered around and fresh flowers grace the tables, all beneath a lofty palapa roof. The shrimp dishes are a bargain for the rest of the world, though, at $15, a little higher-priced than elsewhere in town. Perfectly grilled tuna, served with homemade french-fried potatoes and whole-grain bread, is an incredible meal at under $10. A nopal (cactus leaf) salad on the side ($2.50) is a perfect complement. Vegetarian dishes are reasonably priced and creatively adapted from traditional Mexican and Italian dishes. A favorite is the house specialty, chiles rellenos. The bar offers an excellent selection of tequilas.

In the Hotel Santa Fe, Calle del Morro s/n. ☏ 954/582-0170. Breakfast $4.50–$6; main courses $5–$15. AE, MC, V. Daily 7am–11pm.

INEXPENSIVE

Arte la Galería INTERNATIONAL/SEAFOOD  At the east end of the Adoquín, La Galería offers a satisfying range of eats in a cool, creative setting. Dark-wood beams tower above, contemporary works by local artists grace the walls, and jazz music plays. Specialties
are homemade pastas and brick-oven pizzas, but burgers and steaks are also available. Cappuccino and espresso, plus desserts such as baked pineapples, finish the meal.


**Carmen’s La Patisserie** FRENCH PASTRY/SANDWICHES/COFFEE This tiny, excellent cafe and bakery attracts a loyal clientele. Carmen’s baked goods are unforgettable and sell quickly, so arrive early for the best selection. She also provides space for an English-speaking AA group. La Patisserie is across the street from the Hotel Flor de María.

Playa Marineros. No phone. Pastries 60¢–$1.50; sandwiches $2.10–$2.70. No credit cards. Mon–Sat 7am–3pm; Sun 7am–noon.

**El Cafecito** FRENCH PASTRY/SEAFOOD/VEGETARIAN/COFFEE Carmen’s second shop opened a few years ago on Zicatela Beach, with the motto “Big waves, strong coffee!” Featuring all the attractions of Carmen’s La Patisserie (above), it also serves lunch and dinner. This restaurant spans two facing corners. The northern corner is set up for coffee or a light snack, with oceanfront bistro-style seating. The southern corner, a more relaxed setting, has wicker chairs and Oaxacan cloth–topped tables under a palapa roof. Giant shrimp dinners cost less than $6, and creative daily specials are always a sure bet. An oversize mug of cappuccino is $1.20, a fresh and filling fruit smoothie goes for $1.80, and a mango éclair—worth any price—is a steal at $1.20.

Calle del Morro s/n, Playa Zicatela. No phone. Pastries 60¢–$1.50; main courses $2.10–$5.70. No credit cards. Wed–Mon 6am–10pm.

**El Gota de Vida** VEGETARIAN/COFFEE Located in front of the Bungalows Acuario, this popular vegetarian restaurant facing Zicatela Beach is generally packed. It’s known for its healthy food, ample portions, and low prices. Under a palapa roof, it offers an extensive menu that includes fruit smoothies, espresso drinks, herbal teas, and a complete juice bar. The restaurant makes its own tempeh, tofu, pastas, and whole-grain breads. Creative vegetarian offerings are based on Mexican favorites, like chiles rellenos, cheese enchiladas, and bean tostadas. El Gota de Vida also features fresh seafood.


**Herman’s Best** MEXICAN/SEAFOOD This small restaurant’s atmosphere is about as basic as it comes, but clearly the kitchen is
putting all its attention into the simply delicious, home-style cooking. The menu changes daily, but generally includes a fresh fish filet, rotisserie chicken, and Mexican specials like enchiladas—all served with beans, rice, and homemade tortillas. Herman’s Best is just outside the pedestrian-only zone at the eastern end of the Adoquín.


**Maria’s Restaurant** ✾ INTERNATIONAL This open-air hotel dining room near the beach is popular with the locals. The menu changes daily and features specials such as María Francato’s fresh homemade pasta dishes. María’s is a third of a mile from the Adoquín, 60m (200 ft.) up a sandy road from Marineros Beach on an unnamed street at the eastern end of the beach.

In the Hotel Flor de María, Playa Marineros. ☏ 954/582-0536. Breakfast $3; main courses $3.60–$6. No credit cards. Daily 8–11:30am, noon–2pm, and 6–10pm.

**Un Tigre Azul** SANDWICHES/COFFEE/MEXICAN This place is primarily known for its lower-level art gallery and Internet access, but climb on up to the third floor and enjoy the view overlooking Playa Principal and the ambience of the casual, colorful cafe. It’s near the western entrance to the Adoquín. The light fare includes quesadillas, nachos, fruit smoothies, and sandwiches. There’s also excellent coffee and a full bar. Happy hour is every night from 7 to 8pm.


**PUERTO ESCONDIDO AFTER DARK**

Sunset-watching is a ritual to plan your days around, and good lookout points abound. Watch the surfers at Zicatela and catch up on local gossip at **La Galera**, on the third floor of the Arco Iris hotel. It has a nightly happy hour (with live music during high season) from 5 to 7pm. Other great sunset spots are the **Hotel Santa Fe**, at the junction of Zicatela and Marineros beaches, and the rooftop bar of **Hotel Flor de María**. For a more tranquil, romantic setting, take a cab or walk half an hour or so west to the **Hotel Posada Real**. The hotel’s cliff-top lawn is a perfect sunset perch.

Puerto Escondido is beginning to develop its cultural side. At **The Library**, on the main street of Zicatela Beach (a few blocks past the Hotel Santa Fe), you can play chess or backgammon, browse through a selection of books for sale, take a Spanish class, or just enjoy an espresso or drink. Farther down the street at the southern
end of Calle del Morro, Surf Papaya restaurant has an upstairs art gallery. The Cine Club at the Rinconada movie theater shows new releases in air-conditioned comfort. Movies start Friday through Sunday at 7:30pm. A free shuttle runs from El Cafecito on Zicatela Beach Saturday and Sunday at 7pm.

Puerto’s nightlife will satisfy anyone dedicated to late nights and good music. Most nightspots are open until 3am or until the customers leave. Son y la Rumba features live jazz, by its house band with Andria Garcia, each night from 8 to 11pm. The cover is $1.20. It’s beneath the Un Tigre Azul, on the western end of the Adoquín. Also downtown is Tequila Sunrise, a spacious two-story disco overlooking the beach. It plays Latino, reggae, cumbia, tropical, and salsa. It’s a half a block from the Adoquín on Avenida Marina Nacional. A small cover charge ($1.20–$2.40) generally applies.

The Adoquín offers an ample selection of clubs. Among them is the Bucanero Bar and Grill, with a good-sized bar and outdoor patio fronting Playa Principal. Bar Fly, The Blue Iguana, and Rayos X cater to a younger surf crowd with alternative and techno tunes. Montezuma’s Revenge has live bands that usually play contemporary Latin American music. El Tubo is an open-air beachside disco just west of Restaurant Alicia on the Adoquín.

On Zicatela Beach, don’t miss Cabo Blanco (see “Where to Dine,” above), where local musicians get together and jam on Thursday and Saturday during high season. Split Coco, a few doors down, has live music on Tuesday and Friday, and TV sports on other nights. It has one of the most popular happy hours on the beach, and also serves barbecue.

2 Puerto Angel: Backpacking Beach Haven

Eighty kilometers (50 miles) southeast of Puerto Escondido and 48km (30 miles) northwest of the Bays of Huatulco is the tiny fishing port of Puerto Angel (pwer-toh ahm-hehl). Puerto Angel, with its beautiful beaches, unpaved streets, and budget hotels, is popular with the international backpacking set and those seeking an inexpensive and restful vacation. Though damage from 1997’s Hurricane Paulina was compounded by earthquake damage in 1999, Puerto Angel continues to attract visitors. Its small bay and several inlets offer peaceful swimming and good snorkeling. The village’s way of life is slow and simple: Fishermen leave very early in the morning and return with their catch before noon. Taxis make up most of the traffic, and the bus from Pochutla passes every half-hour or so.
GETTING THERE & DEPARTING

BY CAR  North or south from Highway 200, take coastal Highway 175 inland to Puerto Angel. The road is well marked with signs to Puerto Angel. From Huatulco or Puerto Escondido, the trip should take about an hour.

BY TAXI  Taxis are readily available to take you to Puerto Angel or Zipolite Beach for a reasonable price, or to the Huatulco airport or Puerto Escondido.

BY BUS  There are no direct buses from Puerto Escondido or Huatulco to Puerto Angel; however, numerous buses leave Puerto Escondido and Huatulco for Pochutla, 11km (7 miles) north of Puerto Angel. Take the bus to Pochutla, then switch to a bus going to Puerto Angel. If you arrive in Pochutla from Huatulco or Puerto Escondido, you may be dropped at one of several bus stations that line the main street; walk 1 or 2 blocks toward the large sign reading POSADA DON JOSE. The buses to Puerto Angel are in the lot just before the sign.

ORIENTATION

The town center is only about 4 blocks long, oriented more or less east-west. There are few signs in the village, and off the main street much of Puerto Angel is a narrow sand-and-dirt path. The navy base is toward the west end of town, just before the creek crossing toward Playa Panteón (Cemetery Beach).

Puerto Angel has several public (Ladatel) telephones that use widely available prepaid phone cards. The closest bank is Bancomer in Pochutla, which changes money Monday through Friday from 9am to 6pm, Saturday from 9am to 1pm. The post office (correo), open Monday through Friday from 9am to 3:30pm, is on the curve as you enter town.

BEACHES, WATERSPORTS & BOAT TRIPS

The golden sands and peaceful village life of Puerto Angel are all the reasons you’ll need to visit. Playa Principal, the main beach, lies...
between the Mexican navy base and the pier that’s home to the local fishing fleet. Near the pier, fishermen pull their colorful boats onto the beach and unload their catch in the late morning while trucks wait to haul it off to processing plants in Veracruz. The rest of the beach seems light years from the world of work and purpose. Except on Mexican holidays, it’s relatively deserted. It’s important to note that Pacific Coast currents deposit trash on Puerto Angel beaches. The locals do a fairly good job of keeping it picked up, but the currents are constant.

**Playa Panteón** is the main swimming and snorkeling beach. Cemetery Beach, ominous as that sounds, is about a 15-minute walk from the center, straight through town on the main street that skirts the beach. The panteón (cemetery), on the right, is worth a visit—it holds brightly colored tombstones and equally brilliant blooming bougainvillea.

In Playa Panteón, some of the palapa restaurants and a few of the hotels rent snorkeling and scuba gear and can arrange boat trips, but they tend to be expensive. Check the quality and condition of gear—particularly scuba gear—that you’re renting.

**Playa Zipolite** (*see*poh-lee-teh) and its village are 6km (4 miles) down a paved road from Puerto Angel. Taxis charge less than $2. You can catch a *colectivo* on the main street in the town center and share the cost.

Zipolite is well known as a good surf break and as a nude beach. Although public nudity (including topless sunbathing) is technically illegal, it’s allowed here—this is one of only a handful of beaches in Mexico that permits it. This sort of open-mindedness has attracted an increasing number of young European travelers. Most sunbathers concentrate beyond a large rock outcropping at the far end of the beach. Police will occasionally patrol the area, but they are much more intent on drug users than on sunbathers. The ocean and currents here are quite strong (that’s why the surf is so good!), and a number of drownings have occurred over the years—know your limits. There are places to tie up a hammock and a few palapa restaurants for a light lunch and a cold beer.

Hotels in Playa Zipolite are basic and rustic; most have rugged walls and palapa roofs. Prices range from $10 to $50 a night.

Traveling north on Highway 175, you’ll come to another hot surf break and a beach of spectacular beauty: **Playa San Augustinillo**. One of the pleasures of a stay in Puerto Angel is discovering the
many hidden beaches nearby and spending the day. Local boatmen and hotels can give details and quote rates for this service.

A PLACE TO STAY AND DINE
You can stay in Puerto Angel near Playa Principal in the tiny town, or at Playa Panteón. Most accommodations are basic, older, cement-block style hotels, not meriting a full-blown description. Between Playa Panteón and town are several bungalow and guesthouse setups with budget accommodations. The hotel below is the one place in town worth making reservations for.

Posada Cañon Devata ★★★ Finds One of the most inviting places in Puerto Angel, this hotel is a 3-minute walk almost straight up from Playa Panteón. Americans Suzanne and Mateo López and their daughter Kali run this ecologically sound, homey, cool, green-and-wooded oasis in a narrow canyon. Rooms are agreeably rustic chic, with fans, beds covered in Guatemalan tie-dyed cloth, and Mateo's paintings hanging on the walls (the paintings are for sale). Room configurations vary; five of the six bungalows have bathrooms. I love the Sand Room, with its expansive, sunny windows and constant breezes. Don't miss climbing to the rooftop terrace, El Cielo, to see the bay bathed in the light of the setting sun. It holds a small bar that's open each evening during sunset. At other times, the terrace makes a peaceful place for sunbathing or a morning yoga session. The Lópezes can arrange pick-up from the Huatulco airport at rates lower than the Transportes Terrestres charges.

The Restaurant Cañon Devata requires reservations if you're not staying at the hotel. The menu consists of primarily vegetarian dishes, made with organic vegetables grown on-site and served with home-baked bread. It occasionally includes fish. Breakfast averages $3 to $6; sandwiches, $3.50; dinner, $9.50. No credit cards are accepted. The restaurant is open Tuesday through Sunday from 7:30am to 2pm and 7 to 9pm, and is closed in May and June.

Playa del Panteón, Apdo. Postal 10, 70902 Puerto Angel, Oax. ☏/fax 958/584-3048. www.posadapacifico.com. 15 units, 6 bungalows. $13–$50 double; $35–$50 bungalow or El Cielo room for 2. No credit cards. Closed May–June. Walk past Hotel Cabaña del Puerto Angel, across from Playa Panteón, until road more or less ends; turn right and follow sandy path to small parking area. Cross tiny bridge on right and follow stairs on left to restaurant. Just beyond is the check-in area. Amenities: Restaurant; open-air massage center; safe-deposit boxes; laundry service; money exchange; fishing trip arrangements.
Huatulco has the same unspoiled nature and laid-back attitude as its neighbors to the north, Puerto Angel and Puerto Escondido, but with a difference. In the midst of natural splendor, you’ll also encounter indulgent hotels and modern roads and facilities.

Pristine beaches and jungle landscapes can make for an idyllic retreat from the stress of daily life—and when viewed from a luxury hotel balcony, even better. Huatulco is for those who want to enjoy the beauty of nature during the day, then retreat to well-appointed comfort by night. Slow-paced and still relatively undiscovered, the Bays of Huatulco enjoy the most modern infrastructure on Mexico’s Pacific coast.

Undeveloped stretches of pure white sand and isolated coves await the promised growth of Huatulco, but it’s not catching on as rapidly as Cancún, the previous resort planned by FONATUR, Mexico’s Tourism Development arm. FONATUR development of the Bahías de Huatulco is an ambitious project that aims to cover 52,000 acres of land, with over 40,000 acres to remain ecological preserves. The small local communities have been transplanted from the coast into Crucecita. The area consists of three sections: Santa Cruz, Crucecita, and Tangolunda Bay (see “City Layout,” below).

Though Huatulco has increasingly become known for its eco-tourism attractions—including river rafting, rappelling, and hiking jungle trails—it has yet to develop a true personality. There’s little shopping, nightlife, or even dining outside the hotels, and what is available is expensive for the quality. However, the service in the area shines. Service personnel demonstrate an enthusiasm and willingness to share the treasures of the area with visitors.

The opening of a new cruise ship dock in Santa Cruz Bay in February 2003 may change the level of activity in Huatulco, providing the sleepy resort with an important business boost. The new dock will handle up to two 3,000-passenger cruise ships at a time (passengers used to be ferried to shore aboard tenders). Also slated to open during 2003 are a new Las Brisas Resort (on the site of the former Club Med) and an “eco-archaeological” park, Punta Celeste. This new development is all being handled with ecological sensitivity in mind.

If you’re drawn to snorkeling, diving, boat cruises, and simple relaxation, Huatulco nicely fits the bill. Nine bays encompass 36
beaches and countless inlets and coves. Huatulco’s main problem has been securing enough incoming flights. It relies heavily on charter service from the United States and Canada.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE**

**BY PLANE** Mexicana flights (☎ 800/531-7921 in the U.S.; 958/587-0223 or 958/587-0260 at the airport) connect Huatulco with Cancún, Chicago, Guadalajara, Los Angeles, Miami, San Antonio, San Francisco, San Jose, and Toronto by way of Mexico City.

From Huatulco’s international airport (airport code: HUX; ☎ 958/581-9004 or 958/581-9017), about 19km (12 miles) northwest of the Bahías de Huatulco, private taxis charge $40 to Cruceta, $42 to Santa Cruz, and $48 to Tangolunda. Transportes Terrestres (☎ 958/581-9014) colectivo minibus fares are $8 to $10 per person. When returning, make sure to ask for a taxi, unless you have a lot of luggage. Taxis to the airport run $40, but unless specifically requested, you’ll get a Suburban, which costs $54.

Budget (☎ 800/322-9976 in U.S., 958/587-0010, or 958/581-9000) and Advantage (☎ 958/587-1379) have offices at the airport that are open for flight arrivals. Daily rates run around $71 for a VW sedan, $104 for a Sentra or Geo Tracker, and $123 for a Jeep Ranger. Dollar also has rental offices at the Royal, Barceló, and downtown, and offers one-way drop service if you’re traveling to Puerto Escondido. Because Huatulco is so spread out and has excellent roads, you may want to consider a rental car, at least for 1 or 2 days, to explore the area.

**BY CAR** Coastal Highway 200 leads to Huatulco (via Pochutla) from the north and is generally in good condition. The drive from Puerto Escondido takes just under 2 hours. The road is well maintained, but it’s windy and doesn’t have lights, so avoid travel after sunset. Allow at least 6 hours for the trip from Oaxaca City on mountainous Highway 175.

**BY BUS** There are three bus stations in Cruceta, all within a few blocks, but none in Santa Cruz or Tangolunda. The Gacela and Estrella Blanca station, at the corner of Gardenia and Palma Real, handles service to Acapulco, Mexico City, Puerto Escondido, and Pochutla. The Cristóbal Colón station (☎ 958/587-0261) is at the corner of Gardenia and Ocotillo, 4 blocks from the Plaza Principal. It serves destinations throughout Mexico, including Oaxaca, Puerto
Escondido, and Pochutla. The Estrella del Valle station, on Jasmin between Sabali and Carrizal, serves Oaxaca.

VISITOR INFORMATION
The State Tourism Office, or Oficina del Turismo (☎ 958/587-1542; fax 958/587-1541; sedetur6@oaxaca-travel.gob.mx) has an information module in Tangalundo Bay, near the Grand Pacific hotel. The Huatulco Convention & Visitors Bureau (☎ 958/587-1037; www.BaysOfHuatulco.com.mx) is in the Plaza San Miguel in Santa Cruz at the corner of Santa Cruz and Monte Albán. It’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 6pm, Saturday from 10am to 2pm, and offers very friendly, helpful service.

CITY LAYOUT
The overall resort area is called Bahías de Huatulco and includes nine bays. The town of Santa María de Huatulco, the original settlement in this area, is 27km (17 miles) inland. Santa Cruz Huatulco, usually called Santa Cruz, was the first developed area on the coast. It has a central plaza with a bandstand kiosk, which has been converted into a cafe that serves regionally grown coffee. It also has an artisans’ market on the edge of the plaza that borders the main road, a few hotels and restaurants, and a marina where bay tours and fishing trips set sail. Juárez is Santa Cruz’s 4-block-long main street, anchored at one end by the Hotel Castillo Huatulco and at the other by the Meigas Binniguenda hotel. Opposite the Hotel Castillo is the marina, and beyond it are restaurants in new colonial-style buildings facing the beach. The area’s banks are on Juárez. It’s impossible to get lost; you can take in almost everything at a glance. This bay will be the site of Huatulco’s new cruise ship dock.

About 3km (1 1⁄2 miles) inland from Santa Cruz is Crucecita, a planned city that sprang up in 1985. It centers on a lovely grassy plaza. This is the residential area for the resorts, with neighborhoods of new stucco homes mixed with small apartment complexes. Crucecita has evolved into a lovely, traditional town where you’ll find the area’s best, and most reasonably priced, restaurants, plus some shopping and several less expensive hotels.

Until other bays are developed, Tangolunda Bay, 5km (3 miles) east, is the focal point of development. Over time, half the bays will have resorts. For now, Tangolunda has an 18-hole golf course, as well as the Club Med, Quinta Real, Barceló Huatulco, Royal, Casa del Mar, and Camino Real Zaashila hotels, among others. Small strip centers with a few restaurants occupy each end of Tangolunda.
Bay. **Chahué Bay**, between Tangolunda and Santa Cruz, is a small bay with a beach club.

**GETTING AROUND**

Crucecita, Santa Cruz, and Tangolunda are too far apart to walk, but **taxis** are inexpensive and readily available. Crucecita has taxi stands opposite the Hotel Grifer and on the Plaza Principal. Taxis are readily available through hotels in Santa Cruz and Tangolunda. The fare between Santa Cruz and Tangolunda is roughly $2.50; between Santa Cruz and Crucecita, $2; between Crucecita and Tangolunda, $3. To explore the area, you can hire a taxi by the hour (about $15 per hr.) or for the day.

There is **minibus service** between towns; the fare is 30¢. In Santa Cruz, catch the bus across the street from Castillo Huatulco; in Tangolunda, in front of the Grand Pacific; and in Crucecita, cater-cornered from the Hotel Grifer.

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**FAST FACTS: Bahías de Huatulco**

**Area Code**  The area code is 958.

**Banks**  All three areas have banks with automatic tellers, including the main Mexican banks, Banamex and Bancomer. They change money during business hours, Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm, Saturday from 10am to 1pm. Banks are along Calle Juárez in Santa Cruz, and surrounding the central plaza in Crucecita.

**Doctor**  Dr. Ricardo Carrillo (☏ 958/587-0687 or 958/587-0600) speaks English.

**Hospital**  The modern **Centro Médico Huatulco**, Flamboyant 205 La Crucecita (☏ 958/587-0104 or 958/587-0435), has English-speaking doctors.

**Pharmacy**  **Farmacia del Carmen**, just off the central plaza in Crucecita (☏ 958/587-0878), is one of the largest drugstores in town. **Farmacia La Clínica** (☏ 958/587-0591), Sabali 1602, Crucecita, offers 24-hour service and delivery.

**Post Office**  The **correo**, at Bulevar Chahué 100, Sector R (☏ 958/587-0551), is open Monday through Friday from 9am to 3pm, Saturday from 9am to 1pm.
BEACHES, WATERSPORTS & OTHER THINGS TO DO

Attractions around Huatulco concentrate on the nine bays and their watersports. The number of ecotours and interesting side trips into the surrounding mountains is growing. Though it isn’t a traditional Mexican town, the community of Crucecita is worth visiting. Just off the central plaza is the Iglesia de Guadalupe, with a large mural of Mexico’s patron saint gracing the entire ceiling of the chapel. The image of the Virgin is set against a deep blue night sky, and includes 52 stars—a modern interpretation of Juan Diego’s cloak.

You can dine in Crucecita for a fraction of the price in Tangolunda Bay, with the added benefit of some local color. Considering that shopping in Huatulco is generally poor, you’ll find the best choices here, in the shops around the central plaza. They tend to stay open late, and offer a good selection of regional goods and typical tourist take-homes, including artesanía, silver jewelry, Cuban cigars, and tequila. A small, free trolley train takes visitors on a short tour of the town.

BEACHES

A section of the beach at Santa Cruz (away from the small boats) is an inviting sunning spot. Beach clubs for guests at non-oceanfront hotels are here. In addition, several restaurants are on the beach, and palapa umbrellas run down to the water’s edge. For about $15 one-way, pangas from the marina in Santa Cruz will ferry you to La Entrega Beach, also in Santa Cruz Bay. There you’ll find a row of palapa restaurants, all with beach chairs out front. Find an empty one, and use that restaurant for your refreshment needs. A snorkel equipment rental booth is about midway down the beach, and there’s some fairly good snorkeling on the end away from where the boats arrive.

Between Santa Cruz and Tangolunda bays is Chahué Bay. A beach club has palapas, beach volleyball, and refreshments for an entrance fee of about $2. However, a strong undertow makes this a dangerous place for swimming.

Tangolunda Bay beach, fronting the best hotels, is wide and beautiful. Theoretically, all beaches in Mexico are public; however, nonguests at Tangolunda hotels may have difficulty entering the hotels to get to the beach.

BAY CRUISES & TOURS

Huatulco’s major attraction is its coastline—a magnificent stretch of pristine bays bordered by an odd blend of cactus and jungle vegetation right at the water’s edge. The only way to really grasp its beauty
is to take a cruise of the bays, stopping at Organo or Maguey Bay for a dip in the crystal-clear water and a fish lunch at a palapa restaurant on the beach.

One way to arrange a bay tour is to go to the boat-owners’ cooperative in the red-and-yellow tin shack at the entrance to the marina. Prices are posted, and you can buy tickets for sightseeing, snorkeling, or fishing. Beaches other than La Entrega, including Maguey and San Agustín, are noted for offshore snorkeling. They also have palapa restaurants and other facilities. Several of these beaches, however, are completely undeveloped, so you will need to bring your own provisions. Boatmen at the cooperative will arrange return pick-up at an appointed time. Prices run about $15 for 1 to 10 persons at La Entrega, and $35 for a trip to Maguey and Organo bays. The farthest bay is San Agustinillo; that all-day trip will run $70 in a private panga.

Another option is to join an organized daylong bay cruise. Any travel agency can easily make arrangements. Cruises are about $30 per person, with an extra charge of $5 for snorkeling-equipment rental and lunch. One excursion is on the Téquila, complete with

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**Fun Fact** Huatulco’s Coffee Plantations

This region of Mexico is known for its rich Pluma coffee, grown in the mountainous areas surrounding Huatulco. Plantations that date back centuries continue to grow and harvest coffee beans, mostly using traditional methods. The majority of the plantations are around the mouth of the Copalita River, in small towns including Pluma Hidalgo, Santa María Huatulco, and Xanica, located roughly 1 to 1½ hours from Tangolunga Bay. Both day tours and overnight stays are available from Huatulco.

**Café Huatulco (☎ 958/587-0339)** is a unique project of the area coffee producers’ association, opened to raise awareness of the region’s coffee and to offer an unusual excursion for tourists. It has two outlets that sell whole-bean regional coffee and serve coffee and espresso beverages. One is in the kiosk in the central plaza of Santa Cruz; another is in the Plaza Esmerelda shopping center in Tangolunda Bay. The manager, Salvador López, can arrange coffee tastings for groups of six or more, and provide details about overnight stays at the coffee plantations.
guide, drinks, and on-board entertainment. Another, more romantic option is the *Luna Azul*, a 44-foot sailboat that also offers bay tours and sunset sails. Call ☏ 958/587-0945 for reservations.

The *Triton* (☏ 958/587-0844) also offers a variety of day trips. Its popular Beach and Bay Tour costs $20 per person. A snorkeling or fishing trip includes gear and a guide and cost $34 per person. Scuba-diving trips include one basics class, gear, and one dive for noncertified divers for $73; or gear and two dives for certified divers for the same price.

In Crucecita, **Shuatur Tours**, Plaza Oaxaca, Local 20 (☏/fax 958/587-0734), offers bay tours; tours to Puerto Angel, Puerto Escondido, and associated beaches; an ecotour on the Río Copalita (7 hr.); and an all-day tour to the coffee plantations in the mountains above Huatulco.

Ecotours are growing in both popularity and number throughout the Bays of Huatulco. The mountain areas surrounding the Copalita River are also home to other natural treasures worth exploring, including the **Copalitilla Cascades**. Thirty kilometers (19 miles) north of Tangolunda at 394m (1,300 ft.) above sea level, this group of waterfalls—averaging 20m to 25m (65 ft.–80 ft.) in height—form natural whirlpools and clear pools for swimming. The area is also popular for horseback riding and rappelling.

An especially popular option is a day trip to **Oaxaca City** and **Monte Albán**. The trip includes round-trip airfare on Aerocaribe, lunch, entrance to the archaeological site at Monte Albán, and a tour of the architectural highlights of Oaxaca City, all for $265. It’s available through any travel agency or through the **Aerocaribe** office (☏ 958/587-1220).

**GOLF & TENNIS**

The 18-hole, par-72 **Tangolunda Golf Course** (☏ 958/581-0037) is adjacent to Tangolunda Bay. It has tennis courts as well. The greens fee is $70, and carts cost $40. Tennis courts are also available at the **Barceló** hotel (☏ 958/581-0055).

**SHOPPING**

Shopping in the area is limited and unmemorable. It concentrates in the **Santa Cruz Market**, by the marina in Santa Cruz, and in the **Crucecita Market**, on Guamuchil, half a block from the plaza. Both are open daily 10am to 8pm (no phones). Among the prototypical souvenirs, you may want to search out regional specialties, which include Oaxacan embroidered blouses and dresses, and **barro negro**, 

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pottery made from dark clay exclusively found in the Oaxaca region. Also in Crucecita is the Plaza Oaxaca, adjacent to the central plaza. Its clothing shops include **Poco Loco Club/Coconuts’s Boutique** (☎ 958/587-0279), for casual sportswear; and **Mic Mac** (☎ 958/587-0565), for beachwear and souvenirs. **Coconuts** (☎ 958/587-0057) has English-language magazines, books, and music.

**WHERE TO STAY**

Moderate- and budget-priced hotels in Santa Cruz and Crucecita are generally more expensive than similar hotels in other Mexican beach resorts. The luxury hotels have comparable rates, especially when they’re part of a package that includes airfare. The trend here is toward all-inclusive resorts, which in Huatulco are an especially good option, given the lack of memorable dining and nightlife options. Hotels that are not oceanfront generally have an arrangement with a beach club at Santa Cruz or Chahué Bay, and offer shuttle service. Low-season rates apply August through November only.

**EXPENSIVE**

**Camino Real Zaashila** ★★★ One of the original hotels in Tangolunda Bay, the Camino Real Zaashila is on a wide stretch of sandy beach secluded from other beaches by small rock outcroppings. The calm water, perfect for swimming and snorkeling, makes it ideal for families. The white stucco building is Mediterranean in style and washed in colors on the ocean side. The boldly decorated rooms are large and have an oceanview balcony or terrace, marble tub/shower combination, and wicker furnishings. Each of the 41 rooms on the lower levels has its own sizable dipping pool. The main pool is a freeform design that spans 121m (400 ft.) of beach, with chaises built into the shallow edges. Well-manicured tropical gardens surround it and the guest rooms.

Bulevar Benito Juárez 5, Bahía de Tangolunda, 70989 Huatulco, Oax. ☎ 800/722-6466 in the U.S., or 958/581-0460. Fax 958/581-0461. www.caminoreal.com/zaashila. 135 units. High season $205 double, $257 Camino Real Club; low season $190 double, $246 Camino Real Club. Low-season rates include breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: 3 restaurants (1 Oaxacan); lobby bar with live music; large pool; lighted tennis court; outdoor whirlpool; beachfront watersports center; tour and travel agency services; room service. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, safe.

**Quinta Real** ★★★ Double Moorish domes mark this romantic, relaxed hotel, known for its richly appointed cream-and-white decor and complete attention to detail. From the welcoming reception area to the luxurious beach club below, the staff emphasizes excellence in
service. The small groupings of suites are built into the sloping hill to Tangolunda Bay and offer spectacular views of the ocean and golf course. Rooms on the eastern edge of the resort sit above the highway, which generates some traffic noise. Interiors are elegant and comfortable, with stylish Mexican furniture, original art, wood-beamed ceilings, and marble tub/shower combinations with whirlpool tubs. Telescopes grace many of the suites. Balconies have overstuffed seating areas and stone-inlay floors. Eight Grand Class Suites and the Presidential Suite have private pools. The Quinta Real is perfect for weddings, honeymoons, or small corporate retreats.

Bulevar Benito Juárez Lt. 2, Bahía de Tangolunda, 70989 Huatulco, Oax. & 888/561-2817 in the U.S., 958/581-0428, or 958/581-0430. Fax 958/581-0429. 28 units. High season $386 Master Suite, $371 Grand Class Suite, $546 suite with private pool; low season $206 Master Suite, $351 Grand Class Suite, $416 suite with private pool. AE, DC, MC, V. Amenities: Restaurant (breakfast, dinner); poolside restaurant (lunch); bar with stunning view; beach club with 2 pools (1 for children); beach palapas; concierge; tour desk; room service; in-room massage; laundry service; dry cleaning. In room: A/C, TV, dataport, minibar, hair dryer, safe-deposit box, robes.

**MODERATE**

**Gala Resort**  
With all meals, drinks, entertainment, tips, and a slew of activities included in the price, the Gala is a value-packed experience. It caters to adults of all ages (married and single) who enjoy both activity and relaxation. An excellent kids’ activity program makes it probably the best option in the area for families. Rooms have tile floors and Oaxacan wood trim, large tub/shower combinations, and ample balconies, all with views of Tangolunda Bay.

Bulevar Benito Juárez s/n, Bahía de Tangolunda, 70989 Huatulco, Oax. & 800/GO-MAEVA in the U.S., or 958/581-0000. Fax 958/581-0220. 290 units. $289 double. Extra adult $118; child 12–15 $89; child 7–11 $60. Children under 7 stay free in parent’s room. Ask about special promotions. AE, MC, V. Amenities: 3 restaurants (buffet, a la carte); theme nights; 4 bars; large free-form pool; 4 lighted tennis courts; full gym; complete beachfront watersports center. In room: A/C, TV, minibar, hair dryer, safe-deposit box, robes.

**Hotel Meigas Binniguenda**  
Huatulco’s first hotel retains the charm and comfort that originally made it memorable. A recent addition has more than doubled the hotel’s size. Rooms have Mexican-tile floors, foot-loomed bedspreads, and colonial-style furniture; French doors open onto tiny wrought-iron balconies overlooking Juárez or the pool and gardens. The newer rooms have more modern teak furnishings and are generally much nicer—request this section.
A nice shady area surrounds the small pool in back of the lobby. The hotel is away from the marina at the far end of Juárez, only a few blocks from the water. It offers free transportation every hour to the beach club at Santa Cruz Bay.

Bulevar Santa Cruz 201, 70989 Santa Cruz de Huatulco, Oax. 958/587-0077 or 958/587-0078. Fax 958/587-0284. binniguenda@huatulco.net.mx. 165 units. High season $220 double all-inclusive, $100 double (room only); low season $150 double all-inclusive, $67 double (room only). AE, MC, V. Amenities: Large, palapa-topped restaurant; small pool; travel agency; shuttle to beach. In room: A/C, TV, safe-deposit box.

**INEXPENSIVE**

**Hotel Las Palmas** The central location and accommodating staff add to the appeal of the bright, basic rooms at Las Palmas. Located half a block from the main plaza, it’s connected to the popular El Sabor de Oaxaca restaurant (see “Where to Dine,” below), which offers room service to guests. Rooms have tile floors, cotton textured bedspreads, tile showers, and cable TV.


**Misión de los Arcos** This hotel just a block from the central plaza is similar in style to the elegant Quinta Real—at a fraction of the cost. The hotel is completely white, accented with abundant greenery, giving it a fresh, inviting feel. Rooms continue the theme, washed in white, with cream and beige bed coverings and upholstery. Built-in desks, French windows, and minimal but interesting decorative accents give this budget hotel a real sense of style. At the entrance level, an excellent cafe offers Internet access, Huatulco’s regionally grown coffee, tea, pastries, and ice cream. It’s open from 7:30am to 11:30pm. The hotel has four Humbugs (VW’s version of the Hummer) available for guests to rent for exploring the area, and guests have the use of a beach club, to which the hotel provides a complimentary shuttle. The recently added gym offers day passes for nonguests. The hotel is cater-cornered from La Crucecita’s central plaza, close to all the shops and restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE

El Sabor de Oaxaca OAXACAN This is the best place in the area to enjoy authentic, richly flavorful Oaxacan food, among the best of traditional Mexican cuisine. This colorful restaurant is a local favorite that also meets the quality standards of tourists. Among the most popular items are mixed grill for two, with a Oaxacan beef filet, tender pork tenderloin, chorizo (zesty Mexican sausage), and pork ribs; and the Oaxacan special for two, a generous sampling of the best of the menu, with tamales, Oaxacan cheese, pork mole, and more. Generous breakfasts include eggs, bacon, ham, beans, toast, and fresh orange juice. There's lively music, and the restaurant books special group events.


Noches Oaxaqueñas/Don Porfirio SEAFOOD/OAXACAN This dinner show presents the colorful, traditional folkloric dances of Oaxaca in an open-air courtyard reminiscent of an old hacienda (but in a modern strip mall). The dancers clearly enjoy performing traditional ballet under the direction of owner Celicia Flores Ramirez, wife of Don Willo Porfirio. The menu includes the plato Oaxaqueño, a generous, flavorful sampling of traditional Oaxacan fare, with a tamale, a sope, Oaxacan cheese, grilled filet, pork enchilada, and a chile relleno. Other house specialties include shrimp with mezcal, and spaghetti marinara with seafood. Meat lovers can enjoy American-style cuts or a juicy arrachera (skirt steak). Groups are welcome.

Bulevar Benito Juárez s/n (across from Royal Maeva), Tangolunda Bay. ☎ 958/581-0001. Show $12. Main courses $12–$43. AE, MC, V. Fri–Sun 8:30–10pm. Show starts at 8:30pm Tues, Thurs, and Sat.

Restaurant Avalos Doña Celia SEAFOOD Doña Celia, an original Huatulco resident, remains in business in the same area where she started her little thatch-roofed restaurant years ago. In a new building at the end of Santa Cruz’s beach, she serves the same good eats. Among her specialties are filete empapelado (foil-wrapped fish baked with tomato, onion, and cilantro) and filete almendrado (fish filet covered with hotcake batter, beer, and almonds). The ceviche is terrific—one order is plenty for two—as is platillo a la huatulqueño (shrimp and young octopus fried in olive oil with chile and onion, served over white rice). The restaurant is basic, but the food is the reason for its popularity. If you dine here during the day,
there are beach chairs and shade, so you can make your own “beach club” in a traditional and accessible part of Huatulco.

Santa Cruz Bay. ☏ 958/587-0128. Breakfast $2.50–$3.50; seafood $4–$25. No credit cards. Daily 8:30am–11pm.

HUATULCO AFTER DARK

The selection of dance clubs is limited—meaning that they’re where everyone goes. The newest addition is Ven Acá (☏ 958/587-1691), a piano bar and restaurant in Santa Cruz on the main street, Juárez. It’s open daily from 8pm to midnight (sometimes later) and is a casual, more romantic option than the discos and dance clubs in town. Aqua Disco (☏ 958/587-0017), in Santa Cruz, is the area’s longest-standing disco. It opens at 9pm. El DexkiteLitros (☏ 958/587-0971) is the current hot spot, with open-air dancing on the Santa Cruz beachfront. Located next to the Marina Hotel on the beach, it spins techno and rock from 10pm until 5am. For live music, try Magic Tropical, Paseo Mitla 304, Santa Cruz (no phone). La Crucecita has its own nightspot, La Selva, Bugambillia 601, first floor (☏ 958/587-1063), with a tropically casual bar atmosphere for all ages.
It may seem as if the small towns in this region of Mexico are trying to capitalize on recent trends in travel toward spas and self-exploration, but in reality, they’ve helped define them. From the restorative properties of thermal waters and earth-based spa treatments to delving into the mystical and spiritual properties of gemstones and herbs, the treasures and knowledge in these towns have existed for years—and, in some cases, for centuries.

This chapter covers Taxco and Cuernavaca, two towns that feature the artistry of Old Mexico. The legendary silver city of Taxco is renowned for its museums, picturesque hillside colonial-era charm, and, of course, its silver shops. Verdant Cuernavaca, known as the land of eternal spring, has gained a reputation for its exceptional spa facilities and its wealth of cultural and historic attractions.

Other good bets in this area include the venerable thermal spas at Ixtapan de la Sal and their more modern counterparts in Valle de Bravo (both north of Taxco and southwest of Mexico City). To the Northeast of Cuernavaca, Tepoztlán’s enigmatic charms and legendary pyramid captivate the few travelers who find their way there.

1 Taxco: Cobblestones & Silver

In Mexico and around the world, the town of Taxco de Alarcón—most commonly known simply as Taxco (tahs-koh)—is synonymous with silver. The town’s geography and architecture are equally precious: Taxco sits at nearly 1,515m (5,000 ft.) on a hill among hills, and almost any point in the city offers fantastic views.

Hernán Cortez discovered Taxco as he combed the area for treasure, but its rich caches of silver weren’t fully exploited for another 2 centuries. In 1751, the French prospector Joseph de la Borda—who
came to be known locally as José—commissioned the baroque Santa Prisca Church that dominates Taxco’s zócalo (Plaza Borda) as a way of giving something back to the town. In the mid-1700s, Borda was considered the richest man in New Spain.

The fact that Taxco has become Mexico’s most renowned center for silver design, even though it now mines only a small amount of silver, is the work of an American, William Spratling. Spratling arrived in the late 1920s with the intention of writing a book. He soon noticed the skill of the local craftsmen and opened a workshop to produce handmade silver jewelry and tableware based on pre-Hispanic art, which he exported to the United States in bulk. The workshops flourished, and Taxco’s reputation grew.

Today, most of the residents of this town are involved in the silver industry in some way. Taxco is home to hundreds (some say up to 900) of silver shops and outlets, ranging from sleek galleries to small stands in front of stucco homes. You’ll find silver in all of its forms here—the jewelry basics, tea sets, silverware, candelabras, picture frames, and napkin holders.

The tiny one-man factories that line the cobbled streets all the way up into the hills supply most of Taxco’s silverwork. “Bargains” are relative, but nowhere else will you find this combination of diversity, quality, and rock-bottom prices. Generally speaking, the larger shops that most obviously cater to the tourist trade will have the highest prices—but they may be the only ones to offer “that special something” you’re looking for. For classic designs in jewelry or other silver items, shop around, and wander the back streets and smaller venues.

You can get an idea of what Taxco is like by spending an afternoon, but there’s much more to this picturesque town of 120,000 than just the Plaza Borda and the shops surrounding it. Stay overnight, wander its steep cobblestone streets, and you’ll discover little plazas, fine churches, and, of course, an abundance of silversmiths’ shops.

The main part of town is relatively flat. It stretches up the hillside from the highway, and it’s a steep but brief walk up. White VW minibuses, called burritos, make the circuit through and around town, picking up and dropping off passengers along the route, from about 7am until 9pm. These taxis are inexpensive (about 30¢), and you should use them even if you arrive by car, because parking is practically impossible. Also, the streets are so narrow—designed for two horses to navigate at a time—and steep that most visitors find
them nerve-racking to navigate. Find a secured parking lot for your
car or leave it at your hotel, and forget about it until you leave.

**Warning:** Self-appointed guides will undoubtedly approach you
in the zócalo (Plaza Borda) and offer their services—they get a cut
(up to 25%) of all you buy in the shops they take you to. Before hir-
ing a guide, ask to see his SECTUR (Tourism Secretary) credentials.
The Department of Tourism office on the highway at the north end
town can recommend a licensed guide.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE & DEPARTING**

**BY CAR** From Mexico City, take Paseo de la Reforma to Chapul-
tepec Park and merge with the Periférico, which will take you to
Highway 95D on the south end of town. From the Periférico, take
the Insurgentes exit and merge until you come to the sign for Cuern-
avaca/Tlalpan. Choose either CUERNAVACA CUOTA (toll) or CUER-
NAVACA LIBRE (free). Continue south around Cuernavaca to the
Amacuzac interchange, and proceed straight ahead for Taxco. The
drive from Mexico City takes about 3½ hours.

From Acapulco you have two options: Highway 95D is the toll
road through Iguala to Taxco, or you can take the old two-lane road
(95) that winds more slowly through villages; it’s in good condition.

**BY BUS** From Mexico City, buses depart from the Central de
Autobuses del Sur station (Metro: Taxqueña) and take 2 to 3 hours,
with frequent departures.

Taxco has two bus stations. Estrella de Oro buses arrive at their
own station on the southern edge of town. Estrella Blanca service,
including Futura executive-class buses, and Flecha Roja buses arrive
at the station on the northeastern edge of town on Avenida Los
Plateros (“Ave. of the Silversmiths,” formerly Av. Kennedy). Taxis to
the zócalo cost around $2.

**VISITOR INFORMATION**

The State of Guerrero Dirección de Turismo (@/fax 762/622-6616 or 762/622-2274) has offices at the arches on the main high-
way at the north end of town (Av. de los Plateros 1), which is useful
if you’re driving into town. The office is open Monday through Fri-
day from 8am to 3:30pm, Saturday and Sunday from 8am to noon.
To get there from the Plaza Borda, take a ZOCALO-ARCOS combi and
get off at the arch over the highway. As you face the arches, the
tourism office is on your right.
CITY LAYOUT
The center of town is the tiny Plaza Borda, shaded by perfectly manicured Indian laurel trees. On one side is the imposing twin-towered, pink-stone Santa Prisca Church; whitewashed, red-tile buildings housing the famous silver shops and a restaurant or two line the other sides. Beside the church, deep in a crevice of the mountain, is the wholesale silver market—absolutely the best place to begin your silver shopping, to get an idea of prices for more standard designs. You’ll be amazed at the low prices. Buying just one piece is perfectly acceptable, and buying in bulk can lower the per-piece price. One of the beauties of Taxco is that its brick-paved and cobblestone streets are completely asymmetrical, zigzagging up and down the hillsides. The plaza buzzes with vendors of everything from hammocks and cotton candy to bark paintings and balloons.

FAST FACTS
The telephone area code is 762. The main post office, Benito Juárez 6, at the City Hall building (☎ 762/622-8596), is open Monday through Friday from 10am to 4pm. The older branch of the post office (☎ 762/622-0501) is on the outskirts, on the highway to Acapulco. It’s in a row of shops with a black-and-white CORREO sign.

EXPLORING TAXCO
Shopping for jewelry and other items is the major pastime for tourists. Prices for silver jewelry at Taxco’s more than 700 shops are about the best in the world, and everything is available, from $1 trinkets to artistic pieces costing hundreds of dollars.

In addition, Taxco is the home of some of Mexico’s finest stone sculptors and is a good place to buy masks. However, beware of so-called “antiques”—there are virtually no real ones for sale.

Taxco also offers cultural attractions. Besides the opulent, world-renowned Santa Prisca y San Sebastián Church, you can visit the Spratling Archaeology Museum, the Silver Museum, and the Humboldt House/Museo Virreynal de Taxco.

Viajes Sibely, Miguel Hidalgo 24 (☎/fax 762/622-7983 or 762/622-3808), offers daily tours to the Cacahuamilpa Caves and the ruins of Xochicalco for $59, including transportation, ticket, and the services of a guide. It also sells bus tickets to Acapulco, Chilpancingo, Iguala, and Cuernavaca. The agency is to the left of La Hamburguesa. Another agency offering similar services is Turismo Garlum, next to the Santa Prisca Church (☎ 762/622-3021 or 762/622-3037). It offers daily tours to the Cacahuamilpa Caves.
and the Santa Prisca Church for $14, which includes transportation, ticket, and the services of a guide. Both agencies are open daily from 10am to 2pm and 4 to 7pm.

**SPECIAL EVENTS & FESTIVALS**

**January 18** marks the annual celebration in honor of Santa Prisca, with public festivities and fireworks displays. **Holy Week** in Taxco is one of the most poignant in the country, beginning the Friday a week before Easter with processions daily and nightly. The most riveting procession, on Thursday evening, lasts almost 4 hours and includes villagers from the surrounding area carrying statues of saints, followed by hooded members of a society of self-flagellating penitents, chained at the ankles and carrying huge wooden crosses and bundles of penetrating thorny branches. On Saturday morning, the Plaza Borda fills for the **Procession of Three Falls**, reenacting the three times Christ stumbled and fell while carrying the cross.

Taxco’s **Silver Fair** starts the last week in November and continues through the first week in December. It includes a competition for silver works and sculptures among the top silversmiths. At the same time, **Jornadas Alarconianas** features plays and literary events in honor of Juan Ruiz de Alarcón (1572–1639), a world-famous dramatist who was born in Taxco—and for whom Taxco de Alarcón is named. Both the silver fair and these readings were traditionally held in the spring but have been switched to the late fall. Art exhibits, street fairs, and other festivities are part of the dual celebration.

**Sights in Town**

**Casa de la Cultura de Taxco (Casa Borda)** Diagonally across from the Santa Prisca Church and facing Plaza Borda is the home José de la Borda built for his son around 1759. Now the Guerrero State Cultural Center, it houses classrooms and exhibit halls where period clothing, engravings, paintings, and crafts are on display. The center also books traveling exhibits.


**Humboldt House/Museo Virreynal de Taxco** Stroll along Ruiz de Alarcón (the street behind the Casa Borda) and look for the richly decorated façade of the Humboldt House, where the renowned German scientist and explorer Baron Alexander von Humboldt (1769–1859) spent a night in 1803. The museum houses 18th-century memorabilia pertinent to Taxco, most of which came from a secret room discovered during the recent restoration of
the Santa Prisca Church. Signs with detailed information are in Spanish and English.

The three stories of the museum are divided by eras and by persons famous in Taxco’s history. Another section presents historical information about Don Miguel Cabrera, Mexico’s foremost 18th-century artist. Fine examples of clerical garments decorated with gold and silver thread hang in glass cases. Excellently restored Cabrera paintings hang throughout the museum; some were found in the displayed frames, others were haphazardly rolled up. And, of course, a small room is devoted to Humboldt and his sojourns through South America and Mexico.

Calle Juan Ruiz de Alarcón 12. ☏ 762/622-5501. Admission $1.50 adults, $1 students and teachers with ID. Tues–Sat 10am–7pm; Sun 9am–4pm.

**Mercado Central**  Located to the right of the Santa Prisca Church, behind and below Berta’s, Taxco’s central market meanders deep inside the mountain. Take the stairs off the street. In addition to a collection of wholesale silver shops, you’ll find numerous food stands, always the best place for a cheap meal.

Plaza Borda. Shops daily 10am–8pm; food stands daily 7am–6pm.

**Museo Arqueológico Guillermo Spratling**  A plaque in Spanish explains that most of the collection of pre-Columbian art displayed here, as well as the funds for the museum, came from William Spratling. You’d expect this to be a silver museum, but it’s not—for Spratling silver, go to the Spratling Ranch Workshop (see “Nearby Attractions,” below). The entrance floor and the one above display a good collection of pre-Columbian statues and implements in clay, stone, and jade. The lower floor holds changing exhibits.

Calle Porfirio A. Delgado 1. ☏ 762/622-1660. Admission $3 adults, free for children under 12; free to all Sun. Tues–Sat 9am–6pm; Sun 8am–3pm. Leaving Santa Prisca Church, turn right and right again at the corner; continue down the street, veer right, then immediately left. The museum will be facing you.

**Santa Prisca y San Sebastián Church**  This is Taxco’s centerpiece parish church; it faces the pleasant Plaza Borda. José de la Borda, a French miner who struck it rich in Taxco’s silver mines, funded the construction. Completed in 1758 after 8 years of labor, it’s one of Mexico’s most impressive baroque churches. The ultracarved facade is eclipsed by the interior, where the intricacy of the gold-leafed saints and cherubic angels is positively breathtaking. The paintings by Miguel Cabrera, one of Mexico’s most famous
colonial-era artists, are the pride of Taxco. The sacristy (behind the high altar) contains more Cabrera paintings.

Guides, both children and adults, will approach you outside the church offering to give a tour, and it's worth the few pesos to get a full explanation of what you’re seeing. Make sure the guide’s English is passable, however, and establish whether the price is per person or per tour.


Silver Museum The Silver Museum, operated by a local silversmith, is a relatively recent addition to Taxco. After entering the building next to Santa Prisca (upstairs is Sr. Costilla’s restaurant, p. 147), look for a sign on the left; the museum is downstairs. It’s not a traditional public museum; nevertheless, it does the much-needed job of describing the history of silver in Mexico and Taxco, as well as displaying some historic and contemporary award-winning pieces. Time spent here seeing quality silver work will make you a more discerning shopper in Taxco’s silver shops. At press time, it was in the process of upgrading the exhibits.


Nearby Attractions

The impressive Grutas de Cacahuamilpa, known as the Cacahuamilpa Caves or Grottoes (☏ 555/150-5031), are 20 minutes north of Taxco. Hourly guided tours run daily at the caverns, which are truly sensational and well worth the visit. To see them, you can join a tour from Taxco (see “Exploring Taxco,” above) or take a combi from the Flecha Roja terminal in Taxco; the one-way fare is $2.50. The caves are open daily from 10am to 5pm. Admission is $3. Note that you’re unlikely to encounter an English-speaking person at the main number, which connects to a remote phone booth, and the connection is poor. For more information, see “Sights near Tepoztlán,” later in this chapter.

Los Castillo Don Antonio Castillo was one of hundreds of young men to whom William Spratling taught the silversmithing trade in the 1930s. He was also one of the first to branch out with his own shops and line of designs, which over the years have earned him a fine reputation. Castillo has shops in several Mexican cities. Now, his daughter Emilia creates her own noteworthy designs, including decorative pieces with silver fused onto porcelain. Emilia’s work is for sale on the ground floor of the Posada de los Castillo, just below
the Plazuela Bernal. Another store, featuring the designs of Don Antonio, is in Mexico City’s Zona Rosa, at Amberes 41.

8km (5 miles) south of town on the Acapulco Hwy. Also at Plazuela Bernal, Taxco. ☏ 762/622-1016 or 762/622-1988 (workshop and fax). Free admission. Workshop Mon–Fri 9am–2pm and 3–6pm; open to groups at other hours by appointment only.

**Spratling Ranch Workshop**  William Spratling’s hacienda-style home and workshop on the outskirts of Taxco still bustles with busy hands reproducing unique designs. A trip here will show you what distinctive Spratling work was all about, for the designs crafted today show the same fine work. Although the prices are higher than at other outlets, the designs are unusual and considered collectible. There’s no store in Taxco, and unfortunately, most of the display cases hold only samples. With the exception of a few jewelry pieces, most items are by order only. Ask about U.S. outlets.

10km (6 miles) south of town on the Acapulco Hwy. No phone. Free admission. Mon–Sat 9am–5pm. The *combi* to Iguala stops at the ranch; fare is 70¢.

**WHERE TO STAY**

**Taxco** is an overnight visitor’s dream: charming and picturesque, with a respectable selection of pleasant, well-kept hotels. Hotel prices tend to rise at holiday times (especially Easter week).

**MODERATE**

**Hacienda del Solar** 🌟🌟 This hotel comprises several Mexican-style cottages, all on a beautifully landscaped hilltop with magnificent views of the surrounding valleys and the town. The decor is slightly different in each cottage, but most contain lots of beautiful handcrafts, red-tile floors, and bathrooms with handmade tiles. Several rooms have vaulted tile ceilings and private terraces with panoramic views. Others come equipped with more modern amenities, like televisions. Standard rooms have no terraces and only showers in the bathrooms; deluxe rooms have sunken tubs (with showers) and terraces. Junior suites are the largest and most luxurious accommodations. All rooms are priced the same, so if you want one of the larger ones (suites), make sure to ask for it when you check in.

Paraje del Solar s/n (Apdo. Postal 96), 40200 Taxco, Gro. ☏ 762/622-0323. Fax 762/622-0587. 27 units. $120 double. Take Hwy. 95 toward Acapulco 4km (2½ miles) south of the town center; look for signs on the left and go straight down a narrow road until you see the hotel entrance. Amenities: Restaurant (with spectacular city view; see “Where to Dine,” below); heated outdoor pool; tennis court; travel desk; room service; laundry service.
INEXPENSIVE

**Hotel los Arcos** ✟ Los Arcos occupies a converted 1620 monastery. The handsome inner patio is bedecked with Puebla pottery surrounding a central fountain. The rooms are nicely but sparsely appointed, with natural tile floors and colonial-style furniture. You’ll feel immersed in colonial charm and blissful quiet. To find the hotel from the Plaza Borda, follow the hill down (with Hotel Agua Escondida on your left) and make an immediate right at the Plazuela Bernal; the hotel is a block down on the left, opposite the Hotel Posada (see below).

Juan Ruiz de Alarcón 4, 40200 Taxco, Gro. ☏ 762/622-1836. Fax 762/622-7982. 21 units. $35 double; $30 single; $40 triple; $45 quad; $50 junior suite. No credit cards. **Amenities:** Tour desk.

**Hotel Posada** ✟ Each room in this delightful small hotel is simply but beautifully appointed with handsome carved doors and furniture; bathrooms have either tubs or showers. The manager, Don Teodoro Contreras Galindo, is a true gentleman and a fountain of information about Taxco.

Juan Ruiz de Alarcón 7, 40200 Taxco, Gro. ☏/fax 762/622-1396. 15 units. $30 double, $40 double with TV. No credit cards. From the Plaza Borda, go downhill a short block to the Plazuela Bernal and make an immediate right; the hotel is a block farther on the right, opposite the Hotel los Arcos (see above).

**Hotel Santa Prisca** ✟ Value ✟ The Santa Prisca, 1 block from the Plaza Borda on the Plazuela San Juan, is one of the older and nicer hotels in town. Rooms are small but comfortable, with standard bathrooms (showers only), tile floors, wood beams, and a colonial atmosphere. For longer stays, ask for a room in the adjacent new addition, where the rooms are sunnier, quieter, and more spacious. There is a reading area in an upstairs salon overlooking Taxco, as well as a lush patio with fountains.

Cenaobscuras 1, 40200 Taxco, Gro. ☏ 762/622-0080 or 762/622-0980. Fax 762/622-2938. 34 units. $46 double, $52 superior double; $64 suite. AE, MC, V. Limited free parking. **Amenities:** Dining-room-style restaurant and bar; room service; laundry service; safe-deposit boxes.

**Hotel Victoria** ✟ Value ✟ The Victoria clings to the hillside above town, with stunning views from its flower-covered verandas. It exudes the charm of old-fashioned Mexico. The comfortable furnishings, though slightly run-down, evoke the hotel’s 1940s heyday. In front of each standard room, a table and chairs sit out on the tiled common walkway. Each deluxe room has a private terrace; each junior suite has a
bedroom, a nicely furnished large living room, and a spacious private terrace overlooking the city. Deluxe rooms and junior suites have TVs. Even if you don’t stay here, come for a drink in the comfortable bar and living room, or sit on the terrace to take in the fabulous view. Formerly known as Rancho Taxco Victoria, the hotel underwent a change in management in 2002.

Carlos J. Nibbi 5 and 7 (Apdo. Postal 83), 40200 Taxco, Gro. Fax 762/622-0010. 63 units. $55 standard double, $89 deluxe double; $100 junior suite. AE, MC, V. Free parking. From the Plazuela San Juan, go up Carlos J. Nibbi, a narrow, winding cobbled street. The hotel is at the top of the hill. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; small outdoor pool.

WHERE TO DINE

Taxco gets a lot of day-trippers from the capital and Acapulco, most of whom choose to dine close to the Plaza Borda. Prices in this area are high for what you get. Just a few streets back, you’ll find some excellent, simple fondas or restaurants.

VERY EXPENSIVE

Toni’s STEAKS/SEAFOOD High on a mountaintop, Toni’s is an intimate, classic restaurant enclosed in a huge, cone-shaped palapa with a panoramic view of the city. Eleven candlelit tables sparkle with crystal and crisp linen. The menu, mainly shrimp or beef, is limited, but the food is superior. Try tender, juicy prime roast beef, which comes with Yorkshire pudding, creamed spinach, and baked potato. Lobster is sometimes available. To reach Toni’s, it’s best to take a taxi. Note that it’s open for dinner only.

In the Hotel Monte Taxco. Fax 762/622-1300. Reservations recommended. Main courses $14–$22. AE, MC, V. Tues–Sat 7pm–1am.

MODERATE

Cielito Lindo MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL Cielito Lindo is probably the most popular place on the plaza for lunch. The menu is ample—there’s something for every taste—but the best options are classic Mexican dishes. Chicken mole is an excellent choice. The tables, laid with blue-and-white local crockery, are usually packed, and plates of food disappear as fast as the waiters can bring them. You can get anything from soup to roast chicken, enchiladas, tacos, steak, and dessert, as well as frosty margaritas.


La Ventana de Taxco ITALIAN The spectacular view of the city from this restaurant makes it one of the best places to dine in
Taxco. The changing menu of standard Italian fare is also quite good. The pasta dishes are the most recommendable. Lasagna is a big favorite, and Sicilian steak is also popular.


**Sotavento Restaurant Bar Galería** ITALIAN/INTERNATIONAL Paintings decorate the walls of this stylish restaurant, and a variety of linen colors dot the tables. The menu features many Italian specialties—try deliciously fresh spinach salad and large pepper steak for a hearty meal, or Spaghetti Barbara, with poblano peppers and avocado, for a vegetarian option.

Juárez 8, next to City Hall. No phone. Main courses $3–$8. No credit cards. Tues–Sun 1pm–midnight. From the Plaza Borda, walk downhill beside the Hotel Agua Escondida, then follow the street as it bears left (don’t go right on Juan Ruiz de Alarcón) about 1 block. The restaurant is on the left just after the street bends left.

**Sr. Costilla’s** MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL The offbeat decor at “Mr. Ribs” includes a ceiling decked out with an assortment of cultural curios. Several tiny balconies hold a few minuscule tables that afford a view of the plaza and church, and they fill up long before the large dining room does. The menu is typical of Carlos Anderson restaurants (you may have encountered them in your Mexican travels), with Spanglish sayings and a large selection of everything from soup, steaks, sandwiches, and spareribs to desserts and coffee. The restaurant serves wine, beer, and drinks.


**INEXPENSIVE**

**Restaurante Ethel** MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL This family-run place is opposite the Hotel Santa Prisca, 1 block from the Plaza Borda. It has colorful cloths on the tables and a tidy, homey atmosphere. The hearty daily *comida corrida* consists of soup or pasta, meat (perhaps a small steak), dessert, and good coffee.

Plazuela San Juan 14. (fax) 762/622-0788. Breakfast $4.45–$5.55; main courses $5.15–$6.30; *comida corrida* (served 1–5pm) $5.80. No credit cards. Daily 9am–9pm.

**TAXCO AFTER DARK**

**Paco’s** (no phone) is the most popular place overlooking the square for cocktails, conversation, and people-watching, all of which continue until midnight daily. Taxco’s version of a disco, **Windows**, is
high up the mountain in the Hotel Monte Taxco (© 762/622-1300). The whole city is on view, and music runs the gamut from the hit parade to hard rock. For a cover of $6.70, you can dance away Saturday night from 10pm to 3am.

Completely different in tone is Berta’s (no phone), next to the Santa Prisca Church. Opened in 1930 by a lady named Berta, who made her fame on a drink of the same name (tequila, soda, lime, and honey), it’s the traditional gathering place of the local gentry and more than a few tourists. Spurs and old swords decorate the walls, and a saddle is casually slung over the banister on the stairs leading to the second-floor room, where tin masks leer from the walls. A Berta (the drink, of course) costs about $2; rum, the same. It’s open daily from 11am to around 10pm.

National drinks (not beer) are two-for-one nightly between 6 and 8pm at the terrace bar of the Hotel Victoria (© 762/622-0004), where you can also drink in the fabulous view.

2 Cuernavaca: Land of Eternal Spring ⭐⭐⭐

64 miles (102km) S of Mexico City; 50 miles (80km) N of Taxco

Often called the “land of eternal spring,” Cuernavaca is known these days as much for its rejuvenating spas and spiritual sites as it is for its perfect climate and flowering landscapes. If springtime is when the earth experiences its annual rebirth, then what better setting for a personal renaissance? Spa services are easy to find, but more than that, Cuernavaca exudes a sense of deep connection with its historical and spiritual heritage. Its palaces, walled villas, and elaborate haciendas are home to museums, spas, and extraordinary guesthouses.

Wander the traditional markets and you’ll see crystals, quartz, onyx, and tiger’s eye, in addition to tourist trinkets. These stones come from the Tepozteco Mountains—for centuries considered an energy source—which cradle Cuernavaca to the north and east. This area is where Mexico begins to narrow, and several mountain ranges converge. East and southeast of Cuernavaca are two volcanoes, also potent symbols of earth energy, Ixaccihuatl (the Sleeping Woman) and the recently active Popocatépetl (the Smoking Mountain). The geography and the wisdom of the ancient inhabitants, passed down through the years, have given a restorative energy to this privileged place.

Cuernavaca, capital of the state of Morelos, is also a cultural treasure, with a past that closely follows the history of Mexico—it was always considered a sanctuary for residents of the capital city. So
divine are the landscape and climate that both the Aztec ruler Moctezuma and colonial Emperor Maximilian built private retreats here. Today, the roads between Mexico City and Cuernavaca are jammed almost every weekend, when city residents seek the same respite. As a result, restaurants and hotels may be full as well. Cuernavaca even has a large American colony, plus many students attending the numerous language and cultural institutes.
Emperor Charles V gave Cuernavaca to Hernán Cortez as a fief, and in 1532 the conquistador built a palace (now the Museo de Cuauhnahuac), where he lived on and off for half a dozen years before returning to Spain. Cortez introduced sugar cane cultivation to the area, and African slaves were brought in to work in the cane fields, by way of Spain’s Caribbean colonies. His sugar hacienda at the edge of town is now the impressive Hotel de Cortez. The economics of sugar cane production failed to serve the interests of the indigenous farmers, and there were numerous uprisings in colonial times.

After Mexico gained independence from Spain, powerful landowners from Mexico City gradually dispossessed the remaining small landholders, imposing virtual serfdom on them. This condition led to the rise of Emiliano Zapata, the great champion of agrarian reform, who battled the forces of wealth and power, defending the small farmer with the cry of “¡Tierra y Libertad!” (Land and Liberty!) during the Mexican Revolution following 1910.

Today, Cuernavaca’s popularity has brought with it an influx of wealthy foreigners and industrial capital. With this commercial growth, the city has also acquired the less desirable by-products of increased traffic, noise, and air pollution.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE & DEPARTING**

**BY CAR**  From Mexico City, take Paseo de la Reforma to Chapultepec Park and merge with the Periférico, which will take you to Highway 95D, the toll road on the far south of town that goes to Cuernavaca. From the Periférico, take the Insurgentes exit and continue until you come to signs for Cuernavaca/Tlalpan. Choose either the Cuernavaca Cuota (toll) or the old Cuernavaca Libre (free) road on the right. The free road is slower and very windy, but is more scenic.

**BY BUS**  Important note: Buses to Cuernavaca depart directly from the Mexico City airport. The trip takes an hour. The Mexico City Central de Autobuses del Sur exists primarily to serve the Mexico City–Cuernavaca–Taxco–Acapulco–Zihuatanejo route, so you’ll have little trouble getting a bus. Pullman has two stations in Cuernavaca: downtown, at the corner of Abasolo and Netzahualcoyotl (☎ 777/318-0907 and 777/312-6063), 4 blocks south of the center of town; and Casino de la Selva (☎ 777/312-9473), less conveniently located at Plan de Ayala 14, near the railroad station.
Autobuses Estrella Blanca, Elite, Futura, and Flecha Roja also depart from the Central del Sur (☎ 777/312-2626), with 33 buses daily from Mexico City. They arrive in Cuernavaca at Morelos 329, between Arista and Victoria, 6 blocks north of the town center. Here, you’ll find frequent buses to Toluca, Chalma, Ixtapan de la Sal, Taxco, Acapulco, the Cacahuamilpa Caves, Querétaro, and Nuevo Laredo.

Estrella de Oro (☎ 777/312-3055), Morelos 900, serves Iguala, Chilpancingo, Acapulco, and Taxco.

Autotransportes Oro (☎ 777/320-2748 or 777/320-2801), Bulevar Cuauhnahuac Km 2.5, Col. Buganvilias, serves Puebla and Izúcar de Matamoros, among other destinations.

Estrella Roja (☎ 777/318-5934), a second-class station at Galeana and Cuauhtemoc in Cuernavaca, about 8 blocks south of the town center, serves Cuautla, Yautepec, Oaxtepec, and Izúcar de Matamoros.

VISITOR INFORMATION

Cuernavaca’s State Tourist Office is at Av. Morelos Sur 187, between Jalisco and Tabasco (☎ 777/314-3881, ☏ 777/314-3872 or 777/314-3920; www.morelostravel.com), half a block north of the Estrella de Oro bus station and about a 15- to 20-minute walk south of the cathedral. It’s open Monday through Friday from 8am to 5pm. There’s also a City Tourism kiosk (☎ 777/318-7561 or 777/318-6498), on Morelos beside the El Calvario Church. It’s open daily from 10am to 4pm.

CITY LAYOUT

In the center of the city are two contiguous plazas. The smaller and more formal, across from the post office, has a Victorian gazebo (designed by Gustave Eiffel, of Eiffel Tower fame) at its center. This is the Alameda. The larger, rectangular plaza with trees, shrubs, and benches is the Plaza de Armas. These two plazas are known collectively as the zócalo and form the hub for strolling vendors selling balloons, baskets, bracelets, and other crafts from surrounding villages. It’s all easy-going, and one of the great pleasures of the town is hanging out at a park bench or table in a nearby restaurant. On Sunday afternoons, orchestras play in the gazebo. At the eastern end of the Alameda is the Cortez Palace, the conquistador’s residence, now the Museo de Cuauhnahuac.

Note: The city’s street-numbering system is extremely confusing. It appears that the city fathers, during the past century or so,
imposed a new numbering system every 10 or 20 years. An address given as “no. 5” may be in a building that bears the number “506,” or perhaps “Antes no. 5” (former no. 5).

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**FAST FACTS: Cuernavaca**

**American Express** The local representative is Viajes Marín, Edificio las Plazas, Loc. 13 (**777/314-2266** or **777/318-9901**; fax **777/312-9297**; [www.giga.com/~vmarin](http://www.giga.com/~vmarin)). It’s open daily from 9am to 2pm and 4 to 7pm.

**Area Code** The telephone area code is **777**.

**Banks** Bank tellers (9am–3 or 5pm, depending on the bank), ATMs, and *casas de cambio* change money. The closest bank to the *zócalo* is Bancomer, Matamoros and Lerdo de Tejada, cater-cornered to Jardín Juárez (across López Rayón from the Alameda). Most banks are open until 6pm Monday through Friday and a half day on Saturday.

**Elevation** Cuernavaca sits at 1,533m (5,058 ft.).

**Hospital** Clínica Londres, Calle Cuauhtémoc 305, Col Lomas de la Selva (**777/311-2482**, **777/311-2483**, or **777/311-2484**).

**Internet Access** Cyber K@fé, in La Plazuela, Las Casas 24, Plaza San Agustín, Local 18, Col. Centro (**777/318-4332**), across from the Cortez Palace, offers access for $2.50 per hour, in addition to full computer services and monthly fee programs. It’s open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 9pm, Sunday from noon to 5pm.

**Pharmacy** Farmacias del Ahorro (**777/322-2277**) offers hotel delivery service, but you must ask the front desk of your hotel to place the order, because the pharmacy requires the name of a hotel employee. It has 12 locations around the city, but the individual pharmacies have no phone. They are open daily from 7am to 8pm.

**Population** Cuernavaca has 400,000 residents.

**Post Office** The *correo* (**777/312-4379**) is on the Plaza de Armas, next door to Café los Arcos. It’s open Monday through Friday from 9am to 3pm, Saturday from 9am to 1pm.

**Spanish Lessons** Cuernavaca is known for its Spanish-language schools. Generally, the schools will help students find lodging with a family or provide a list of places to stay. Rather
than make a long-term commitment in a family living situation, try it for a week, then decide. Contact the Center for Bilingual Multicultural Studies, San Jerónimo 304 (Apdo. Postal 1520), 62000 Cuernavaca, Morelos (777/317-1087 or 777/317-2488, www.spanish.com.mx); Instituto de Idioma y Cultura en Cuernavaca (777/317-8947; fax 777/317-0455; www.idiomaycultura.com); or Universal Centro de Lengua y Comunicación Social A.C. (Universal Language School), J.H. Preciado 171 (Apdo. Postal 1-1826), 62000 Cuernavaca, Morelos (777/318-2904 or 777/312-4902; www.universal-spanish.com). Note that the whole experience, from classes to lodging, can be quite expensive; the school may accept credit cards for the class portion.

EXPLORING CUERNAVACA

On weekends, the whole city (including the roads, hotels, and restaurants) fills with people from Mexico City. This makes weekends more hectic, but also more fun. You can spend 1 or 2 days sightseeing pleasantly enough. If you’ve come on a day trip, you may not have time to make all the excursions listed below, but you’ll have enough time to see the sights in town. Also notable is the traditional public market, or mercado, adjacent to the Cortez Palace. It’s open daily from 10am to 10pm, and the colorful rows of stands are a lively place for testing your bargaining skills as you purchase pottery, silver jewelry, crystals, and other trinkets. Note that the Cuauhnahuac museum, a key attraction, is closed on Monday.

Catedral de la Asunción de María As you enter the church precincts and pass down the walk, try to imagine what life in Mexico was like in the old days. Construction on the church began in 1529, a mere 8 years after Cortez conquered Tenochtitlán (Mexico City) from the Aztec, and was completed in 1552. The churchmen could hardly trust their safety to the tenuous allegiance of their new converts, so they built a fortress as a church. The skull and crossbones above the main door is a symbol of the Franciscan order, which had its monastery here. The monastery is still here, in fact, and open to the public; it’s on the northwest corner of the church property. Also visible on the exterior walls of the main church are inlaid rocks, placed there in memory of the men who lost their lives during its construction.
Once inside, wander through the various sanctuaries and the courtyard, and pay special attention to the impressive frescoes painted on the walls, in various states of restoration. The frescoes date to the 1500s and have a distinct Asian style.

The main church sanctuary is stark, even severe, with an incongruous modern feeling (it was refurbished in the 1960s). Frescoes on these walls, discovered during the refurbishing, depict the persecution and martyrdom of St. Felipe de Jesús and his companions in Japan. No one is certain who painted them. In the churchyard, you'll see gravestones marking the tombs of the most devout—or wealthiest—of the parishioners. Being buried on the church grounds was believed to be the most direct route to heaven.

At the corner of Hidalgo and Morelos (3 blocks southwest of the Plaza de Armas). Free admission. Daily 8am–2pm and 4–10pm.

**Jardín Borda** Across Morelos Street from the cathedral is the Jardín Borda (Borda Gardens). José de la Borda, the Taxco silver magnate, ordered a sumptuous vacation house built here in the late 1700s. When he died in 1778, his son Manuel inherited the land and transformed it into a botanical garden. The large enclosed garden next to the house was a huge private park, laid out in Andalusian style, with little kiosks and an artificial pond. Maximilian found it worthy of an emperor and took it over as his private summer house in 1865.

The gardens were completely restored and reopened in October 1987 as the Jardín Borda Centro de Artes. In the gateway buildings, several galleries hold changing exhibits and large paintings showing scenes from the life of Maximilian and from the history of the Borda Gardens. One portrays the initial meeting between Maximilian and La India Bonita, a local maiden who became his lover.

On your stroll through the gardens, you’ll see the little man-made lake on which Austrian, French, and Mexican nobility rowed small boats in the moonlight. Ducks have taken the place of dukes, however. There are rowboats for rent. The lake is now artfully adapted as an outdoor theater, with seats for the audience on one side and the stage on the other. A cafe serves refreshments and light meals, and a weekend market inside the jardín sells arts and crafts.

Morelos 271, at Hidalgo. ☎ 777/318-1038 or 777/318-1052. Fax 777/318-3706. Admission $1.50; free to all Sun. Tues–Sun 10am–5:30pm.

**Jardín Botánico y Museo de Medicina Tradicional y Herbolario** This museum of traditional herbal medicine, in the south Cuernavaca suburb of Acapantzingo, occupies a former resort
residence built by Maximilian, the Casa del Olvido. During his brief reign, the Austrian-born emperor came here for trysts with La India Bonita, his Cuernavacan lover. The building was restored in 1960, and the house and gardens now preserve the local wisdom of folk medicine. The shady gardens are lovely to wander through, and you shouldn’t miss the 200 orchids growing near the rear of the property. However, the lovers’ house, the little dark-pink building in the back, is closed. Take a taxi, or catch combi no. 6 at the mercado on Degollado. Ask to be dropped off at Matamoros near the museum. Turn right on Matamoros and walk 1½ blocks; the museum will be on your right.


Museo Casa Robert Brady This museum in a private home contains more than 1,300 works of art. Among them are pre-Hispanic and colonial pieces; oil paintings by Frida Kahlo and Rufino Tamayo; and handicrafts from America, Africa, Asia, and India. Robert Brady, an Iowa native with a degree in fine arts from the Art Institute of Chicago, assembled the collections. He lived in Venice for 5 years before settling in Cuernavaca in 1960. Through his years and travels, he assembled this rich mosaic of contrasting styles and epochs. The wildly colorful rooms are exactly as Brady left them. Admission includes a guide in Spanish; English and French guides are available if requested in advance.


Museo de Cuauhnahuac The museum is in the Cortez Palace, the former home of the greatest of the conquistadors, Hernán Cortez. Construction started in 1530 on the site of a Tlahuica Indian ceremonial center and was finished by the conquistador’s son Martín. The palace later served as the legislative headquarters for the state of Morelos. It’s in the town center, at the eastern end of the Alameda/Plaza de Armas.

In the east portico on the upper floor is a large Diego Rivera mural commissioned by Dwight Morrow, U.S. ambassador to Mexico in the 1920s. It depicts the history of Cuernavaca from the coming of the Spaniards to the rise of Zapata (1910). On the lower level, the excellent bookstore stocks books on Mexican art, architecture, and literature; some English titles are available. It’s open daily from 10am to 8pm.
Tour guides in front of the Palace offer their services in the museum, and at other points of interest in Cuernavaca, for about $10 per hour. Make sure you see official SECTUR (Tourism Secretary) credentials before hiring one of these guides. This is also a central point for taxis in the downtown area.


**ACTIVITIES AND EXCURSIONS**

**GOLF**

With its perpetually springlike climate, Cuernavaca is an ideal place for golf. The Tabachines Golf Club and Restaurant, Km 93.5 Carr. Mexico-Acapulco (777/314-3999), the city’s most popular course, is open for public play. Percy Clifford designed this 18-hole course, surrounded by beautifully manicured gardens blooming with bougainvillea, gardenias, and other flowers. The elegant restaurant is a popular place for breakfast, lunch, and especially Sunday brunch. Greens fees are $80 during the week and $160 on weekends. American Express, Visa, and MasterCard are accepted. It’s open Tuesday through Sunday from 7am to 6pm; tee times are available from 7am to 2pm.

Also in Cuernavaca is the Club de Golf Hacienda San Gaspar, Av. Emiliano Zapata, Col. Cliserio Alanis (777/319-4424), an 18-hole golf course designed by Joe Finger. It’s surrounded by more than 3,000 trees and has two artificial lagoons, plus beautiful panoramic views of Cuernavaca, the Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl volcanoes, and the Tepozteco Mountains. Greens fees are $45 on weekdays, $89 on weekends; carts cost an additional $28 for 18 holes, and a caddy is $17 plus tip. American Express, Visa, and MasterCard are accepted. Additional facilities include a gym with whirlpool and sauna, pool, four tennis courts, and a restaurant and snack bar. It’s open Wednesday through Monday from 7am to 7pm.

**LAS ESTACAS**

Either a side trip from Cuernavaca or a destination on its own, Las Estacas, Km 6.5 Carretera Tlaltizapán–Cuautla, Morelos (777/312-4412 or 777/312-7610 in Cuernavaca, or 734/345-0077 or 734/345-0159; www.lasestacas.com) is a natural water park. Its clear spring waters reputedly have healing properties. In addition to the crystal-clear rivers, Las Estacas has two pools, wading pools for children, horseback riding, and a traditional-style spa (or balneario), open daily from 8am to 6pm. Several restaurants serve simple food, such as quesadillas, fruit with yogurt, sandwiches, and tortas.
Admission is $15 for adults, $7.50 for children under 4 feet tall. There is also a trailer park and a small, basic hotel that charges $91 to $114 for a double room; rates include the entrance fee to the balneario and breakfast. Cheaper lodging options are also available; you can rent an adobe or straw hut with two bunk beds for $14. Visit the website for other options. MasterCard and Visa are accepted. On weekends, the place fills with families. Las Estacas is 36km (23 miles) east of Cuernavaca. To get there, take Highway 138 to Yautepec, then turn right on the first exit past Yautepec.

**PYRAMIDS OF XOCHICALCO**

This beautiful ceremonial center provides clues to the history of the whole region. Artifacts and inscriptions link the site to the mysterious cultures that built Teotihuacán and Tula, and some of the objects found here make it appear as though the residents were also in contact with the Mixtec, Aztec, Maya, and Zapotec. The most impressive building in Xochicalco is the *pirámide de la serpiente emplumada* (pyramid of the plumed serpent), with its magnificent reliefs of plumed serpents twisting around seated priests. Underneath the pyramid is a series of tunnels and chambers with murals on the walls. There is also an observatory, where from April 30 to August 15 you can follow the trajectory of the sun as it shines through a hexagonal opening. The pyramids (*777/314-3920* for information from the State Tourism Office) are 36km (23 miles) southwest of Cuernavaca. They’re open daily from 10am to 6pm. Admission is $3.50.

**WHERE TO STAY**

Because so many residents of Mexico City come down for a day or two, tourist traffic at the hotels may be heavy on weekends and holidays. Reservations during these times are recommended.

**EXPENSIVE**

**Camino Real Sumiya**

About 11km (7 miles) south of Cuernavaca, this unusual resort, whose name means “the place of peace, tranquillity, and longevity,” was once the home of Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton. Using materials and craftsmen from Japan, she constructed the estate in 1959 for $3.2 million on 30 wooded acres. The main house, a series of large connected rooms and decks, overlooks the grounds and contains restaurants and the lobby. Sumiya’s charm is in its relaxing atmosphere, which is best midweek (escapees from Mexico City tend to fill it on weekends). The guest rooms, which cluster in three-story buildings bordering manicured
lawns, are simple in comparison to the striking Japanese architecture of the main house. Rooms have subtle Japanese accents, with austere but comfortable furnishings and scrolled wood doors. Hutton built a kabuki-style theater and exquisite Zen meditation garden, which are now used only for special events. The theater contains vividly colored silk curtains and gold-plated temple paintings protected by folding cedar and mahogany screens. Strategically placed rocks in the garden represent the chakras, or energy points of the human body.

Cuernavaca is an inexpensive taxi ride away. Taxis to the Mexico City airport cost $112 one-way. From the freeway, take the Atlacocmunco exit and follow signs to Sumiya. Ask directions in Cuernavaca if you’re coming from there; the route to the resort is complicated.


Las Mañanitas Overrated This has been Cuernavaca’s most renowned luxury lodging for years. Although it is impeccably maintained, Las Mañanitas has an overly formal feeling to it, which takes away from some guests’ comfort. The rooms are formal in a style that was popular 15 years ago, with gleaming polished molding and brass accents, large bathrooms, and rich fabrics. There are several sections. Rooms in the original mansion, called terrace suites, overlook the restaurant and inner lawn; the large rooms in the patio section each have a secluded patio; and those in the luxurious, expensive garden section each have a patio overlooking the pool and emerald lawns. Thirteen rooms have fireplaces, and the hotel also has a heated pool in the private garden. The hotel is one of only two in Mexico associated with the prestigious Relais & Châteaux chain. Transportation to and from the Mexico City airport can be arranged through the hotel for $240 round-trip. The restaurant overlooking the gardens is one of the country’s premier dining places (see “Where to Dine,” below). It’s open to nonguests for lunch and dinner only.

Misión Del Sol Resort & Spa  

This adults-only hotel and spa offers an experience that rivals any in North America or Europe—and is an exceptional value. You feel a sense of pure peace from the moment you enter the resort, which draws on the mystical wisdom of the ancient cultures of Mexico, Tibet, Egypt, and Asia. Guests and visitors are encouraged to wear light-hued clothes to contribute to the harmonious flow of energy.

Architecturally stunning adobe buildings that meld with the natural environment hold the guest rooms, villas, and common areas. Streams border the extensive garden areas. Group activities such as reading discussions, chess club, and painting workshops take place in the salon, where films are shown on weekend evenings. Rooms are large and peaceful; each looks onto its own garden or stream and has three channels of ambient music. Some have air-conditioning.

Bathrooms are large, with sunken tubs, and the dual-headed showers have river rocks set into the floor, as a type of reflexology treatment. Beds contain magnets for restoring proper energy flow; all linens are 100% cotton. A recessed seating area with a sofa offers a comfortable place for reading or relaxing. Villas have two separate bedrooms, plus a living/dining area and a meditation room. Airport transfers from Mexico City are available for $180 one-way.

The spa has a menu of 32 services, with an emphasis on water-based treatments. Elegant relaxation areas are interspersed among the treatment rooms and whirlpool. The Oratorium is a special structure (built with rounded corners and a domed ceiling with skylight) used for meditation: A flowing stream, bamboo, and verdant plants surround it.


Amenities:
Restaurant (creative vegetarian/international); 2 tennis courts; well-equipped gym; spa services, including massages, body wraps, scrubs, facial treatments, temazcal (pre-Hispanic sweat lodge), Janzu, phototherapy; daily meditation, yoga, tai chi classes/sessions; Ping-Pong table. In room: Safe-deposit box, robes.

MODERATE

Hotel Posada María Cristina  

The María Cristina’s high walls conceal many delights: a small swimming pool, lush gardens with fountains, a good restaurant, and patios. Guest rooms vary in size; all are exceptionally clean and comfortable, with firm beds and colonial-style furnishings. Bathrooms have inlaid Talavera tiles and
skylights. Suites are only slightly larger than normal rooms; junior suites have Jacuzzis. La Calandria, the handsome little restaurant on the first floor, overlooks the gardens and serves excellent meals based on Mexican and international recipes. Even if you don’t stay here, consider having a meal. The Sunday brunch ($13 per person) is especially popular. The hotel is half a block from the Palacio de Cortez.


INEXPENSIVE

Hotel Juárez Its rates and location (downtown, 1 block from the Casa Borda) make the Juárez a good choice for those intent on exploring the town’s cultural charms. Each of the two-story hotel’s simple rooms is old-fashioned but well kept.

Netzahualcoyotl 19, 62000 Cuernavaca, Mor. ☎ 777/314-0219. 12 units. $30 double. No credit cards. Limited street parking. From the Cathedral, go east on Hidalgo, then turn right on Netzahualcoyotl. The hotel is about 1 block down on the left. Amenities: Outdoor pool; tour desk. In room: TV, fan.

WHERE TO DINE

VERY EXPENSIVE

Restaurant Las Mañanitas (overrated) MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL Las Mañanitas has set the standard for sumptuous, leisurely dining in Cuernavaca, but it has reached the point where its reputation surpasses the reality. Though the setting is exquisite and the service superb, the food is not as noteworthy as one would expect. Tables are on a shaded terrace with a view of gardens, strolling peacocks, and softly playing violinists or a romantic trio. The ambience is lovely, and the service extremely attentive. When you arrive, you can enjoy cocktails in the cozy sala or on lounge chairs on the lawn; when you’re ready to dine, a waiter will present you with a large blackboard menu listing a dozen or more daily specials. The cuisine is Mexican with an international flair, drawing on seasonal fruits and vegetables and offering a full selection of fresh seafood, beef, pork, veal, and fowl, but in standard preparations. Try cream of watercress soup, filet of red snapper in curry sauce, and black-bottom pie, the house specialty.

MODERATE

Casa Hidalgo ★★★ GOURMET MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL  In a beautifully restored colonial building across from the Palacio de Cortez, this is a relatively recent addition to Cuernavaca dining. The food is more sophisticated and innovative than that at most places in town. Specialties include cream of Brie soup, smoked rainbow trout, and the exquisite Spanish-inspired filet Hidalgo—breaded and stuffed with serrano ham and manchego cheese. There are always daily specials, and bread is baked on the premises. Tables on the balcony afford a view of the action in the plaza below. The restaurant is accessible by wheelchair.


Restaurant La India Bonita ★★ MEXICAN  Housed among the interior patios and portals of the restored home of former U.S. Ambassador Dwight Morrow, La India Bonita is a gracious haven where you can enjoy the setting as well as the food. Specialties include mole poblano (chicken with a sauce of bitter chocolate and fiery chiles) and fillet a la parrilla (charcoal-grilled steak). There are also several daily specials. A breakfast mainstay is desayuno Maximi- miliano, a gigantic platter featuring enchiladas.

Morrow 15 (between Morelos and Matamoros), Col. Centro, 2 blocks north of the Jardín Juárez. ☎ 777/318-6967 or 777/312-5021. Breakfast $4.15–$6.50; main courses $6.70–$14. AE, MC, V. Tues–Sat 9am–9pm; Sun 9am–6pm.

Restaurant Vienés ★ VIENNESE  This tidy, somewhat Viennese-looking place, a block from the Jardín Juárez, is a legacy of this city’s Viennese immigrant heritage. The menu features old-world specialties such as grilled trout with vegetables and German potato salad. For dessert there’s apple strudel followed by Viennese coffee. A daily “executive menu” offers a complete fixed-priced meal for $8.50. Next door, the restaurant runs a pastry and coffee shop, Los Pasteles del Vienés. Although the menu is identical, the atmosphere in the coffee shop is much more leisurely, and the tempting pastries are on display in glass cases.


INEXPENSIVE

La Universal ★★ Value MEXICAN/PASTRIES  This is a busy place, partly because of its great location (overlooking both the
Alameda and Plaza de Armas), partly because of its traditional Mexican specialties, and partly because of its reasonable prices. It’s open to the street and has many outdoor tables, usually filled with older men discussing the day’s events or playing chess. These tables are perfect for watching the parade of street vendors and park life. The specialty is a Mexican grilled sampler plate, including carne asada, enchilada, pork cutlet, and grilled green onions, beans and tortillas, for $10. A full breakfast special ($4) is served Monday through Friday from 9:30am to noon. There’s also a popular happy hour on weekdays from 8pm to 10pm.


**CUERNAVACA AFTER DARK**

Cuernavaca has a number of cafes right off the Jardín Juárez where people gather to sip coffee or drinks till the wee hours. The best are La Parroquia and La Universal (see “Where to Dine,” above). There are band concerts in the Jardín Juárez on Thursday and Sunday evenings.

A recent—and welcome—addition is **La Plazuela**, a short, pedestrian-only stretch of a bricked street across from the Cortez Palace. Here, coffee shops alternate with tattoo parlors and live-music bars—something is always going on. It’s geared toward a 20-something, university crowd.

**Harry’s Grill**, Gutenberg 5 at Salazar, just off the main square (☎ 777/312-7639), is dependable for nocturnal fun. It offers the Carlos Anderson chain’s usual good food and craziness, with Mexican revolutionary posters and flirtatious waiters. Although it serves full dinners, I’d recommend you go for drinks. The restaurant is open daily from 1pm to 11pm; the bar, Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday from 10pm to 3am. Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

**3 Tepoztlán**

72km (45 miles) S of Mexico City; 45km (28 miles) NE of Cuernavaca

Tepoztlán is one of the strangest and most beautiful towns in Mexico. Largely undiscovered by foreign tourists, it occupies the floor of a broad, lush valley whose walls were formed by bizarrely shaped mountains that look like the work of some abstract expressionist giant. The mountains are visible from almost everywhere in town; even the municipal parking lot has a spectacular view.
Tepoztlán is small and steeped in legend and mystery—it is adjacent to the alleged birthplace of Quetzalcoatl, the Aztec serpent god—and comes about as close as you’re going to get to an unspoiled, magical mountain hideaway. Though the town is tranquil during the week, escapees from Mexico City overrun it on the weekends, especially Sunday. Most Tepoztlán residents, whether foreigners or Mexicans, tend to be mystically or artistically oriented—although some also appear to be just plain disoriented.

Aside from soaking up the ambience, two things you must do are climbing up to the Tepozteco pyramid and hitting the weekend crafts market. In addition, for those interested in holistic medicine, Tepoztlán offers a variety of treatments, cures, diets, massages, and sweat lodges. Some of these are available at hotels; for some, you have to ask around. Many locals swear that the valley possesses mystical curative powers and is one of the world’s most important centers of positive energy.

If you have a car, Tepoztlán provides a great starting point for traveling this region of Mexico. Within 90 minutes are Las Estacas, Taxco, las Grutas de Cacahuamilpa, and Xochicalco (some of the prettiest ruins in Mexico). Tepoztlán is 20 minutes from Cuernavaca and only an hour south of Mexico City, which—given its lost-in-time feel—seems hard to believe.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE & DEPARTING**

**By Car** From Mexico City, the quickest route is 95 (the toll road) to Cuernavaca; just before the Cuernavaca city limits, you’ll see the clearly marked turnoff to Tepoztlán on 95D and Highway 115. The slower, free federal highway 95D, direct from Mexico City, is also an option, and may be preferable if you’re departing from the western part of the city. Take 95D south to Km 71, where the exit to Tepoztlán on Highway 115 is clearly indicated.

**By Bus** From Mexico City, buses to Tepoztlán run regularly from the Terminal de Sur and the Terminal Poniente. The trip takes an hour.

In addition, you can book round-trip transportation to the Mexico City airport through Marquez Sightseeing Tours (© 777/320-9109 and 777/315-5875; marqueztours@hotmail.com) and two hotels: the Posada del Tepozteco (© 739/395-0010), and Casa Iccemayan (© 739/395-0899). The round-trip cost varies between $125 and $200.
EXPLORING TEPOZTLAN

Teopoztlán’s weekend crafts market is one of the best in central Mexico. More crafts are available on Sunday, but if you can’t stand the multitudes, Saturday is quite good, too. Vendors sell all kinds of ceramics, from simple fired clay works resembling those made with pre-Hispanic techniques, to the more commercial versions of Majolica and pseudo-Talavera. There are also puppets, carved wood figures, and some textiles, especially thick wool Mexican sweaters and jackets made out of jerga. Very popular currently is the “hippie”-style jewelry that earned Teopoztlán its fame in the ’60s and ’70s. The market is also remarkable for its food stands, where you can get everything from carne asada to sopes, quesadillas, caldos, and much more.

The other primary activity is hiking up to Teopozteco pyramid. The climb is steep but not difficult. Dense vegetation shades the trail (actually a long natural staircase), which is beautiful from bottom to top. Once you arrive at the pyramid you are treated to remarkable views and, if you are lucky, a great show by a family of coatis (tropical raccoons), who visit the pyramid most mornings to beg for food; they especially love bananas. The pyramid is a Tlaxhuica construction that predates the Náhuatl (Aztec) domination of the area. It was the site of important celebrations in the 12th and 13th centuries. The main street in Teopoztlán, Avenida 5 de Mayo, takes you to the path that leads you to the top of the Teopozteco. The trail begins where the name of Avenida 5 de Mayo changes to Camino del Teopozteco. The hike is about an hour each way, but if you stop and take in the scenery and really enjoy the trail, it can take up to 2 hours each way.

Also worth visiting is the former convent Dominico de la Navidad, just east of the main plaza. Built between 1560 and 1588, it is now a museum.

SIGHTS NEAR TEPOZTLAN

Many nearby places are easily accessible by car. Tour services also offer trips to these areas, and will provide pick-up service from your hotel. One good service is Marquez Sightseeing Tours, located in Cuernavaca (777/320-9109 or 777/315-5875). Marquez has four- and seven-passenger vehicles, very reasonable prices, and a large variety of set tours. The utterly dependable owner, Arturo Marquez Diaz, speaks better than passable English and will allow you to design your own tour. He also offers transportation to and from Mexico City airport for approximately $150.
Two tiny, charming villages, Santo Domingo Xocotitlán and Amatlán, are only a 20-minute drive from Tepoztlán and can be reached by minibuses, which depart regularly from the center of town. There is nothing much to do in these places except wander around absorbing the marvelous views of the Tepozteco Mountains and drinking in the magical ambience.

Las Grutas de Cacahuamilpa, known as the Cacahuamilpa Caves or Grottoes (☎ 555/150-5031), is an unforgettable system of caverns with a wooden walkway for easy access and viewing. You’ll see spectacular rock formations, which are lit up as you pass from chamber to chamber. Admission for 2 hours is $3.50; a guide for groups, which can be assembled on the spot, costs an additional $8. The caverns are open daily from 10am to 5pm, and are 90 minutes from Tepoztlán.

Located 40 minutes southeast of Tepoztlán is Las Estacas, a small, lush, ecological resort with a cold-water spring that is reputed to have curative powers. The ruins of Xochicalco (see “Cuernavaca,” earlier in this chapter), and the colonial town of Taxco (see section 1 of this chapter) are easily accessible from Tepoztlán.

WHERE TO STAY
The town gets very busy on the weekends, so if your stay will include Friday or Saturday night, make reservations well in advance. Tepoztlán has a number of places to stay, but unfortunately, most are very basic, so-so accommodations. There are, however, a jewel of a small hotel and a good option for budget travelers.

Hotel Nilayam Formerly Hotel Tepoztlán, this holistic-oriented retreat is in a colonial building, but the decor has been brightened up considerably. Suites, with hydromassage tubs and terraces, are the most spacious option. Stays here encourage self-exploration: The gracious, helpful staff offers complete detox programs and a full array of services, including yoga, reflexology, spinal-column exercises, meditation, music therapy, and more. The hotel has a great view of the mountain. The restaurant, El Chalchi, features a creative menu of vegetarian cuisine.

Posada del Tepozteco This property looks out over the town and down the length of the spectacular valley; the views from just about anywhere are superb. Rooms are tastefully furnished in
rustic Mexican style. All but the least expensive have terraces and views. All suites have small whirlpool tubs. The grounds are exquisitely landscaped, and the atmosphere intimate and romantic.


**WHERE TO DINE**

In addition to the two choices listed below, El Chalchi restaurant at the Hotel Nilayam (see above) offers some of the best vegetarian fare in the area. It’s 3 blocks from the main square, and it’s open daily for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, with main courses priced around $5.

**El Ciruelo Restaurant Bar** MEXICAN GOURMET  This picturesque restaurant, surrounded by beautiful flowering gardens and adobe walls, offers a sampling of Tepoztlán’s essence in one place. The service is positively charming, and the food divine. House specialties include chalupas of goat cheese, chicken with huitlacoche, and a regional treat — milk candies.

Zaragoza 17, Barrio de la Santísima, in front of the church. ☎ 739/395-1203. Dinner $7.50–$25. AE. Sun–Thurs 1–7pm; Fri–Sat 1pm–midnight.

**Restaurant Axitla** GOURMET MEXICAN/INTERNATIONAL  Axitla is not only the best restaurant in Tepoztlán, but also one of the finest in Mexico for showcasing the country’s cuisine. Gourmet Mexican delicacies are made from scratch using the freshest local ingredients. Specialties include chicken breast stuffed with wild mushrooms in a chile sauce, chiles en nogada, and exceptional mole. There are also excellent steaks and fresh seafood.

As if the food weren’t enough — and believe me, it is — the setting will make your meal even more memorable. The restaurant is at the base of the Tepozteco Pyramid, surrounded by 3 acres of junglelike gardens that encompass a creek and lily ponds. The views of the Tepozteco Mountains are magnificent. Memo and Laura, the gracious owners, speak excellent English and are marvelous sources of information about the town and the whole area.

Avenida del Tepozteco, at the foot of the trail to the pyramid. ☎ 739/395-0519. Lunch $5–$10; dinner $5–$20. MC, V. Wed–Sun 10am–7pm.
Appendix: Useful Terms & Phrases

1 Telephones & Mail

USING THE TELEPHONES
All phone numbers listed in this book have a total of 10 digits—a two- or three-digit area code plus the telephone number. Local numbers in Mexico City, Guadalajara, and Monterrey are eight digits; everywhere else, local numbers have seven digits.

To call long distance within Mexico, dial the national long-distance code 01 before dialing the area code and then the number. Mexico's area codes (claves) are listed in the front of telephone directories. Area codes are listed before all phone numbers in this book. For long-distance dialing, you will often see the term “LADA,” which is the automatic long-distance service offered by Telmex, Mexico’s former telephone monopoly and its largest phone company. To make a person-to-person or collect call inside Mexico, dial 020. You can also call 020 to request the correct area codes for the number and place you are calling.

To make a long-distance call to the United States or Canada, dial 001, then the area code and seven-digit number. For international long-distance numbers in Europe, Africa, and Asia, dial 00, then the country code, the city code, and the number. To make a person-to-person or collect call to outside Mexico, to obtain other international dialing codes, or for further assistance, dial 090.

For additional details on making calls in Mexico and to Mexico, see p. 43.

POSTAL GLOSSARY
Airmail Correo Aéreo
Customs Aduana
General delivery Lista de correos
Insurance (insured mail) Seguro (correo asegurado)
Mailbox Buzón
Money order Giro postal
Parcel Paquete
Most Mexicans are very patient with foreigners who try to speak their language; it helps a lot to know a few basic phrases. I’ve included simple phrases for expressing basic needs, followed by some common menu items.

**ENGLISH-SPANISH PHRASES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good day</td>
<td>Buen día</td>
<td>bwehn dee-ah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good morning</td>
<td>Buenos días</td>
<td>bweh-nohss dee-ahss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you?</td>
<td>¿Cómo está?</td>
<td>koh-moh ehss-tah?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well</td>
<td>Muy bien</td>
<td>mwee byehn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>Gracias</td>
<td>grah-syahss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re welcome</td>
<td>De nada</td>
<td>deh nah-dah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good-bye</td>
<td>Adiós</td>
<td>ah-dyohss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please</td>
<td>Por favor</td>
<td>pohr fah-vohr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>noh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excuse me</td>
<td>Perdóneme</td>
<td>pehr-doh-neh-meh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give me</td>
<td>Déme</td>
<td>deh-meh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is . . . ?</td>
<td>¿Dónde está . . . ?</td>
<td>dohn-deh ehss-tah?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the station</td>
<td>la estación</td>
<td>lah ehss-tah-syoeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a hotel</td>
<td>un hotel</td>
<td>oon oh-tehl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a gas station</td>
<td>una gasolinera</td>
<td>oo-nah gah-soh-lee-neb-rah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a restaurant</td>
<td>un restaurante</td>
<td>oon res-tow-rahn-teh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the toilet</td>
<td>el baño</td>
<td>el bah-nyoh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a good doctor</td>
<td>un buen médico</td>
<td>oon bwehn meh-dee-coh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the road to . . .</td>
<td>el camino a/</td>
<td>el cah-mee-noh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hacia . . .</td>
<td>ab-syah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English | Spanish | Pronunciation
--- | --- | ---
To the right | A la derecha | ah lah deh-reh-chah
To the left | A la izquierda | ah lah ees-keehr-dah
Straight ahead | Derecho | deh-reh-choh
I would like | Quisiera | key-keehr-rah
I want to eat | Quiero comer | kyeh-roh koh-mehr
a room | una habitación | oo-nah ah-bee-tah-seeohn

Do you have . . .? | ¿Tiene usted . . .? | tyeh-neh oo-sted?
a book | un libro | oon lee-broh
a dictionary | un diccionario | oon deek-syow-nah-ryo

How much is it? | ¿Cuánto cuesta? | kwahn-toh kwehs-tah?
When? | ¿Cuándo? | kwehns-doh?
What? | ¿Qué? | keh?
There is (Is there . . .?) | (¿)Hay ( . . .?) | keh eye?
What is there? | ¿Qué hay? | ah yer
Yesterday | Ayer | ah-yer
Today | Hoy | oy
Tomorrow | Mañana | mah-nyah-nah
Good | Bueno | bweh-noh
Bad | Malo | mah-loh
Better (best) | (Lo) Mejor | loh meh-bohr
More | Más | mahs
Less | Menos | meh-nohs
No smoking | Se prohíbe fumar | seh proh-ee-beh foo-mahr
Postcard | Tarjeta postal | tar-heh-ta pohs-tabl
Insect repellent | Repelente contra insectos | reh-peh-lehn-te cohn-trah een-sehk-tos

MORE USEFUL PHRASES

English | Spanish | Pronunciation
--- | --- | ---
Do you speak English? | ¿Habla usted inglés? | ah-blah oo-sted een-gehs?
Is there anyone here who speaks English? | ¿Hay alguien aquí que hable inglés? | eye abl-gehn ah keh ah-blye een-gehs?
English       Spanish       Pronunciation
I speak a little       Hablo un poco         ab-bloh oon poh-koh
Spanish.              de español.          deh chss-pah-nyohl
I don’t understand   No (lo) entiendo       noh (loh) ehn-
Spanish very well.    muy bien el         tyehm-doh mwec
español.             byehn el chss-
                       pah-nyohl
The meal is good.     Me gusta la comida.  meh goo-stah lah
What time is it?      ¿Qué hora es?        keh ob-rah chss?
May I see your menu?  ¿Puedo ver el menú     pueh-do vehr el
                       (la carta)?    meh-noo (lah car-
tah)?
The check, please.     La cuenta, por favor. lah quehn-tah
What do I owe you?    ¿Cuánto le debo?    kwahn-toh leh
deb-boh?
What did you say?     ¿Mande? (formal)     mahn-deh?
                       ¿Cómo? (informal)   koh-moh?
I want (to see) . . .  Quiero (ver) . . .     kyeb-roh vehr
a room               un cuarto or         oon kwar-toh,
                       una habitación    oo-nah ah-bee-
tah-syohn
for two persons       para dos personas   pah-rah doihs
                       pehr-soh-nahs
with (without)        con (sin) baño.      kohn (seen)
bathroom             bah-nyoh
We are staying here   Nos quedamos aquí    nohs keh-dah-
only                  solamente             mohss ah-kee soh-
                       lah-mehn-teh
one night             una noche            oo-nah noh-cheh
one week              una semana           oo-nah seh-mah-nah
We are leaving        Partimos (Salimos)   pahr-tee-mohss
                       (sah-lee-mohss)
                       mah-nya-nah
tomorrow              mañana              ah-sehp-tah oo-sted
Do you accept . . . ? ¿Acepta usted . . . ?  ah-sehp-tah oo-sted
                       . . . cheques de    cheh-kehss deh
                       viajero?            byah-beh-roh?
Is there a laundromat?
¿Hay una lavandería?

. . . near here?
. . . cerca de aquí?

Please send these clothes to the laundry
Hágame el favor de mandar esta ropa a la lavandería.

NUMBERS
1 uno (ooh-noh) 17 diecisiete (dyess-ee-syeh-teh)
2 dos (dohss) 18 dieciocho (dyess-ee-ob-choh)
3 tres (trehss) 19 diecinueve (dyess-ee-nweh-beh)
4 cuatro (kwah-troh) 20 veinte (bayn-teh)
5 cinco (seen-koh) 30 treinta (rayn-tah)
6 seis (sayss) 40 cuarenta (kwah-ren-tah)
7 siete (syeh-teh) 50 cincuenta (seen-kwen-tah)
8 ocho (oh-choh) 60 sesenta (seh-sehn-tah)
9 nueve (nweh-beh) 70 setenta (seh-tehn-tah)
10 diez (dyess) 80 ochenta (oh-chehn-tah)
11 once (ohn-seh) 90 noventa (noh-behn-tah)
12 doce (doh-seh) 100 cien (syehn)
13 trece (treh-seh) 200 doscientos (do-syehn-tohs)
14 catorce (kah-tohr-seh) 500 quinientos (kee-nyehn-tohs)
15 quince (keen-seh) 1,000 mil (meel)

TRANSPORTATION TERMS
English	Spanish	Pronunciation
Airport	Aeropuerto	ah-ch-roh-pwehr-toh
Flight	Vuelo	bweh-loh
Rental car	Arrendadora de autos	ah-rehn-da-doh-rah
deh ow-tohs
Bus	Autobús	ow-toh-boos
Bus or truck	Camión	ka-myohn
Lane	Carril	kah-reel
Nonstop	Directo
dee-rehk-toh
Baggage (claim area)	Equipajes
eh-kee-pah-hehss
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<td>foh-rah-neh-oh</td>
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<td>Guarda equipaje</td>
<td>gwar-dah eh-kee-heh</td>
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<td>Originates at this station</td>
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<td>loh-kahl</td>
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<td>Originates elsewhere</td>
<td>De paso</td>
<td>deh pah-soh</td>
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<td>Stops if seats available</td>
<td>Para si hay lugares</td>
<td>pah-rah see eye loo-gah-rehs</td>
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<td>First class</td>
<td>Primera</td>
<td>pree-meh-rah</td>
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<td>Second class</td>
<td>Segunda</td>
<td>seh-foon-dah</td>
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<td>Nonstop</td>
<td>Sin escala</td>
<td>seen ess-kab-lah</td>
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<td>Recibo de equipajes</td>
<td>reh-see-boh deh eh-kee-pah-hehss</td>
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<td>Yellowstone &amp; Grand Teton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yosemite &amp; Sequoia/Kings Canyon</td>
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<td>Zion &amp; Bryce Canyon</td>
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FROMMER’S® MEMORABLE WALKS
Chicago
London
New York
San Francisco
Paris

FROMMER’S® WITH KIDS GUIDES
Chicago
Las Vegas
New York City
Ottawa
Vancouver
San Francisco
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Toronto

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Las Vegas
London
Los Angeles
Manhattan
New Orleans
Paris
Rome
San Francisco
Seattle & Portland
Vancouver
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Italy
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Northern Italy
Scotland
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Hanging Out in Ireland
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Hanging Out in Spain

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Mid-Atlantic
New England
Northwest
Rockies
Southeast
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