

THE NORTHERN BEACHES

a warm blue paradise



M. del Solar / PromPeru

Punta Sal beach, Tumbes

The northern Peruvian coastline between Tumbes and Piura features superb beaches that can stretch for 20 km, with pure white sand and bright blue seas, uninterrupted by sand bars, capes or islands. They are ideal for watersports such as surfing, windsurfing, water skiing. Surfing, deep-sea fishing, water skiing and scuba diving. The area also has adequate and comfortable hotel infrastructure.

Some of the most popular beaches include Punta Sal, 84 km (52 miles) from the city of Tumbes, where the sea is gentle and warm; and Playa Zorritos, 27 km (16 miles) from Tumbes, where the water is an average temperature of 26°C.

Piura offers visitors a wide variety of beaches, including:

Cabo Blanco, 40 km (25 miles) north of Talara and 100 km (62 miles) south of the city of Tumbes. The beach is a one-kilometer stretch (less than a mile) of sand and regular waves. The area is a deep-sea fisherman's paradise, with black marlin as the prize catch. Mancora, 68 km (42 miles) from Talara, spreads along some 20 km (12 miles) of sandy beaches with powerful breakers. It is one of the most beautiful and frequently-visited beaches along the Peruvian coastline.

Near Tumbes one can visit the Tumbes National Mangroves Sanctuary, the Cerros de Amotape National Park and the Tumbes Reserved Zone, with protected wildlife. The mysterious mangrove swamps of Puerto Pizarro are also accessible.

Near Piura are the Colan beach resort, the town of Catacaos known for its arts and crafts and gold and silver jewelry, and the town of Chulucanas, famous for its pottery.



G. Barandiaran / PromPeru

Surfing in Cabo Blanco

PERUVIAN ICONS



Peru is a country that has all kind of tourist resources recognized by the world tourist specialists.

Natural Locations, with a variety of eco-systems and a high degree of biodiversity in world terms with the 117 life zones known in the world, 84 are found in Peru. Of the 32 types of climate on earth, 28 are found in Peru. In wildlife, it ranks

top in diversity of fish (2,000 species), first in birds (1,816 species), third in amphibians (379 species), third in mammals (462 species), and first in butterflies.

Historical Structures, that show the signs of civilization from paleolithic times through various stages of Andean cultures until they reached their prime in the grand buildings of the Incas. Remarkable human achievements such as the temples and fortresses built at high altitudes (Chavin, Kuelap, Machu Picchu), the mysterious of the Nazca Lines, and colonial churches;

Culture, with ancestral expressions of dance, music and gastronomy. As a result of its rich heritage, Peru is today one of the countries with the greatest cultural diversity. There are 14 linguistic groups and at least 44 different ethnic groups, each with clearly defined traditions and cultural traits, 42 of which are in Amazonia. Peru features some of the most varied handicrafts in the world for the diversity, colorful and creative aspects and multiple uses.

Programmed Events, in which visitors can participate, such as the case of many popular festivities – Corpus Christi in Cusco or the Virgen de la Candelaria in Puno– which are held throughout the year.

