

## Views

**Laikacota Park**, the best panorama from within the bowl, with clear views of the city and the rugged terrain to the east, all the way to Mt. Illimani.

**Monticulo viewpoint**, this small park (free entry) has a church and lots of trees which block much of the city, but the clear view of Illimani makes it an evening hotspot for couples.

In the heart of downtown, **Av. Camacho** points straight to Illimani, and from the intersection with the Prado it's framed by skyscrapers in an interesting juxtaposition.

## Near La Paz city

If you got time to visit other near regions, we recommend you to go to **Titicaca Lake**, the highest lake in the world that offers you a wonderful view of magical surroundings and enchanted waters. Near the lake it is the **Sun Island** and **Copacabana**, a little town located on the shores of the lake.

We also recommend you to visit **Tiwanaku**, the ruins of an ancient city built over 1,000 years ago by the Tiwanacu people. One of the most fascinating places to visit.

Finally, **Yungas**, a tropical place under the Andes mountains, with another kind of landscape and culture, where you can have different adventure activities.



*The Yungas "death" Road*

## Food and Bars

**Angelo's Colonial:** A nice restaurant decorated with a lot of antique furniture. At night very cozy with candlelight. Located in a colonial house second floor near Sagarnaga street, 922 Linares street.

**Etno Café:** 722 Jaen Street. Is one of the most interesting places where you can find art exhibition, good music and the only place in the city where you can drink the famous *ajenjo*.

**Marka Tambo:** 710 Jaen Street. Considered among the best for serious fans of the music. You will enjoy of the Bolivian folklore with live music and dancers.

**Mongo's** is La Paz's long-standing hip, hot (it gets crowded) and happening spot that seems to stand the test of time for both tourists and locals alike. There's after-dinner music, and live salsa music on Tuesdays.

\* Don't forget to eat a delicious **llaucha** with **api**, the typical breakfast in La Paz, and also the famous **salteñas** in the morning.



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# BIENVENIDOS A LA CIUDAD DE LA PAZ

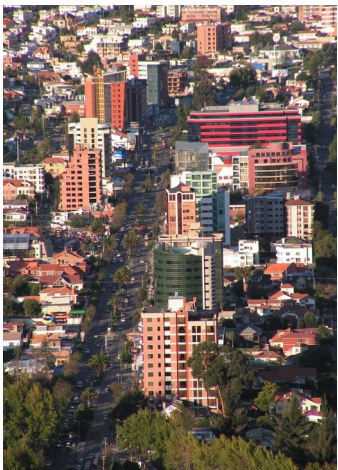
## WELCOME TO LA PAZ CITY

### Enjoy your stay!



### WELCOME TO BOLIVIA!

## Principal Characteristics



*The South zone of La Paz*

La Paz is located at an elevation of 3,660 m.a.s.l, making it the world's highest "de facto" capital city, or administrative capital. La Paz was built in a canyon created by the Choqueyapu River (now mostly built over), which runs northwest to southeast. The city's main thoroughfare, which roughly follows the river, changes names over its length, but the central tree-lined section running through the downtown core is called the *Prado*. Owing to the altitude of the city, temperatures are consistently cool throughout the year, though the diurnal temperature variation is typically large. The city has a relatively dry climate, with rainfall occurring mainly in the slightly warmer months of November to March.



*"El Prado" Avenue*

## Main attractions

**Museum San Francisco** Plaza San Francisco. This restored religious complex has housed some of Bolivia's most important historical moments, including the birth of the Independence Revolution of 1809. Also, one can climb the church tower to get a panoramic view of both the indigenous and Mestiza quarters. Displays are in Spanish and English along with personal guides.

**The Cathedral:** Built in 1835, the cathedral is an impressive building worth seeing. It is located in the Plaza Murillo next to the Presidential Palace.

**Presidential Palace:** Also known as the Palacio Quemado (Burnt Palace) due to repeated fire episodes the building endured in the past.

**Museo Nacional de Arte:** Located in calle Comercio, this former palace, built in 1775, houses works by Melchor Perez de Holguin and Marina Nuñez del Prado, among others.

**Museo del Oro (Gold Museum):** Depicts pre-Conquest works made of gold, silver and copper.

**Museo Costumbrista:** Displays ceramic dolls wearing traditional customs that show how was life in the early 19th century. Also on display are photos of old La Paz.

**Rue Jaen:** in this street you can find the most important museums of the city.



*Jaen Rue, the museum's rue.*

## You must see...

**Sagarnaga Street**, just south of Plaza San Francisco, is La Paz' main tourist street. It's mainly a market street with *artesanano* and souvenir



*The Witch's market*

stores, but you'll also find budget hostels, tour and travel agencies, cafes, and lots and lots of backpackers.

The **Witches' Market** (*Mercado de Hechiceria* or *Mercado de las Brujas*) is on Calle Linares between Sagarnaga and Santa Cruz. Vendors sell llama fetuses and dried frogs for Aymara rituals, as well as soapstone figurines and aphrodisiac formulas. This street is also the best place to pick up a *charango* or other Bolivian musical instrument.



*The Moon Valley*

The **Valle de La Luna** Located at about 10 Km from the city center, this eroded hillside maze of canyons and pinnacles creates a wonderful view.

**Calle Jaen** is one of the few places in the city with preserved colonial buildings, currently housing several interesting museums.