



TOURS TO PERU 10 DAYS

Full archaeological

- ✓ **TOUR ITINERARY:** Tours to Lima, Cusco, Sacred Valley, Maras, Moray, Machu Picchu
- ✓ **TOTAL DAYS:** 10 Days / 9 Nights
- ✓ **TOUR SERVICE:** SHARED GROUPS
- ✓ **HIGHLIGHTS:** Lima city, Pachacamac, Cusco city, Sacred Valley, Maras Moray, Machu Picchu.
- ✓ **ACCOMODATION :** 2 ** Hotels Economic Class (3 * and 4 * hotels available upon request)
- ✓ **MEALS:** Breakfast (B), Lunch (L), Dinner (D)

Tour itinerary:

DAY 1 : LIMA CITY

Upon arrival to Lima city, a local tour guide will meet you at international airport, the guide assigned will be waiting holding a sign and your name on it with a logo of Trippers Peru .Then will bring you to your hotel selected where you will have a pre briefing of your tour in Peru.

Overnight in Lima city hotel.

01 night of accommodation in Lima

DAY 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOUR IN LIMA – VISIT OF PACHACAMAC TEMPLE

At the designated time you will be picked up from your hotel in Lima by our local guide; afterwards we will travel on a tourist bus to the south of Lima for about 31 kms. On the way, our local guide will give you an introduction about the history of Lima and will also talk about important aspects of modern Lima. After 40 minutes, we will arrive at the ruins of Pachacamac. In order to get better understanding of this important archaeological site, we will visit first the Pachacamac Museum, which is located at the entrance of the ruins. At this museum we will be able to see various ancient relics found at the site during archaeological excavations. Among the remains, we will see various decorated ceramics, textiles and carving woods representing Pachacamac God. Afterwards we will leave the museum and will start to explore the site with our local guide.



During our walking through the sanctuary we will visit its most important pyramids, in which stands out the north pyramid, a well preserve structure with truncated shape. The north pyramid allows from its top amazing views of the nearby Lurin Valley and the Pacific Ocean. From the top you can also see the large plazas the Incas built to receive hundreds of pilgrims who venerated this god. On our tour we will also see the Acllahuasi temple or the house of Mamaconas (name given to a particular group of women, sent from Cusco or other



important cities to come to the place and take care of the religious ceremonies and the production of fine textiles for the nobility).

At time we will return to Lima city and hotel drop off.

Rest of the day to your leisure

1 night of accommodation in Lima (B)

DAY 3 CUSCO CLASSIC CITY TOUR & 04 ARCHEAOLOGICAL RUINS

Breakfast in your hotel, at estimated time, hotel pick up and private transfer to the airport for your flight to Cusco city. Upon arrival to Cusco city, a representative of your Agency will pick you up in the airport and bring you to your hotel, you will receive information of your tour activities in the city.

Rest of the morning leisure to acclimatize.

Around 13:30 hrs. our guide will pick you up in your hotel and bring you to the meeting point for the classic Cusco city tour & main attractions that involves : - The Cathedral - : Cusco Cathedral is a Baroque-style cathedral built on the foundations of the palace of the Inca Wirachocha in Cusco. Construction began in 1550, using many stones looted from the site of the hillside Sacsayhuaman fortress, and was completed a century later. It is considered one of the most splendid Spanish colonial churches in America. Within the cathedral's high walls are some of the best examples of the Cusqueña School of painting, including a Marcos Zapata painting of the Last Supper with a local specialty, cuy (guinea pig), as main course.



The cathedral's centerpieces are its massive, solid-silver altar, and the enormous 1659 Maria Angola bell, the largest in South America, which hangs in one of the towers. The cedar choir has carved rows of saints, popes, and bishops, all in stunning detail down to their delicately articulated hands. Five chapels flank each side of the nave; one dedicated to Nuestro Señor de los Temblores (Our Lord of the Earthquakes) contains a solid-gold crucifix that, legend has it, minimized damage to the chapel during a 1650 earthquake. There's no-Christian imagery in Cusco Cathedral too: figures of pumas, the Inca representation of the earth, are carved on the enormous main doors Normal access to the cathedral is not via those doors but through the adjoining Iglesias del Triunfo, the city's first Christian church.

- [The Koricancha Palace and Convent of Santo Domingo](#). Koricancha is a classic example of the fusion of Inca and Western cultures, and was one of the most important temples in the Tahuantinsuyu. Its finely polished stone walls were used as the foundations of the Convent of Santo Domingo. The temple walls were said to have been sheathed in gold and silver, it was dedicated to sun worship, as well as containing images of the gods of thunder and Wiracocha, deities brought from various regions and the mummified bodies of Inca rulers. The temple worship was reserved for the highest-ranking figures of the era, and was visited by representatives of communities all over the empire to render homage to the gods of the Tahuantinsuyu. The tour continues visiting 4 archeological complexes located around the city:



- **Sacsayhuaman.**- Sacsayhuaman is one of the most amazing Incas constructions for tourists. Its Quechua name means "satisfied falcon", it was the falcon that guarded the capital of the empire, since it was possible to overlook Cusco from the hill in where it was erected. If, as it is known, Cusco was designed with the shape of a lying puma, Sacsayhuaman would be its head, and the Coricancha would correspond to the feline's genitalia. It is said that the work was started by Pachacutec and continued by Tupac Yupanqui, even though some chroniclers state that it was Huayna Capac who gave it the final touch. Inca Garcilaso de la Vega says that Apu Huallpa Rimachi was the main architect, and that Inca Maricanhi, Acahuana Inca and Calla Cunchuy successively took control of the works. Its construction took over seven decades and required the work of



20,000 men approximately, both for the foundations and hewn stone works, the transportation of materials, carving and stones setting. Hewn stones could have been located at Muina, Huacoto and Rumicolca, 20 kilometers away from Cusco, and at closer places such as Sallu, Rumi, Chita, Curovilca and Viracocha. Sacsayhuaman Some of its external walls exceed the 9 meters of height and 350 tons of weight.

Spectacular fortress built with huge carved rocks jointed with absolute accuracy, this astounding sample of the Incan military architecture is, undoubtedly, the greatest architectonic work of the Tahuantinsuyo. But, in addition, it proves the undeniable firmness of the great administrative capacity of the empire and its powerful logistic system capable of mobilizing and organizing such a work.

It is located 2 km away from the city of Cusco, that is, 10 minutes by car. As of the Spanish arrival its aspect has changed a lot, since this fortress was used as a hewn stone to build the colonial Cusco.

- **Qenqo.**- At 4 and 6 km, 5 minutes to the northeast of Cusco, by asphalted road, we can find the two archaeological sites of Qenqo: Qenqo Grande, which is located near the road that goes from Sacsayhuaman to Pisac; and Qenqo Chico, which is located at 350 meters to the west from the latter, on the hillside. Both of them are worship places whose nature has not been deciphered yet, but in which we can highlight the Inca's predilection for stone and their thoroughness with regard to the carving process. These sites are limestone outcrops on which intricate mythical representations had been carved. It is believed that it was destined to the worship of the land. Its Quechua name means zigzag, probably due to the labyrinthine underground galleries, or due to the small channels carved on rocks with that shape.

- **Puca-Pucara.**- Located at 7 km to the northeast of the city, by the road leading to Pisac (30 minutes by car and 2 hours on foot), we find this inca site which Quechua name means "red fortress" due to the color of the rocks when the twilight reflects on them. (puca = red and pucara = fortress or defended place). It would deal about a military building made up by overlapping terraces, interior squares, aqueducts, watchtowers, high walls and staircases.

However, Its presence along the road may also indicate that it was a wayside inn, though its structure does not belong to the standard outlining that characterizes those buildings along the Inca trails. On this possibility, there is a version that says the Inca accommodated there his numerous delegations each time he decided to visit the Tambomachay baths. The site occupies another typical rocky place standing out in the Sacsayhuaman plain. Towards the western side, it shows a facade on a free area like a small square. On the opposite site,



there is a medium size building, which main characteristic is its strategic location since it controls the whole surrounding territory.

- **Tambomachay.- Tambo Machay**, 7 km northeast of Cusco, is believed to have been built around 1500 AD. This site, sometimes referred to as Inca's Bath or El Baño del Inca, is thought to have been used for religious functions. Some theories suggest Tambo Machay was involved in an Inca water cult. Fountains or waterfalls fed by spring water were used to channel water to a ceremonial stone bath. The fountains are still functional at this well preserved site. Above the baths is an Inca wall. Tambo Machay is located in a sheltered area about 300m off the road to Pisac. Frequency: every day in the afternoons.

Around 18:00 p.m. we will return to Cuzco city and drop you off in your hotel, rest of the night leisure to explore the city by night.

1 night of accommodation in Cusco (B)

DAY 4 SACRED VALLEY, INCAS MARKET, OLLANTAYTAMBO RUINS



Sacred Valley of the Incas or Urubamba Valley, the heartland of the Inca empire, close to the Inca capital of Cuzco contains numerous archaeological remains and villages, due to its special geographical and climatic qualities this Sacred Valley was appreciated by the Incas.

The route crosses a spectacular geography crossed by the Vilcanota River a fertile valley which in turn is the most productive of the country where you can find the best corn in the world, various fruits proper of the region. at an altitude of 2800 m.s.n.m. surrounded by Snow Capped mountains like Apu Salkantay (Salkantay Mountain Range), its climate is marked by two seasons: wet and dry. The wet season occurs between the months of

November to April. Sacred Valley or Urubamba province is made up of the districts where the main architectural monuments of the Incas: Urubamba, Ollantaytambo, Chinchero, Huayllabamba, Maras and Yucay.

08:30 h. You will be picked up from your hotel in Cusco by our local representative. Our excursion is done on a private tourist bus, which is shared with other travelers. Afterwards we will take a road that winds over the mountains north of Cusco. On the way we will stop at a point known as El Mirador, from where we will be able to see the whole Sacred Valley and receive a good insight of the Inca history.

The Sacred Valley was undoubtedly a key area of settlement to the Incas; its combination of agreeable climate and fertile plains bestow an unusual abundance for the high Andes. Here the Incas sculpted the mountain flanks with vast contour terracing and irrigation channels. Our driver and guide will suggest you the best points for pictures.

Later on, we will drive towards the ruins of Pisac. At the ruins you will see and learn about different aspects of Inca culture. You can see a great fine art of stone works and impressive agricultural terraces all over the place. After touring around we will get back to the car and will drive back to the modern town of Pisac, where there is a peculiar market that deserves to be visited.

At the market you will have free time to walk around and do some shopping. Afterwards we will meet for lunch in a nice local restaurant to enjoy good Andean food.



After lunch the tour continues along the Urubamba River towards the town of Ollantaytambo. Once we get there a guided visit to the ruins of Ollantaytambo, an important Inca construction built during the Inca's heydays. This is an extraordinary Inca place where besides the ruins you may also see an amazing rock formation representing the Inca god Wiracocha. Afterwards, we will drop you off at your hotel in Ollantaytambo village where you will spend the night

1 night of accommodation in Ollantaytambo, Sacred Valley (B) (L)

DAY 5 MARAS MORAY – CUSCO SALT MINES



Our tour begins with the gathering from the hotel to 9:00 a.m. in our private mobility, to direct us to the population of Maras, happening through very typical populations and beautiful landscapes that we will be able to enjoy in our route, arrival and visits to the following places:

MARAS.- Located in the province of Urubamba to 3300 m.a.s.l. then we will be able to appreciate the snow-covered mountain range of the Vilcanota and summits: “The Chikón” (5530 m.a.s.l.), “Putukisi” “the Veronica” (5682 m.a.s.l.). At the east present time attractive colorful town guard of the pre-Hispanic, colonial and republican period, emphasizing in the town colonial streets and covers with shields of the noble and caciques of

centuries XVII and XVIII.

MORAY.- One is to about 7 km to the southwest of Maras; it is a unique archaeological group in its sort in the region. It is about an enormous terraces that are superposed concentrically in a gigantic hole, these beautiful terraces that served at the Inca time like an agricultural laboratory “Prototype as Conservatory” in which old quechuas experienced and obtained improvements. Place where incredible advances in agriculture were obtained.

SALINERAS or “SALT MINES”.- Located to the northwest of the town of Maras are constituted for about 2000 small wells with an area average of about 5 mts², operated from the time Inca, Colonial time and that even continues being exploded by the villagers. They indicate that the mountain has in its interior salt mines, a manante of salt water that arise from this mountain, serves during the time of drought to fill to the wells in form of “irrigation” every 3 days with salt water during a month, so that it is solidified gradually, then has the process for the consumption of the region.

After our visit we will return to Ollantaytambo where we will spend the night.

1 night of accommodation in Ollantaytambo . (B) (L)

DAY 6. MACHU PICCHU DAY TOUR – OVERNIGHT IN AGUAS CALIENTES



After your breakfast in the hotel we will pick you up and transfer to the train station. at time we will begin our train journey to Machu Picchu Our trip towards Aguas Calientes, a modern little town close to the Sanctuary of Machu Picchu. The train ride to Machu Picchu is one of the most beautiful journeys that visitors can experience in our country. After leaving the village of Ollantaytambo, the train will start to descend more and more, riding along the edge of the Urubamba River, till finally reach the cloud forest. After approximately 2 hours we will have arrived in Aguas Calientes, where a representative from our agency will welcome you and then will escort your hotel.



OPTIONAL : VISIT MANDOR: The botanical garden at the end of the walk that gives us the opportunity to see a beautiful waterfall in addition to enjoying the benefits of a natural pool at the base of the waterfall, this walk will take an average of four hours.

Overnight in Machu Picchu Village.

01 night of accommodation in Aguas Calientes Machu Picchu (B)

DAY 7: MACHU PICCHU VISIT, ESCORTED TOURS



The Machu Picchu tour begins with pickup at your hotel. Early in the morning our guide will welcome you and then will escort you to the following bus terminal that will bring us to the main gate of Machu Picchu. The guided tour in the Incan city of Machu Picchu will last about 2 hours, our professional and expert native guide will take you through the main streets and monuments of the temple, then the tourist will have free time to explore on your own the citadel taking pictures and enjoy an invaluable landscape.

At appropriate time we will return to your hotel, rest of the day to your leisure .you can relax and enjoy this picturesque town, its

traditional market or just relax in the thermal baths located just minutes' walk from the village. Driving first past there is also a relaxing bath in the natural thermal waters of Machu Picchu

We will spend the night in Aguas Calientes Machu Picchu village.

01 night of accommodation in Aguas Calientes (B)

DAY 8: TRIP FROM MACHU PICCHU TO CUSCO BY TRAIN



After breakfast , you have Free morning, you can optionally return to the Inca city of Machu Picchu (on your own) or carry out the above activities as hiking to the waterfalls of Mandor crossing a Orchids botanic garden or visit the town's thermal baths.

You will have free time to explore this picturesque village, This town is in the midst of lush vegetation and a chain of mountains that form a valley, Aguas Calientes Aguas, is a pretty town but it grew very fast and in disarray, things in town are expensive, much more expensive than in Cusco and the high price is because the locals have to bring things in Cusco.offers to travelers At an appropriate time transfer to the train station and travel by train to the city of Cusco.



Upon arrival in Cusco, our local guide will take you to your hotel where you will spend the night.. the trip back to Cusco takes approx. 4: hrs.

01 night of accommodation in Cusco (B)

DAY 9: FLIGHT CUSCO TO LIMA CITY



Breakfast in the hotel, morning leisure to explore the city of Cusco on your own at estimated time pick up at your hotel and transfer to the airport for your flight back to Lima city, Upon arrival to Lima, our guides will be waiting to assist and in a private transportation drop you off in your hotel. Where you will spend the night

You will have the rest of the day to explore on your own....

1 night of accommodation in Lima. (B)

DAY 10: INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT

Breakfast in your hotel, day leisure , at appropriate time, private transfer from hotel to the airport to take your international flight back home.



Tour includes:

- ✓ Professional guide in English or Spanish
- ✓ All private transfers in Lima : Airport - Hotel - Airport
- ✓ In Lima Tour to Pachacamac Archaeological complex
- ✓ 3 Hotel nights in Lima city
- ➔ Flight tickets Lima to Cusco
- ✓ All transfers In/ Out . Airport - Hotel -Airport
- ✓ In Cusco : All Transfer In/ Out Hotel - Train Station - Hotel
- ✓ Cusco classic city tour + main attractions + 04 archaeological ruins + BTC (Boletto Turistico Cuzco)
- ✓ Full day excursion to Sacred Valley of the Incas + Pisac Inka market + Ollantaytambo Inca Complex + lunch
- ✓ Full day excursion to Maras Moray Archaeological complex + Saltmiines of Cusco + box lunch
- ✓ Travel to Machu Picchu
- ✓ Train tickets Ollantaytambo - Aguas Calientes - Cuzco .
- ✓ Round trip bus tickets to/ from the citadel Machu Picchu
- ✓ Entrance tickets for the Citadel of Machu Picchu
- ✓ Guided tour in the citadel of Machu Picchu (approx. 3 hours).
- ✓ 2 night in Cusco city hotel (food and beverages are on your own)
- ✓ 2 night in Ollantaytambo village hotel (food and beverages are on your own)
- ✓ 2 night in Aguas Calientes Machu Picchu hotel (food and beverages are on your own)
- ➔ Flight Ticket from Cusco to Lima city

Tour not includes:

- Foods
- International flights
- Extra tips or gratitude

Accommodation:

- ✓ In Lima : [Hotel Tinkus In](#)
- ✓ In Cusco : [Carlos V Inn](#)
- ✓ Sacred Valley Ollantaytambo : [Casa de Mama Valle](#)
- ✓ Aguas Calientes Machu Picchu : [Mistico Hostel Machu Picchu](#)



WhatsApp 0051+999017609 |



Booking : travel@perutavel.pe |



[/triptoperu](#)

www.perutavel.pe | www.peruviaggi.it | www.peruturismo.es | www.peruviagens.com.br