The Copper Canyon, nestled in the Sierra Madre Range, is actually several large canyons covering 25,000 square miles of rugged territory, boasting a grandeur four times larger than the Grand Canyon of the United States, although different in nature; narrower, deeper, and more verdant. Homeland to the reclusive Tarahumara natives, the Sierra Madre is rich in history and legend, haunted by the restless shadows of fallen warriors, martyred Jesuits and Pancho Villa’s army. The Copper Canyon qualifies unquestionably for national park and world heritage status. This world-famous canyon system is one of Mexico’s natural, cultural and historic wonders.

DATES: 2019-20 – SATURDAY – MONDAY, THURSDAY

DURATION: 6 DAYS/5 NIGHTS

EMBARK: LA PAZ, BCS

DISEMBARK: CHIHUAHUAA

FROM: $1,498
TARAHUMARA INDIANS
The dignified and reclusive Tarahumara Natives (also known as Raramuri) are a tribe who have chosen to live apart from modern western culture. They live primitively, subsisting on corn, beans, and their livestock. In the winter they live in caves, moving into small log cabins in the summer. They are excellent weavers and produce fine wool blankets to provide warmth during the harsh winters of the canyon.

DAY 1: FLY TO LOS MOCHIS – TRANSFER TO EL FUERTE
Take a short, 50 minute flight across the Sea of Cortes to Los Mochis. Transfer from Los Mochis International Airport to El Fuerte. Overnight at Posada del Hidalgo Hotel (El Fuerte, Sinaloa).

The Posada del Hidalgo is centrally located for exploring El Fuerte. This beautiful hotel is a former colonial mansion built by Señor Rafael Almada in 1890. Most of the original pine beams and furniture were brought by boat from San Francisco, California. The hotel features a swimming pool, a hydro-therapy pool, restaurant, high ceilings with wood beams and two story balconies. All the rooms are air-conditioned and all have private tiled baths. Don’t miss the El Zorro happy hour, appearing live! at 6 pm.

DAY 2: EL CHEPE TRAIN TO COPPER CANYON
This railroad marvel took almost 90 years and 90 million dollars to complete. The Copper Canyon railway is a stunning piece of engineering achievement. Opened after decades of construction in 1961, the railway was designed to connect the Pacific Ocean with Mexico’s central desert territory and Chihuahua.

The Mission hotel’s 41 spacious rooms with an attractive Mexican decor have private baths with wood stoves. Hotel Mission has a comfortable, ample lobby with a large fireplace, bar, gift shop and dining room. Guests are transported by hotel buses from the Bahuchivo Station to Hotel Mission in Cerocahui along a picturesque mountain road. Unusual rock formations and beautiful streams help make the 35 minutes very enjoyable.
A wonderful virgin landscape setting in the middle of the mysterious Tarahumara Indian country. The charming village of Cerocahui is located at the edge of Urique Canyon, the deepest canyon in the western Sierra Madre system, in a valley dotted with apple orchards. The 900 inhabitants of the village experience a way of life many of us yearn to live.

16th century Jesuits set up missions in the remote regions of Mexico’s Copper Canyon. They taught the indigenous Tarahumara Indians to raise livestock and introduced Old World plants to the region including grapevines for wine production.

The King of Spain a century later expelled the Jesuits from Mexico replacing them with missionaries of the Franciscan order. In what could be described as a form of NAFTA in reverse - Mexico was ordered to cease wine production in order to protect the Spanish wine industry. As a result, Mexico never fully developed its wine industry potential despite it having excellent soil and climate for grape production.

DAY 3: COPPER CANYON
The Mirador Hotel is located at the canyon’s edge, near the highest point of the canyon. The Mirador is the premier hotel on the canyon rim and is the only hotel where each guest room has a spectacular view overlooking the canyon. From the hotel you may walk to see the Tarahumara Indians who live in the canyon caves below. You can also shop for native crafts from the Tarahumara artisan vendors who gather in front of the hotel.

07:00 American breakfast (incl.)
08:00 Tour to Gallego’s overlook (Urique Canyon lookout point at 7,500 feet of height, (duration 3hrs) Included
12:00 Check out and transfer by road from Mission hotel to Copper Canyon. (55 min)
12:55 Arrival to Copper Canyon.
13:00 Lunch at Mirador hotel (incl.)
16:00 Tarahumara experience through the Copper Canyon area (1 hour)
19:00 Dinner at Mirador Hotel (incl.)
Overnight at Mirador Hotel (Posada Barrancas Station)
DAY 4: COPPER CANYON
Explore more of the Copper Canyon area, including the town of Divisadero. Divisadero is the train stop that overlooks the joining of Tararecua Canyon and Urique Canyon. Looking at the tops of these canyons, the scenery seems endless. The newest feature attraction is the Copper Canyon Adventure Park, a nature preserve offering some exciting high flying adventures!

The cable car station is located on Divisadero next to the Piedra Volada lookout point. It has a shuttle system with a car going in one direction and simultaneously another car going in the opposite direction. Two 60 passenger cabins with a capacity to transport 510 persons per hour. These TIROLESASS cabins come to La Mesa Bacajipare lookout point featuring a stunning panoramic view of the union of two Canyons, the Tararecua Canyon and the Urique Canyon, with a depth of more than 1879 meters.

08:00 American breakfast (incl.)
09:00 Tour to Divisadero and Balancing rock (3 hrs.) Included (doesn’t include cable car)
14:00 Lunch incl. (Drinks not included)
19:00 Dinner incl. (Drinks not included)

Second night at Mirador Hotel (Posada Barrancas Station)

DAY 5: CHIHUAHUA
They say that when a Raramuri smiles at you a part of your heart will stay nailed in Sierra Tarahumara. And, in Creel, a part of you will stay in the Sierra because it is a place that holds countless natural beauties, among forests, crags, caves, lakes, waterfalls and rivers, as well as the missions and traditions of the Raramuri culture. The Magical Town of Creel offers visitors endless attractions.

The Manitoba Mennonite settlement, the largest Old Colony Mennonite settlement in Mexico, located on the outskirts of Cuauhtemoc, Chihuahua, 70 miles west of the city of Chihuahua, was established in 1922 by Old Colony Mennonites from Manitoba, Canada. The land consisted of 23,000 acres and was purchased from Zuloaga in the San Antonio Valley in 1921 for $8.25 per acre.

Chihuahua, capital of Mexico’s biggest state, is a quirky but pleasant combination of norteño character, revolutionary history and bohemian hangouts. Many travelers use it only as an overnight stop before or after riding the Ferrocarril Chihuahua Pacífico (El Chepe), but Chihuahua is worth more of your time. The city center combines grand colonial buildings, several beautiful plazas, pedestrianized lanes and a healthy crop of restaurants, cafes and bars. Its museums bear witness to the key episodes of Mexican history that unfolded here. In short, it’s an intriguing city with a strong sense of identity.

08:00 American breakfast (incl.)
09:00 Departure from Barrancas to Chihuahua with a tour in Creel and visit Mennonite camps (closed on Sundays)
16:30 Arrival to Chihuahua Hotel.

DAY 6: DEPART CHIHUAHUA
At the appropriate time, take the complimentary hotel shuttle to the airport for your flight. Or stay an extra day or two to explore this colorful city.

RATES FROM –
Double – $1,498
Single – $2,230

NOTE: Due to such variables as flight times, and days to connect with tour, rate may be higher due to extra hotel night(s).

Reservations & Information
1-855-EXPLOR1 (397-5671)
Email - info@explorcruses.com
www.explorcruses.com