Fascinating Peru:

Cusco
Puno
Arequipa
Discover

Its archaeological sites and colonial architectural beauty merge in each old street and neighborhood, turning your visit to Cusco into a story tale trip, taking you back in time.

Nowadays, The city is full of stories and the modernity has turned it into a cosmopolitan place with lights and shows.

Amid the Inca walls, convents and astonishing churches emerge alternatives for even the most exclusive expert traveller of demanding tastes.
Feel

Five-star hotels and perfect boutique hotel deals ranging from old monasteries transformed into luxurious hotels to renovated palaces, and 300 year-old mansions with heated pools offering beauty treatments based on ancestral techniques. All of them have managed to create concepts that coexist peacefully with the history and traditions of the city. In the Sacred Valley, farms and lodges offer travellers unique experiences by the majestic Vilcanota river. Also, at the foot of Mount Machu Picchu, villages near hot springs and contemporary alternatives incorporate sustainability and greening to each detail. Indulge yourself by a fireplace, evening cocktails, gourmet dinners, and nights of contemplation.
Cusco cuisine is an invitation to delight in and discover new flavors. Peruvian flavors underwent an interesting process of investigating ingredients and techniques even as it earned acknowledgment among the world’s finest cuisines. Traditional stews have been reinvented keeping their essence and forgotten ingredients are now included in avant-garde menus. The relationship with producers is increasingly appreciated, and ties are established while stories are told and served on tasting menus with refined flavors.
Arriving in Cusco is quite an experience. Stunning shades of green are mixed with a bright range of red bromeliads and wild orchids. Travellers are offered a variety of modalities including rail trips with elegant and exclusive wagons or trekking along the Inca Trail. The trail provides an opportunity to discover in a unique way a natural protected area that includes nine life zones and 10% of the country’s biodiversity. It is a way to feel nature in its purest form.
Cusco shares its history with the curious traveller. The options to visit Cusco and its surrounding areas are increasingly specialized and exclusive. Some trips include art and churches, fortresses or sacred sites, but there are also trips for travellers with more time availability who want to step off the beaten track on excursions that include gourmet picnics with all the amenities, hot air balloon and private helicopter rides over the Sacred Valley, Maras and Moray from April to September, horseback rides, trips to farms, restored mansions and small palaces in San Jerónimo.

History and tradition have merged together with artistic skills producing unique designs that have been modernized to create textiles, silver jewelry, and collectible wooden crafts and ceramics.
Location
Capital of the department of Cusco, it is located in southeastern Peru adjoining Madre de Dios.

Altitude
3399 masl / 11,151 fasl

Average temperature
Maximum annual temperature: 21 °C / 70 °F
Minimum annual temperature: 4,4 °C / 39,92 °F

How to get there
There are daily flights from Lima. The flight takes approximately one hour.

When to travel
From April to October, when the dry season runs.
Puno

Discover

Puno is the land of quinoa and gourmet coffee; a gateway to the high plateau. The friendly people as well as the warmth of the landscape lessen the dry, cold climate. The deep blue sky and Lake Titicaca, which resembles the sea, frame the mysterious enchanting islands and archaeological sites surrounded by breathtaking beautiful golden uplands. It is just an unforgettable experience.

© Heinz Plenge / PROMPERÚ
Puno is famous for exclusive hotels on the shores of Lake Titicaca and nearby islands. Spacious rooms include all the amenities; lounges and bars have amazing views from where you can see amazing sunrises. Titilaka community, which is located by the lake and 35 km /22 mi away from the city center, is home to Aymara people. This is another peaceful and harmonious place on the heights that has hotels with gardens, private beaches, lake tours, and pools. It is paradise.
Local ingredients such as chuño (potato starch), cereal, alpaca, lamb, pork, as well as lake fish are the basis of Puno’s cuisine. Traditional dishes include lawa (cream soup made of ground chuño and fresh lamb meat); pesque de quinoa (made with cheese, butter, and milk); or the delicious chairo (made with lamb soup and chuño). The most exclusive hotels offer these traditional dishes as well as innovative dishes with local ingredients.
Experience

In the middle of Titicaca Lake there is a stunningly rare natural refuge called Suasi island, whose 43 ha / 106 acres preserve the botanical biodiversity, wildlife, and flora which includes aromatic and medicinal herbs, graminaceous plants, etc. In Suasi you will enjoy zodiac rides, sunset strolls, barbecue in the garden, and bird watching expeditions; nonetheless, what impresses the most is the peace one can feel: pure fresh air and vastness.
Sailing Lake Titicaca on a boat or yacht, travelling on a luxury train from Cusco to Puno or vice versa, visiting Taquile island, strolling along Chucuito Peninsula, and walking on white sandy Perka beach with its clear waters are some of the excursions you could enjoy with your loved ones or by yourself. Also, you can explore archaeological sites such as Chullpas de Sillustani, discover the mystery of Tinajani forest, and enjoy the art of its several churches.
Fascinating Puno

Location
It is located in the department of Puno, 45 minutes from Juliaca airport by car.

Altitude
Puno is the highest city in Peru: 3,827 masl / 12,556 fasl

Average temperature
Maximum annual temperature: 21 °C / 70 °F
Minimum annual temperature: 3 °C / 37 °F

How to get there
There are daily flights from Lima. The flight takes approximately one hour.

When to travel
You can visit Puno all year round. The dry season is from April to October.
Arequipa

Discover

Known as The White City due to the effect given by sillar, a volcanic stone used to build most of the colonial buildings. Arequipa is a warm, sunny city with bright blue sky and full of color. There are monasteries such as Santa Catalina and fancy mansions like Goyeneche and the Founder’s Mansion. The city is enhanced by the green countryside surrounding the area and by the snow-capped mountains from an extensive volcanic chain which protects it.
In Arequipa there are five-star hotels, which were once old mansions or palacetes built out of sillar that have rooms with views of Misti volcano, yards with colonial fountains and gourmet restaurants among other delicacies. Other options for accommodation are the boutique hotels that offer excellent hospitality and show their commitment with good practices in energy and water management.
Arequipa is a symbol of regional gastronomy with flavorful traditional cuisine challenging the world’s best recipes and prevailing as one of the most important cultural expressions of the southern Andes while reflecting its mixed style combining Andean and European ingredients. The aroma, taste, and color are clearly intense. From traditional restaurants called picanterías to nouvelle gourmet establishments pay tribute to filling and yet harmonious dishes prepared with fresh ingredients using ancestral techniques transmitted from generation to generation.
Colca Canyon is a 4,160 m / 13,648 ft deep natural formation produced by the Colca river. Its highest point reaches 4,000 masl / 13,123 fasl. Its breathtaking landscape features nature, condors flying, cave paintings, archaeological and colonial sites, handicraft, and living cultures. To fully enjoy it, spend one or two days in either a lodge or a rural hotel in the area which offer spacious rooms, transportation, ancient beauty treatments, hot springs, gourmet food, and stargazing observatories; everything you need to ensure a comfortable stay.
Take a walk into the historic city center and let Arequipa show its colonial architectural beauty and countryside. Discover old mansions and flowery meadows while strolling placidly; relish gourmet picnics and nestle into the gentle breeze. Do not miss the colonial founder’s Mansion, which belonged to the founder of Arequipa, or Sabandia and Yumina watermills built in the 17th century.
Discover • Feel • Taste • Experience • Share

Fascinating Arequipa

Location
It is located in the department of Arequipa, southeastern Peru.

Altitude
2335 masl / 7333 ft

Average temperature
Maximum annual temperature: 22.7 °C / 72.9 °F
Minimum annual temperature: 9.2 °C / 48.6 °F

How to get there
There are daily flights from Lima. The flight takes approximately one hour.

When to travel
Dry warm climate. The rainy season runs from January to March.