

- Casa Atiaga . . . 11
- Casa Riva- Agüero . . . 10
- Casa Torre Tagle . . . . . 9
- Catedral . . . . . 4
- Cerro San Cristóbal . . . . . 24
- Convento de los Descalzos . . . . . 21
- Convento de Sto. Domingo . 13
- Correo Central . . . . . 12
- Estación de Desamparados . 5
- Iglesia de Jesús, María y José . 15
- Iglesia de la Merced . . . . . 14
- Iglesia de San Francisco . . . . . 6
- Iglesia de San Pedro . . . . . 8
- Municipalidad de Lima . . . . . 3
- Museo de Arte de Lima . . . . . 19
- Museo de Arte Italiano . . . . . 18
- Museo de la Inquisición . . . . . 7
- Museo Taurino . . . . . 23
- Palacio de Gobierno . . . . . 2
- Parque de la Exposición . . . . . 17
- Plaza de Acho . . . . . 22
- Plaza de Armas . . . . . 1
- Plaza San Martín . . . . . 16
- Puente de Piedra . . . . . 20

The trumpet of the bronze angel points due north, where you'll see the **Palacio de Gobierno** (2). To the west is the neocolonial **Municipalidad de Lima** (3), the **Catedral** (4) and the adjoining **Palacio Episcopal** are to the east. The cathedral, one of the most striking in South America, is definitely worth a look inside.

(1) **Plaza de Armas**. This massive square has been the center of the city since 1535. Over the years it has served many functions, from an open-air theater for melodramas to an impromptu ring for bullfights. Huge fires once burned in the center for people sentenced to death by the Spanish Inquisition. Much has changed over the years, but one thing remaining is the bronze fountain unveiled in 1651. It was here that Jose de San Martin declared the country's independence from Spain in 1821. *Jr. Junin arrd]r. Carabaya.*

**(2) Palacio de Gobierno.** Built on the site where Francisco Pizarro was murdered in 1541, the Palacio de Gobierno was completed in 1938. The neobaroque palace is the official residence of the president. Guided tours, which include visits to many of the rooms where the president conducts affairs of state. One of the most memorable is the Salon Dorado, or Golden Room, where the walls are almost entirely covered in intricate gilded designs. **Tours must be arranged at least a day in advance.** North side of Plaza de Armas Free @ Tours weekdays 8:45 and 9:45, Sat. 9, 10, und 11.

**(3) Municipalidad de Lima.** Although it resembles the colonial-era buildings surrounding it, the City Hall was actually constructed in 1944. Step inside to see the stained-glass windows above the marble staircase. Running beside the building is a lovely pedestrian walkway called the Pasco Los Escribanos, or Passage of the Scribes, lined with inexpensive restaurants. On the south side of the building is the tourist-information office. *West side of Plaza de Armas Tourist office Mon.-Sat. 9-6.*

**(4) Cathedral.** The layout for this immense structure was dictated by Francisco Pizarro himself, and his basic vision has survived even though earthquakes in 1746 and 1940 required it to be completely rebuilt. The first church on the site was completed in 1625. Inside are some impressive baroque appointments, especially the intricately carved choir stalls. Because of changing tastes, the main altar was replaced around 1800 with one in a neoclassical style A highlight of a visit to the church is seeing the chapel where Pizarro is entombed. There is also a small museum of religious art and artifacts. East side of Plaza de Armas S/10 Mon.-Sat. 10-4:30.

Head north on Jiron Carabaya, the street running beside the Palacio de Gobierno, until you reach the butter-yellow :

(5) **Estacion de Desamparados**. Inaugurated in 1912, Desamparados Station was the centerpiece for the continent's first railway. The building itself, using lots of glass to make use of the natural light, was based on styles popular in Europe. The city often uses the space for temporary art exhibits, giving you a chance to check out the graceful arches inside. Jr. Carabaya and Jr. Ancash.

Follow the street as it curves to the east. In a block you'll reach the **Iglesia de San Francisco (6)**, the most spectacular of the city's colonial-era churches. Plan to spend some time here, as you'll want to explore the catacombs.

\*(6) **Iglesia de San Francisco**. The Church of Saint Francis is the most visited in Lima, and with good reason. The 1674 structure is the best example of what is known as "Lima Baroque" style of architecture. The handsome carved portal would later influence those on other churches, including the Iglesia de la Merced. The central nave is known for its beautiful ceilings painted in a style called mudear (a blend of Moorish and Spanish designs). On a tour, peruse the adjoining monastery's immense collection of antique texts, some dating back to the 17th century. But the best part of a tour is a visit to the vast catacombs. The city's first cemetery, these underground tunnels contains the bones of some 75,000 people. In many places the bones have been stacked in eerie geometric patterns. Tours are available in English. Jr. Ancash 471 S/5 Daily 9:30-5:45.

Follow Jiron Ancash one block east to reach Avenida Abancay, a major thoroughfare. One block south you'll see the imposing structure that corrals the country's congress. On the street that runs along the southern edge is:

(7) **Museo de la Inquisicion**. A massive mansion that once belonged to the one of the first families to arrive in Lima served as the headquarters of the Spanish Inquisition. Visit the original dungeons and torture chambers, where stomach-churning, life-size exhibits illustrate methods of extracting information from prisoners. The residence later served as the temporary home of Congress, which found a permanent home in the neoclassical structure across the street. The guided tour, offered several times a day in English, lets you admire the beautiful building, especially the coffered ceilings dating from the 18th century. Jr. Junin 548 Free Daily 9-5.

Head two blocks south to Jiron Ucayali, where a block west is the rather plain exterior of the:

(8) **Iglesia de San Pedro**. The Jesuits built three churches in rapid succession on this corner, the current one dating from 1638. It remains one of the finest examples of early-colonial religious architecture in Peru. The facade is remarkably restrained, but the interior shows all the extravagance of the era. The interior is richly appointed with a series of baroque retables thought to be the best in the city. Don't miss the side aisle, where gilded arches lead to chapels decorated with beautiful hand-painted tiles. Many have works by Italians like Bernardo Ritti, who arrived on these shores in 1575.. His style influenced an entire generation of painters. In the sacristy is *The Coronation of the Virgin*, one of his most famous works. Jr. Ucayali at Jr. Free Mon.-Sat. 7-12:30 and 5-8.

Just beyond, marvel at the facade of one of the city's finest private homes:

(9) **Casa (Palacio) Torre Tagle**. Considered one of the most magnificent structures in South America, this mansion sums up the grace and elegance of the early 18th century. The coat of arms of the original owner, the Marquis of Torre Tagle, is still visible above the door. Flanked by a pair of elegant balconies, the stone entrance is as expertly carved as that of any of the city's churches. It currently serves as a governmental building and is not open to the public, but you can often get a peek inside. You might see the tiled ceilings, carved columns, or a 16th-century carriage. Almost directly across the street is Casa Goyeneche. Although it strongly resembles nearby Casa Torre Tagle, the 40 or so years between them are evident. Although the 1730 Casa Torre Tagle has a baroque style, the 1771 Casa Goyeneche has clearly been influenced by the rococo movement. Sadly, the house is not open to the public. Jr. Ucayali 363.

One block west and two blocks south of the square, on Jiron Camana, is:

(10) **Casa Riva-Agüero**. A matched pair of balconies with celosias-intricate wood screens through which ladies could watch passersby unobserved-grace the facade of this rambling mansion dating from 1760. Ornately carved wooden balconies overlook the front and back courtyards of this typical colonial house. An interesting museum of folk art is on the second floor. W Jr. Camana 459 S/3 Mon.-Sat. 10-7.

*One block north of the square on Jiron de la Union, which runs along the western side of the Palacio de Gobierno is:*

**(11) Casa Aliaga.** Said to be the oldest colonial mansion in South America, the Aliaga House has been owned and occupied by the same family since Francisco Pizarro granted the land to Jeronimo de Aliaga in 1535. Jr. de la Unzon 224

*If you can't get enough of colonial-era churches, a cluster can be found south and west of the Plaza de Armas. From the Plaza de Armas, walk one block west past:*

**(12) Correo Central.** Inaugurated in 1897, this regal structure looks more like a palace than a post office. You can certainly buy a stamp or send a package, but most people come here to admire the exuberance of an era when no one thought twice about placing bronze angels atop a civic building The Museo Postal y Filatiliao, a tiny museum of stamps, is just inside the front entrance. Conde de Superunda, between Ir. de la Unidn and Jr. Camana Free Mon.-Sat. 8-8, Sun. 9-2.

*To the tomb of San Martin de Porras held in the:*

**(13) Convento de Santo Domingo.** The 16th-century Convent clearly shows the different styles popular during the colonial era. The bell tower, has a baroque base built in 1632, but the upper parts rebuilt after an earthquake in 1746 are more rococo in style. The church is a popular one, as it holds the tombs of the first two Peruvian saints, Santa Rosa de Lima and San Martin de Porres. The pair of cloisters in the convent are decorated with yellow-and-blue tiles imported from Spain in the early 17th century. Conde de Superunda and Camani S/3 Mon.-Sat. 9-1 1 and 3-6, Sun. 9-1.

*Walk two blocks south on Jiron Camana to see the facade of the Iglesia de San Augustin, where an imposing statue of the patron saint serves mostly as a perch for pigeons. Head one block east on Jiron Ucayali and one block south on Jiron de la Union to:*

**(14) Iglesia de la Merced.** The first house of worship to be built in Lima, Our Lady of Mercy was commissioned by Hernando Pizarro, brother of the city's founder. The current structure, with an unusual baroque facade, was finished in 1704. Don't miss the ornate columns, which are wrapped with carefully carved grapevines. Inside are a series of retables that gradually change from baroque to neoclassical styles. The intricately carved choir stalls, dating from the 18th century, have images of cherubic singers. Jr. de la Union at Jr. Miro Quesada Free Tues.-Sun. 8-1 and 4-8.

*Return to Jiron Camana, then walk two blocks south to:*

**(15) Iglesia de Jesus, Maria y Jose.** The 1659 Church of Jesus, Mary and Joseph may have a plain facade, but inside is a feast for the eyes. Jr. Camana and Jr. Moquegua Free Mon.-Sat. 9-noon and 3-5.

*Up for a bit more walking? Head south on Jiron de la Union to:*

**(16) Plaza San Martin.** This popular plaza is unlike any other in the city. It is surrounded on three sides by French-style buildings-most of them an oddly appealing shade of pumpkin-dating from the 1920s. Presiding over the western edge is the Gran Hotel Bolivar, a pleasant place to stop for afternoon tea. *Between Jr. de la Union und Jr. Carabaya.*

*Continue south on Jiron de la Union, passing the Paseo de la Republics, until you reach the pretty green park called the:*

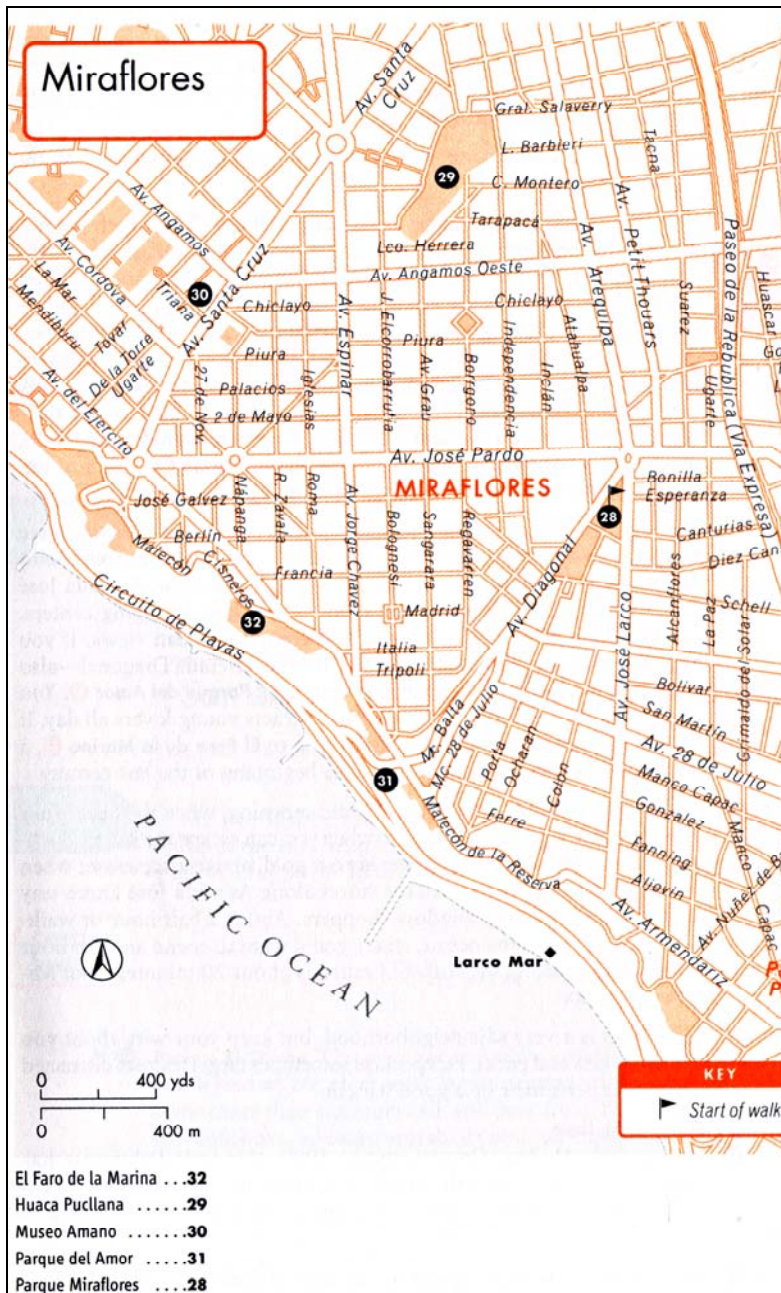
**(17) Parque de la Exposicion.** Eager to prove that it was a world-class capital, Lima hosted an international exposition in 1872. Several of the buildings constructed for the event still stand, including the neoclassical Palacio de la Expedition, which now serves as the Museo de Arte. Stroll through the grounds and you'll find the eye-popping Pabellon Morisco, or Moorish Pavillion. Painstakingly restored in 2005, this Gothic-style structure has spiral staircases leading to a stained-glass salon on the second floor. The nearby Pabellon Bizantino, or Byzantine Pavilion, needs a polish. *Av. de lu Vegu und Av. Daily 9-5*

*That small building that would not look out of place in Florence or Rome is the:*

**(18) Museo de Arte Italiano.** This little-known museum happens to be one of the city's most delightful. Most of the art represented here is about a century old, so it captures the exact moment when impressionism was melting into modernism *Paseo de la Republica 250 S/3 Weekdays 10-5.*

*Across traffic-clogged Avenida Grau is the:*

**(19) Museo de Arte de Lima.** Built in 1872 as the Palacio de la Expedition, this mammoth neoclassical structure designed by Gustav Eiffel now houses the Museum of Art. It has a bit of everything, from pre-Columbian artifacts to colonial-era furniture to contemporary paintings. One of the highlights is the collection of 2,000-year-old weaving.; from Paracas. *Paseo Colon S/12 Thurs.-Tues. 10-7.*



**TIMING** Good times to stroll Miraflores are mid-morning, when the heat is not yet overbearing, or mid-afternoon, when you can escape the sun by ducking into a bar or cafe. If shopping is your goal, arrive after sunset when things have cooled down. All the stores along Avenida Jose Larco stay open for early-evening window shoppers. About a half hour of walking will lead you to the ocean, where you'll want to spend another hour or so strolling along the cliff. El Centro is about 20 minutes from Miraflores by taxi.

Photos [http://www.go2peru.com/Lim\\_foto07.htm](http://www.go2peru.com/Lim_foto07.htm)

Any tour of Miraflores begins in **Parque Miraflores (28)** which sits like a slice of pie between Avenida Jose Larco and Avenida Diagonal. On the eastern side is the Parroquia Virgen Milagrosa, the neighborhood's largest church. The colonial-style building next door is the Municipalidad de Miraflores, where most governmental business takes place. Where you go next depends on your areas of interest.

**(28) Parque Miraflores.** What locals call Parque Miraflores is actually two parks. The smaller section is shady Parque Central, where you'll find frequent open-air concerts. Shoeshine boys will ask whether you need a *lustre* when you stop to listen to the music. The honking noise you hear is probably the ice-cream vendors that patrol the park on bright yellow bicycles. A tourist-information kiosk sits on the south side. Across a pedestrian street always full of local artists showing off their latest works is Parque Kennedy, where the babble from a lively crafts market fills the air each evening. On the eastern side is the pretty Parroquia Virgen Milagrosa (Miraculous Virgin Church). A few sidewalk cafés are behind the church. *Between Av. Jose Larco and Av. Diagonal.*

**Clothing Alpaca 111** Av. Larco 671; Larco Mar; and Duty Free

**Clothing All Alpaca** Av. Schell 375-377

**Clothing La Casa de la Alpaca** Av. La Paz 665

**Handicrafts Raices Peru** Av. La Paz 588

**Jewelry Migue** Av. La Paz 311

**Market Artesanias Miraflores** Av. Petit Thouars 5541

**Market La Portada del Sol** Av. Petit Thouars 5411

**Market Mercado Indio** Petit Thouars 5321

**Market Mercado Indios** Av. Petit Thouars 5245

**Handicrafts Coral Roja** Recavarren 269

Walk east along *Avenida Jose Pardo* then north on *Grau (Aguirre)* to the temple of:

\*(29) [Huaca Pucllana](#). Rising out of a nondescript residential neighborhood is this mud-brick pyramid. The pre-Inca *huaca*, or temple, dates back to at least the 4th century. Archaeologists are still working on the site, and are usually happy to share their discoveries about the people who lived in this area hundreds of years before the Inca. A tiny museum highlights some of their recent finds. Knowledgeable guides are available in Spanish and English. Av. Larco Herrera at Elias Aguirre S/5 Wed.-Mon. 9-4:30.

Continue east on *Avenida Jose Pardo*, then north on *Avenida Santa Cruz* to the **Museo Amano (30)**. This tiny museum has one of the city's best collections of ancient artifacts.

**(30) Museo Amano**. Although it consists of only two rooms, this museum packs a lot into a small space. The private collection of pre-Columbian artifacts includes one of the best displays of ceramics in the city. Imaginative displays reveal how cultures in the northern part of the region focused on sculptural images, while those in the south used vivid colors. In between, around present-day Lima, the styles merged. A second room holds an impressive number of weavings, including examples from the Chancay people, who lived in the north between 1000 and 1500. Some of their work is so delicate that it resembles the finest lace.

**Call ahead, as you need an appointment to join one of the Spanish-language tours. Retiro 160 Free Weekdays 3-5 by appointment only.**

More interested in shopping? Head south along *Avenida Jose Larco*, where you'll find many interesting shops. If antiques are your passion, take a detour a few blocks east to *Avenida La Paz*. At the tip of *Avenida Jose Larco* you'll find *Larco Mar*, one of the city's best shopping centers. Cool off here with a pisco sour as you enjoy the ocean views. If you have romance on your mind, head south along *Avenida Diagonal*-also known as *Avenida Oscar Benevidas*-to reach **Parque del Amor (31)**. You won't be alone, as this waterfront park attracts young lovers all day.

**(31) Parque del Amor**. You might think you're in Barcelona when you stroll through this pretty park. Like Antonio Gaudi's Parque Guell, the park that provided the inspiration for this one, the benches are decorated with broken pieces of tile. Here, however, they spell out silly romantic sayings like *Amor es como luz* ("Love is like light"). The centerpiece is a controversial statue of two lovers locked in a rather lewd embrace. Av. *Diagonal*.

If it's too crowded for your taste, stroll east to **El Faro de la Marina (32)**, a lovely little lighthouse that dates to the beginning of the last century.

**(32) El Faro de la Marina**. Constructed in 1900, this little lighthouse has steered ships away from the coast for more than a century. The classically designed tower is still in use today. *Malecon Cisneros and Madrid*.

## Where to Stay & Eat in Miraflores



Restaurants	Hotels
Astrid y Gaston .....3	Colonial Inn .....5
Café Café .....5, 17	DoubleTree El Pardo .....4
El Rincón Gaucho .....18	El Carmelo .....10
El Señorío de Sulco .....10	Hostal Torreblanca .....6
Huaca Pucllana .....8	Hotel Antigua Miraflores ..8
La Buena Esquina .....11	La Castellana .....2
La Glorietta .....6	La Paz Apart Hotel .....1
La Rosa Náutica .....15	
La Tiendecita Blanca .....1	Las Palmas .....1
La Tranquera .....7	Leon de Oro .....1
Las Brujas de Cachiche ..13	Marriott Hotel & Ste Casino .....
Las Tejas .....4	Miraflores Park Plaz .....
Punta Sal (branch) .....12	Residencial Alfa .....
Quattro D .....9	San Antonio Abad .....
La Buena Esquina .....11	
Segundo Muelle .....14	
Trattoria di Mambrino .....2	
Vivaldino .....16	

**DINING** Most smaller restaurants offer a lunchtime menu, a prix-fixe meal (\$2-\$5) that consists of an appetizer, a main dish, dessert, and a beverage. Try *chupes*, soups made of shrimp and fish with potatoes, corn, peas, onions, garlic, tomato sauce, eggs, cream cheese, milk and whatever else happens to be in the kitchen. Corvina, a sea bass caught in the Pacific ocean, is superb, as is a fish with a very large mouth, called *paiche*, that is found in jungle lakes and caught with spears. Or try piranha-delicious, but full of bones. *Anticuchos* (marinated beef hearts grilled over charcoal) are a staple

Top-notch restaurants serve lunch and dinner, **but most Peruvians think of lunch as the main meal of the day, and many restaurants open only at midday.** Lunch served between 1 and 3. Peruvians tend to dine late, between 7 and 11 pm.

**WINE, BEER & SPIRITS** Peru's national drink is the pisco sour, made with a pale grape brandy--close to 100 proof. Added to the brandy are lemon juice, sugar, bitters, and egg white. **Tacama's** Blanco de Blancos from Ica is considered the best wine. **Peruvian beer** (cerveza) is also very good. In Lima, try **Cristal** and the slightly more upscale **Pilsen Callao**,

## El Centro

### Cafes

**\$ Estadio.** Soccer paraphernalia covers just about every square inch of the wood-paneled dining room. It's a pretty sedate place during the day, making it the perfect place for a lunch of typical dishes like *aji de gallina* (chicken in a spicy sauce). *Av. Nicolas de Pierola AE, MC, V.*

**Restaurante Cardano.** You enter through swinging doors, and a waiter in a long white apron waves you over to an empty table. There's even a huge mirror hanging over the curved wooden bar. The *menu economico*, which rings up for less than two bucks, is one of the city's great bargains. With three courses, you certainly won't go away hungry. *Av. Ancash 202 AE, V.*

## Miraflores

### Cafes

**\$Cafe Café.** Here the drink of choice is the cappuccino calypso, combining a jolt of joe with franglica, Kahlua, and rum. Most people forgo the food.. Tables on the second level let you check out the crowd below, and those on the street give you an unobstructed view of Parque Central. Martir Olaya 250; *Malecon de la Reserva and Av. Jose Larco*, AE, MC, V.

**La Buena Esquina.** If you're planning a picnic, you couldn't do better than stop by this little corner bakery/The Good Corner is also a good spot for afternoon coffee, as the selection of pastries can't be beat. *Jose Galvez and Jorge Chavez* AE, MC, V.

**Quanro D.** An emerald-green awning won't allow you to miss this oddly named café. It's also a good choice for those headed to the nearby archaeological site of Huaca Pucllana. Grab one of the tables by the window and a member of the charming staff will appear to back to choose from the 20 or so varieties of gelato. Among the sassier tropical flavors are tamarindo and guanabana. Av. Angamos Oeste 408 No credit cards.

### Italian

**(F&F)\$\$\$ Trattorio di Mambrino.** Delicious dishes like tortellini tossed with chunks of beef, mushrooms, and a bit of cream leave you satisfied but not stuffed. That means you are able to save room for dessert, so you can be tormented by the tormento de chocolate. **The service, at times can be lackadaisical.** Manuel Bonilla 106 Reservations essential AE, MC, V

**\$ La Glorietta.** Locals refer to the alley west of Parque Kennedy as "La Calle de Pizza." There are wooden tables instead of plastic and attentive waiters instead of disinterested teens. Rest of all, the pizza isn't half bad. Juan Figari 181 AE, MC, V.

### Peruvian

**\*\$\$\$\$Huaco Pucllana.** You feel like a part of history at this beautiful restaurant, which faces the ruins of a 1,500-year-old pyramid. Yellow peppers stuffed with shrimp are a great way to start, and the cabrito al horno (roasted kid) is a work of art. Av. General Borgona, 2 blocks north of Av. Angamos Oeste Reservations essential. AE, MC, V.

**\$\$\$El Senorio de Sulco.** Start with chupe de camerones, a hearty soup combining shrimp and potatoes, then move on to

arroz con pato, duck stewed in dark beer and seasoned with coriander. For dessert there's the meringue-topped *suspiro de limena*, which literally means "sigh of a lady of Lima." Arrive early to watch the sun set over the ocean. *Malecon Cisneros 1470 Reservations essential No dinner Sun.* AE, MC, V

**(F&F) \$\$\$ Las Brujas de Cachiche.** Although the name conjures up a haunted house, The Witches of Cachiche is actually a modern space with huge windows, soaring ceilings, and lots of interesting modern art. The magic here is the cooking, which draws on Peru's traditional cuisines. The lunch buffet, a favorite of local business executives, includes dizzying dishes. *Bolognesi 460 Reservations essential No dinner Sun.* AE, MC, V

### Seafood

**\$\$\$ La Rosa Nautica.** One of the most recognizable landmarks in Miraflores, La Rosa Nautica is at the end of a prominent pier. The blue slate roof of the rambling Victorian-style building is unmistakable. Take a seat in the gazebo-like dining room, where you'll have a view of the entire coast. Signature entrees include grilled scallops topped with a hearty cheese, but you might not be able to resist the succulent sea bass or the sole. Daily specials include such succulent dishes as rock fish in salt crust. For dessert, try the *crepes suchard* filled with Ice cream and topped with hot fudge. *Espigon 4 AE, MC, V*

**(F&F)\$ Segundo Muelle.** The reason is the seafood, specifically the *ceviche*. Choose from 10 different versions; the *mixto* lets you sample them all. There are plenty of other fish dishes on the menu, all cooked any way you like. *W Malecon Cisneros 156 MC, V No dinner.*

### Steak

**\$\$\$\$ El Rincon Gaucho.** The Argentine beef, always sliced to order, is on display just inside the front door. The best bet for the indecisive is the *parrillada*, a mixed grill of steaks, kidneys, livers, pork chops, chicken legs, and blood pudding. The order for two will satisfy three or four people. Av. Armendariz 580 AE, MC, V.

**\$\$\$\$\$ La Tranquera.** Check out the different cuts, then inform your waiter which one you want and how it should be cooked. It will arrive at your table atop a charcoal brazier, still sizzling from the grill. Even the smallest steaks, labeled *junior* in the menu, are the size of a dinner plate.. Av. Jose Pardo AE, MC, V

## Shopping

Wander down Avenida la Paz in Miraflores and you'll be astounded at the number of shops selling one-of-a-kind designs; the street also yields clothing and antiques at reasonable prices. Miraflores is also full of crafts shops, many of them along Avenida Petit Thouars.

### Markets

On the northern edge of Miraflores, Avenida Petit Thouars has at least half a dozen markets crammed with vendors. No need to hit more than one or two, as they all carry pretty much the same merchandise. To get a rough idea of what an alpaca sweater or woven wallet should cost, head to **Artesanias Miraflores** (Av. Petit Thouars 5541, Miraflores). It's small, but has a little of everything. Better-quality goods can be found at **La Portada del Sol** (Av. Petit Thouars 5411, Miraflores). In this miniature mall the vendors show off their wares in glassed cases lit with halogen lamps. Some even accept credit cards. Ask a local about the best place for handicrafts and you'll probably be told to go to **Mercado Indios** (Av. Petit Thouars 5245, Miraflores). Among the mass-produced souvenirs are a few one-of-a-kind pieces. Best artisan market at Petit Thouars 5321 called Mercado Indio)

### Specialty Shops

#### Clothing

Lots of stores stock clothing made of alpaca, but one of the few to offer articles made from vicuña is **Alpaca 111** (Av. Larco 671, Miraflores; Larcomar Malecón de la Reserva and Av. José Larco, Miraflores). There are branches of the store in Hotel Los Delfines, Miraflores Park Hotel, and Sonesta Posada del Inca El Olivar.

There are several other shops specializing in alpaca in Miraflores. **All Alpaca** (Av. Schell 375-377, Miraflores) sells sweaters and other pieces of clothing in sophisticated styles. Bright colors reign at **La Casa de la Alpaca** (Av. La Paz 665,). The patterns are updated takes on Andean designs.

### Fabric

Inspired by Peru's proud past, Silvia Lawson has created a line of fine fabrics. The wonderful weaves at **Silvania Prints** (Calle Diez Canseco 378, San Isidro) are printed by hand on the finest cotton. Buy them already fashioned into everything from scarves to tablecloths. **Lanificio** (Av. Alberto del Campo 285, San Isidro) offers fine fabrics made from baby alpaca-wool from animals no older than two years. Beautifully made lace tablecloths and placemats are on display at **El Taller** (Av. Libertadores 260, San Isidro).

**Handicrafts** For beautiful pottery, head to **Antisuyo** (Tacna 460, Miraflores), which sells only traditional pieces from around the country. Tiny *retablos* (boxes filled with scenes of village life) are among the eye-catching objects at **Raíces Peru** (Av. La Paz 588,). For one-of-a-kind pieces, **Coral Roja** (Recavarren 269) sells work made on the premises. The little red building is the place to go for original designs.

### Jewelry

It's unlikely you'll find gold jewelry elsewhere in designs as distinct as those at **H. Stern** (Museo de Oro; Alonso de Molina 1100, Monterrico) The well-regarded South American chain is savvy enough to know that people head to Peru for a taste of the culture. Many of their designs are influenced by the art of pre-Colombian peoples. One especially lovely piece is a vividly colored pin shaped like a Paracas warrior. Look for branches in top hotels, including Hotel Los Delfines, **Hotel Marriott**, and Sheraton Lima Hotel & Casino. For one-of-a-kind gifts, try **Migue** (Av. La Paz 311, Miraflores), where you'll find jewelers fashioning original pieces in gold and other precious metals.

For sterling, you can't beat the classic designs at **Camusso** (Av. Oscar Benavides 679, El Centro; Av. Rivera Navarrete 788, San Isidro)

Chic designs fashioned in silver are the trademark of **Ilaria** (Av. Dos de Mayo 308, San Isidro; Los Eucallptos 578, San Isidro)