

## Central Park



The Plaza de la Constitución, also commonly called Central Park, is the largest plaza in Guatemala, surrounded to the north by the National Palace, former seat of government, to the east by the Metropolitan Cathedral, to the south by the trade portal, and to the west by Centennial Park and the National Library of Guatemala. It is located on Sixth Avenue in

zone 1, in Guatemala City.

Some of the most important events in the country take place in the plaza, such as the Guatemalan Independence Day celebrations and parades, concerts, speeches, among others. It has also been the scene of the comparsas and strong criticism of the government of the strike de Dolores parade of the students of the University of San Carlos and of demonstrations and protests against the Guatemalan government.



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## Enrique Gómez Carrillo Park



Park Enrique Gómez Carrillo known as Park Concordia is a park and plaza located on 5th and 6th avenues and 14th and 15th streets in zone 1 of Guatemala City (Urrutia, 2011)

century.

Although it was part of the design of the architect Marcos Ibáñez, but after the earthquake of 1773 the space would be used for the cemetery of the remedies, cemetery that would last less than half a

In 1825 the area was renamed Plaza de San Francisco and later Plaza de la Third Order. In 1863 it would be named Plaza de la Victoria, in tribute to the triumph of Guatemala against El Salvador and Honduras. From 1866 to 1890 great changes were implemented and the park was landscaped by placing fences and a lick called Garden de la Concordia. Its current name was given in 1966 by Mayor Ramiro Ponce Monroy in honor of the writer.



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## Jocotenango Park



Jocotenango Park is also known as Plaza de Jocotenango and is located in zone 2 of the capital. It was inaugurated in 1777 and is currently visited by Guatemalans, due to its green areas and typical food sales in its surroundings.

The reason why this park was built was to constitute a social and commercial center for the indigenous population of the country, which was transcendent in history for a long time due to its colonial style, its centennial Ceiba tree and monuments.

This cultural space celebrates since 1881 the traditional Jocotenango Fair or Agostine Fair that commemorates the patron saint with devotion. Virgin of the Assumption



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## Minerva Park

This park was known in the 19th and 20th centuries as Minerva Forest, and was located at the back of the Minerva Baseball Diamond and Relief Map. When the Hippodrome was built in 1881, cypress trees were planted around it to form a natural wall, which allowed a better performance of the horses by avoiding sudden drafts and at the same time, its branches served as an ideal observatory for low-income viewers. Also inside there was a beautiful kiosk and an artificial lagoon adorned with a mermaid in the center.

With the passage of time, the forest became a beautiful walk in the open air, where neighbors could be seen enjoying family reunions and picnics.

However, the form as it is known today was taken in the 1930s during the presidency of Jorge Ubico Castañeda (1930-1944) beautiful gardens were built, with bougainvillea that harmonized with a bronze pool of which only preserves the half whose edge is adorned by frogs. Around 1938, some suggestions were taken into account in the graduation thesis of the engineer José Luis Buscayrol, who proposed creating a playground for children, a soccer field, as well as others for a gym and basketball practices, and a better layout of the park. Most of the recommendations were accepted, for which the soccer field was built, another smaller baseball diamond and a couple of swimming pools.



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