

Cerrito del Carmen

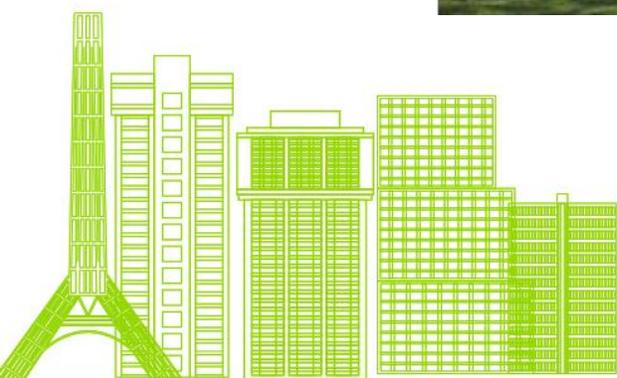


El Cerrito del Carmen is a Catholic hermitage and a cultural site located at the top of Cerro del Carmen, in the Historic Center of Guatemala City, whose construction dates back to the 17th century, at least one hundred years before the foundation of said city. It is consecrated to the

Virgin del Carmen and has been declared a cultural heritage of the nation and a Marian sanctuary. The history of Cerrito del Carmen is intimately linked to that of the foundation of the Guatemalan capital and has been rebuilt after the earthquakes of 1917 and 1976.

Historia del Cerrito del Carmen

Part of the oral tradition of Guatemala tells that the history of Cerrito del Carmen goes back many years around the 17th century. This is due to the arrival of a Spaniard in Guatemala who brought the task of installing the Virgin of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in what would be his new home.



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Central Park OR Constitution Square



The Plaza de la Constitución, also commonly called the central park, is the largest plaza in Guatemala, surrounded to the north by the National Palace, the 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 are held in the square, such as the celebrations and parades of Guatemala's Independence Day, concerts, speeches, among others. It has also been the scene of the compass and strong criticism of the government of the Helga de Dolores parade of the students of the University of San Carlos and of demonstrations and protests against the Guatemalan government.



Relief map



The Map was built in 18 months, from April 19, 1904 to October 29, 1905 by the lieutenant colonel and Guatemalan engineer Francisco Vela, with the topographical data that he had been collecting and recording for years with the intention of achieving the

most accurate scale. of all geographical accidents of the Republic of Guatemala. The Relief Map was built by order of President Manuel Estrada Cabrera. It was made with brick materials, mortar and a cement coating; the base is the stone and in the spaces corresponding to the oceans. Atlantic and Pacific, pumice stone was placed. The level curves are made of brick, the railroad lines are made of lead, and the bridges are made of steel.

The perimeter wall that surrounds the map is a railing or handrail made with a series of six decorative medallions that are repeated throughout its length. It has a height of 90 cm and was built in the industrial artistic workshop of Doninelli & Cía. The medallions are oval with bas-reliefs on the obverse, which correspond to allegories and symbols of the history of Guatemala.

Remodeling

The Relief Map has been remodeled twice in 1980 by the Guatemalan Institute of Tourism and the collaboration of the Municipality of Guatemala



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New Portal of the Sixth



A pedestrian walkway that will connect Paseo de la Sextet with Paseo de Jocotenango will provide lighting to the Central Plaza and will be part of the recovery of 8th Street. The Portal de la Sextet is the central piece that will be the protagonist in the enhancement of the heritage of our city.

Whose purpose is to improve the quality of life in the city through a space that seeks to create proximity to the different transportation systems, promote trade, tourism and tradition, social and cultural development, revitalizing public space and giving more value to our heritage.

This project is located between the Plaza de la Constitución and Parquet Centenario on 6th avenue between 7th and 8th streets in zone 1



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