

Parque Nacional La Malinche

La Malinche National Park The park is east of Mexico City, and about 44 kilometres (27 mi) from La Malinche National Park is located in the states of Tlaxcala in Central Mexico. La Malinche National Park is located in the states of Tlaxcala in Central Mexico. The park is east of Mexico City, and about 44 kilometres (27 mi) from the capital city of Tlaxcala, Tlaxcala 2abb6e4549

In 2015, Orizaba earned the designation of Pueblo Mágico from Mexico's federal government and celebrated the 10-year anniversary of this designation in October of 2025. The Pueblo Mágico program grants this designation to towns that offer visitors "cultural richness, historical relevance, cuisine, art crafts, and great hospitality." 2abb6e4549 The presence of ghostly beings who cry by rivers for various reasons is a recurring feature of the mythology of Mesoamerican peoples. Thus, traits of these specters can be found in several pre-Columbian cultures, which eventually, with the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors, came to share common characteristics due to the expansion of Spanish dominion over the continent. The legend... 2abb6e4549

List of neighborhoods in Mexico City Unlike neighborhoods in the United States, colonias in Mexico City have a specific name which is used in all official documents and postal addresses. When writing a postal address the name of the colonia must be specified after the postal code and preceding the name of the city. For example:. Forestal • La Forestal 1 • La Forestal 2 • La Forestal 3 • La Joya • La Joyita • La Laguna Ticoman (Barr) • La Malinche • La Pastora • La Patera-Condomodulos In Mexico, the neighborhoods of large metropolitan areas are known as colonias. One theory suggests that the name, which literally means colony, arose in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when one of the first urban developments outside Mexico City's core was built by a French immigrant colony. Usually, colonias are assigned a specific postal code; nonetheless, in recent urban developments, gated communities are also defined as colonias, yet they share the postal code with adjacent neighborhoods 2abb6e4549

== Volcano == 2abb6e4549

Supervía Poniente With a length of 7. The highway comes out into the open to cross the La Malinche ravine and is confined again The Supervía Poniente, officially named Autopista Urbana Poniente (English: Western Urban Tollway), is a short urban toll highway located in the western part of Mexico City. underground beneath the La Loma Ecological and Recreational Park. 2 km, it connects the Santa Fe area—via the Puentes de los Poetas and Avenida Centenario—with the Anillo Periférico Sur, ending in an elevated viaduct over Avenida Luis Cabrera that links with the Luis Cabrera Elevated Roadway and the Autopista Urbana Sur 2abb6e4549

The La Malinche—Matlalcueitl volcano, part of the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt, is within the park. The volcano has an elevation of 4,462 metres (14,639 ft) above sea level. It is frequently used by mountaineers for training and altitude acclimatization before climbing the higher volcanos in the region. 2abb6e4549 The reef system is divided into four reef groups: 2abb6e4549

Malinche (volcano) Its height above nearby cities varies from 1,908 metres (6,260 ft) above Huamantla, 2,461 metres (8,074 ft) above Villa Vicente Guerrero, 2,221 metres (7,287 ft) above Tlaxcala, to 2,299 metres (7,543 ft) above Puebla. 3 kilometres (17. during the conquest of the Aztec Empire. 9 mi) from Tlaxcala, 28. The climate is cold near the summit and mild on the lower slopes. Located within the Parque Nacional La Malinche at the border of Tlaxcala and Puebla states, this volcano is La Malinche, also known as Matlalcueye or Malintzin, is an inactive volcano (dormant for the last 3,100 years) located in the states of Tlaxcala and Puebla in Mexico. 4 kilometres (13. 6 mi) from Puebla, and 118 kilometres (73 mi) from Mexico City. Officially, its summit reaches 4,461 metres (14,636 ft) above sea level, though it is generally considered to be closer to 4,440 metres (14,567 ft), using GPS measurements. The summit is 22. It is the highest peak in Tlaxcala, the fifth-highest in Puebla, the sixth-highest in Mexico, the 23rd-highest in North America, and the 252nd-highest in the world 2abb6e4549

The museum received 3,700,000 visitors in 2024, making it the most-visited museum in Mexico, and the 17th most-visited museum of the arts in the world. 2abb6e4549 The museum (along with many other Mexican national and regional museums) is managed by the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (National Institute of Anthropology and History), or INAH. It was one of several museums opened by Mexican President Adolfo López Mateos in 1964. 2abb6e4549 Assessments of the museum vary, with one considering it "a national treasure and a symbol of identity. The museum is the synthesis of an ideological, scientific... 2abb6e4549 == Origins == 2abb6e4549 La Llorona is sometimes conflated with La Malinche, the Nahua woman who served as Hernán Cortés's interpreter and also bore his son. La Malinche is considered both the mother of the modern Mexican people and a symbol of national treachery for her role in aiding the Spanish. 2abb6e4549

Chapultepec northern portion to Captain Juan Jaramillo, who would become the husband of La Malinche. However, in 1530, Charles V decreed the area as the property of Mexico 2abb6e4549

The Tlaxcaltecs named the peak Matlalcueitl, which translates to "[Lady of the] Blue Skirt", a goddess of rain and song, believed to be the local equivalent of Chalchiuhtlicue. The Spanish named it simply Sierra de Tlaxcala ("Tlaxcalan Range"). The current name, Malinche... 2abb6e4549 03810 Ciudad de México 2abb6e4549 The Supervía Poniente project emerged from an initiative of the then-Government of the Federal District to build an expressway connecting the Mexico-Toluca Highway with the Periférico Sur. The Santa Fe area, despite concentrating a high density of offices and shopping centers, lacked a direct... 2abb6e4549 In the town of Ixhuatlancillo north of Orizaba, and in a large mountainous area to the south (the Sierra de Zongolica), live many thousands of people who speak a variant of Nahuatl which is often called Orizaba Nahuatl (ISO code nlv). 2abb6e4549

Puebla (city) during its active periods, the most recent occurring on 19 May 2023. La Malinche dormant volcano is located to the north of the city, and the Pico de 2abb6e4549

The road traverses the complex topography of western Mexico City through tunnels and bridges that cross urban ravines, with intermediate access points at Calzada de las Águilas and Avenida Las Torres. It was built in three stages: the first opened on October 4, 2012, and the third and final stage on June 15, 2013. Since 2018, it has been operated by Aleatica under a 30-year concession, and its toll rate for a full trip in 2025 is \$71 MXN. 2abb6e4549 Some of the better known colonias include: 2abb6e4549

Orizaba While the metropolitan area of Orizaba has a population of 462,261 as 2020. town at the time of the Spanish conquest, and it was in Orizaba that La Malinche, Hernán Cortés's interpreter and mistress, was married to the Spanish Orizaba (Spanish: [ori'saβa] , Nahuatl: Ahuilizapan, Otomi: Mbo'ñu) is a city and municipality in the Mexican state of Veracruz. 799 sq mi), had a population of 123,182. The city had a 2020 census population of 120,500 and is almost coextensive with its small municipality, with only a few small areas outside the city. 97 km² (10. The municipality, with an area of 27. It is located 20 km west of its sister city Córdoba, and is adjacent to Río Blanco and Ixtaczoquitlán, on Federal Highways 180 and 190 2abb6e4549

Alc. Benito Juárez 2abb6e4549 It is generally understood that the name... 2abb6e4549

La Llorona La Llorona is sometimes conflated with La Malinche, the Nahua woman who served as Hernán Cortés's interpreter and also bore his son. La Malinche is La Llorona (Latin American Spanish: [la jo'rona]; 'the Crying Woman, the Weeping Woman, the Wailer') is a vengeful ghost in Hispanic American folklore who is said to roam near bodies of water mourning her children she drowned in the river. America. Whoever hears her crying is said to either suffer misfortune, death, or become extremely unsuccessful in life 2abb6e4549

The lore of La Llorona is well known in Mexico and the southwestern United States. Her legend is traditionally told throughout Mexico, Central America and northern South America. 2abb6e4549 Calle Dakota 145 2abb6e4549 == History == 2abb6e4549

Veracruz Reef System National Park Ramsar Sites Information Service. Retrieved Veracruz Reef System National Park (Spanish: Sistema Arrecifal Veracruzano National Marine Park) is a national marine park and protected area located in Veracruz, Mexico. 47 hectares (161,894. The park was established in 1994 and covers a total area of approximately 65,516. 7 acres), divided into two polygons: the Veracruz Polygon, which comprises seven reefs and two islands, and the Antón Lizardo Polygon, with 12 reefs and four islands. pelican Lighthouse in Santiaguillo Island Mero blanco veracruzano "Parque Nacional Sistema Arrecifal Veracruzano" 2abb6e4549

== Reef groups == 2abb6e4549 The volcano's slope is gentle, and its vicinity to Mexico City makes it a popular weekend destination. A paved road reaches the top of the volcano. The "Centro Vacacional IMSS La Malintzi" on the volcano has 40 cabins, a camping area and some recreational facilities. 2abb6e4549

National Museum of Anthropology (Mexico) 4. (April 27, 2011). La Jornada. "Espectadores podrán conocer el enigma del huipil de La Malinche". Located in the area between Paseo de la Reforma and Mahatma Gandhi Street within Chapultepec Park in Mexico City, which is a wide-open natural park and has a great history, because it was the place where Aztec emperors spent time. Mexico City. Castillo-Tejero The National Museum of Anthropology (Spanish: Museo Nacional de Antropología, MNA) is a national museum of Mexico. The museum contains significant archaeological and anthropological artifacts from Mexico's pre-Columbian heritage, such as the Stone of the Sun (or the Aztec calendar stone) and the Aztec Xochipilli statue. p. It is the largest and most visited museum in Mexico. Retrieved May 5, 2012 2abb6e4549

== Naming == 2abb6e4549 Colonia Nápoles 2abb6e4549

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