

PROGRAM SUMMARY

DAY 1 Tuesday, September 24th		
11:35 a.m.	Departure to Cusco via SKY CHARTER	
1:00 p.m.	Arrival in Cusco	
1:10 p.m.	Reception at the airport and drive to the hotel	
3:30 p.m.	Arrival and check-in at the Hotel Tambo del Inca – Urubamba Valley	
5:00 p.m.	Healing Waters at Kallpa Spa: Heated indoor and outdoor pools, whirlpools, Vichy and jet showers, sub-aquatic beds, and hydrotherapy treatments. <i>(Available upon request)</i>	
7:00 p.m.	Overview of the program by Roger Valencia at Salon Ccory	
7:30 p.m.	Dinner buffet at Hawa Restaurant, Tambo del Inka	

Urubamba valley



DAY 2		
Wednesday, September 25th		
9:00 a.m.	Departure for the bridge of Pichingoto Hike to Maras Salt Flats	
	(option for hikers)	
10:00 a.m.	Departure for the Salt Flat visit (no hikers)	
12.30 p.m.	Drive to Mil Restaurant at Moray	
1:00 p.m.	Reception at Moray and cocktail	
1:30 p.m.	Blessing for Savannah and Nicolas by Rufino Turpo, Victor Yana and wife, Guardian of the Ausangate Mountain Drums and flute SICURI.	
1:45 p.m.	Shamans cleansing and blessing for the guests.	
3:00 p.m.	Lunch at MIL Restaurant by Virgilio Martinez	
4:00 p.m.	Moray site visit (optional)	
Open	Transfer to the hotel	
8:00 p.m.	Dinner at Hawa Restaurant (à la carte)	

THE RITUAL:

The Paccos, or ceremonial masters, perform a propitiatory offering to the Apus (mountains) and the Pacha Mama, seeking to restore order. They believe that in order to truly comprehend the universe, humans must perceive the world as our partners do. We are tasked with finding a connection that will enable us to share, nurture, and evolve. Following a purification ritual, they invite us to pass through the arch and become unified as one.

MORAY:

Moray, known as the Inca Lab was a place where the Inca people practiced seed selection to adapt corn and other crops to higher elevations. The site's magic lies in its location, surrounded by a high plateau and isolated from the prevailing valley winds. Crops grown in the circular terraces at this site were protected from cross-pollination, allowing the Inca to maintain genetic isolation and select early maturing grains to replant. Through this process, they developed a crop composition where 90% of plants only needed five months to mature, making them well-suited for cultivation in higher areas compared to the sacred valley, where white giant corn takes 6 or 7 months to grow.

MIL by Virgilio Martinez



Canchis festival



Sicuri Flute





DAY 3		
Thursday, September 26th		
08:00 a.m.	Departure for Ollantaytambo	
9:15 a.m	Ollanta Archaeological site visit	
10.00 a.m.		
10.00 a.m.	Transfer to Ollantaytambo train station	
10:32 a.m.	Vistadome Observatory train departs to Machu Picchu	
10:52 a.m.	Hiram Bingham train departs to Machu Picchu	
5:23 p.m.	Train departs from Machu Picchu station to Ollantaytambo station	
7:02 p.m.	Train arrives Ollantaytambo	
7:05 p.m.	Transfer to the hotel	
8:00 p.m.	Dinner at Ccori Salon, Tambo del Inka	

OLLANTAYTAMBO:

A splendid example of an Inca town and ceremonial areas was built by Ollanta. It is associated with a power struggle between Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui and one of his most successful generals, Ollanta. Despite being of local nobility, Ollanta desired to become part of the Royal Panaca by marrying Kusi Qoyllur, the emperor's daughter. His desire blinded him, leading him to challenge the Inca. Although the Inca loved and admired Ollanta, he had to maintain order in the universe and therefore sent him into exile. I would recommend reading the drama "Ollantay" to learn more about this story.

INCA DINNER CEREMONIAL:

After Atahualpa's execution, Pizarro marched to Cusco. There, the Inca lineage of Huáscar Inca, presided over by Manco Inca, falsely believed that Pizarro aimed to re-establish the true lineage of Huayna Capac. Manco Inca marched one day outside of Cusco to invite Pizarro to dine in his palace the next day. The Inca said, "I have sent my people to fish, so we'll prepare something for you to eat, and you will be welcomed at my house tomorrow evening." When his guests arrived at his palace, the Inca arrived carried by Cañar soldiers. They offered corn beer to the sun and other entities, tested the food and found its quality, and then ordered his guests to be served.

WE WILL BE PART OF THIS MOMENT IN HISTORY.

Machu Picchu



Ollantaytambo



DAY 4		
Friday, September 27th		
09:00 a.m.	Departure for Pisac	
10:15 a.m.	Pisac Market and town visit	
11:00 a.m.	Departure from Pisac to Cusco	
11:45 a.m	Cusco City Visits, The Cathedral & Archbishop's	
12:45 p.m.	Palace, walk into the plaza and then to Monasterio Hotel.	
1:15 p.m.	Arrival at Monasterio Hotel	
1:30 p.m	Lunch at Monasterio Chapel	
4:00 p.m.		
4:30 p.m.	Transfer to the airport	
6:00 p.m.	Departure to Lima via SKY CHARTER	

Pisac Market



Cusco Main Square



WEATHER IN SEPTEMBER:

- Daily high temperatures are expected to be around 65°F, with rare instances of falling below 60°F or exceeding 70°F.
- Low temperatures will vary between 37°F and 41°F, rarely falling below 33°F or exceeding 45°F.
- The forecast indicates mostly sunny conditions.

ATTIRE RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Guests opting for the hike should wear pants, windbreakers, and comfortable walking shoes. This attire is also recommended for excursions to Machu Picchu and Ollantaytambo.
- For lunch at MIL Restaurant, we recommend Inca Chic.
- Please note that temperatures drop at sundown, so we kindly suggest that guests bring a coat or proper attire to dinner events.