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Jim Gold International Folk Dance Tours

ARGENTINA

**Buenos Aires, Salta,
San Antonio de los Cobres,
Quebrada de Humahuaca, Mendoza**

Led by Jim Gold

March 29- April 8, 2019

CHILE extension: April 8-10



- ★ Visit historic Argentinian cities, and folkloric villages
- ★ Tango lessons, La Ventana Tango show, wine tour
- ★ Folk Dancing, art, history, culture, adventure
- ★ Estancia Santa Susana Gaucho show
- ★ Meetings and performances of local dance groups
- ★ Plus international folk dancing with Jim Gold
- ★ Our price includes round-trip airfare, city tours, transfers, hotels, all breakfast, 4 lunches, and 7 dinners. and our own private bus.



Itinerary:

Day 1: Friday, March 29: Depart with our group or on airlines of your choice.

Day 2: Saturday, March 30:

Arrive in Buenos Aires, Argentina, after clearing customs and retrieving your bags you will be met by our representative and transferred to the , check-in and the rest of the day

at leisure. Meals: Dinner.

The city of Buenos Aires is the capital of the Republic of Argentina. It is located in the so-called pampean plain, on the banks of the Río de la Plata. Its latitude it is located at 34 ° 28' South and its longitude 58 ° 22 ' west. It has 3 million inhabitants and covers an area of 203 km². Much of its population is comprised of descendants of European immigrants who arrived in the city from 1880. This immigration influence turns it into a cosmopolitan city, birthplace of the tango, with a varied cuisine and a fascinating European architecture. Buenos Aires offers a varied cultural life. It offers museums, theaters, monuments, libraries, entertainment and sports activities.

There are areas of the city which will remind you of Paris, some of the gardens resemble the English style Victorian and South, colonial courtyards evoke the highlands of Peru” The city although it spans many styles, Buenos Aires has a personality that completely captures the newcomers. You can find objects and garments more sophisticated and, at night, restaurants and night clubs where they stay awake until the early hours of the morning. Shops and shopping centres are open from Monday to Friday between 10:00 and 20:00 hours; on Saturday, usually from 10:00 to 13:00 hours you will find some open shops Sunday on the pedestrian street called Florida, from 10:00 and the Galerías Pacifico Mall, open from 12:00 to 21:00. Banks operate between 10:00 and 15:00 hours and Change Bureau, from 10:00 to 18:00 hours. Buenos Aires has two airports. The Ezeiza international airport, located about 35 km from the city, and the domestic airport Jorge Newbery, also known as Aeroparque, located within the city of Buenos Aires, 20 minutes from the the Obelisk, according to the traffic.

Day 3: Sunday, March 31:

After breakfast meet your guide at the lobby of the hotel for your City tour of Buenos Aires. The tour starts from what is the second and most definitive capital of the area named Plaza de Armas in 1581 and today known as Plaza de Mayo, the historical, political and cultural center of the city. The Pyramid de Mayo, which is in the center, was the first national historical monument and was inaugurated in 1811. In its surrounding areas you can see Casa Rosada the actual seat of Executive Power (Presidential Palace), the Cabinet, and the first municipality of the city that dates back to 1754 and still maintains its colonial characteristics, and the Metropolitan Cathedral. From the Plaza, we start the tour on Avenida de Mayo, one of the most interesting urban developments of the city with its variety of architectural styles. From this avenue we arrive at Palacio del Congreso a building of eclectic style with strong neoclassic influence, location of National Legislative Power. In front of it is the Plaza Congreso, were you will find the Monument of the Two Congresses with their allegory of Freedom. The visit continues past the Avenida 9 de Julio, from there you can see the symbol of the city, “The Obelisque.” Nearby the Teatro Colon is located, renowned throughout the world for its exceptional acoustics. Returning toward the south one arrives at the picturesque and colorful port neighborhood of La Boca, with its famous street “Caminito” whose buildings and customs reflect the influence of European settlers that arrived at its shores during the XIX century and left their imprint not only in the multicolor houses still being used today but also in the cuisine of the typical “cantinas,” small restaurants. La Boca is also the cradle of great Argentinian soccer, as here the mythical teams of River Plate and Boca Juniors rose, the latter with its famous stadium La Bombonera located in this area. The tour continues past the neighborhood of San Telmo, one of the oldest areas of the city, inhabited up to the end of the 19th century by aristocratic families. This neighborhood, where every Sunday there is an antique fair on Plaza Dorrego, has kept a great part of its architectural heritage intact. This section is also active at night where one finds various tanguerías, restaurants and bars. Followed by this comes the modern neighborhood of Puerto Madero, with its old piers converted into offices, apartments, places for entertainment and elegant restaurants, and views of Rio de la Plata, a

residential neighborhood of Palermo with elegant mansions surrounded by spacious parks and finally arriving at La Recoleta. The cemetery of Recoleta surprises visitors with its rich architecture and with the important social and political personalities that are buried there, among whom is Eva Peron. Next to the cemetery is the church of Our Lady of Pilar, the former convent which today is part of the Cultural Center of Recoleta, the shopping area, Buenos Aires Design, and the exposition center, Palais de Glace. After the tour we will have lunch at where you can enjoy a variety of dishes from Steak to Vegetarian; after lunch it is time for your Tango Lessons 2 hours where you will learn how to dance TANGO. Return to hotel.

Early evening you will meet your guide at the lobby, and depart towards San Telmo, called "tango neighborhood." The tango is the outstanding music of Buenos Aires. It originated in the 1880 ghettos which were populated by Italian and Spanish immigrants, Africans and gauchos. From this intersection rose the "Comrpraditos," whose songs, lyrics, and dances reflect "el duelo de cuchilleros," or knife fights characteristic of the social ambience. The tango rose from a mix of Cuban and Spanish rhythms, some polka, and according to some, also a bit of African music. Its lyrics, difficult to understand and impossible to translate, are profoundly poetic. Each song has a story to tell about the city, its history and its people. In spite of its humble origins in the ghettos and brothels, in the 1920's, the tango rose to the salons of the upper classes. The tango was converted ultimately into a complete cultural expression, a joining of myths, values, traditions and aspirations. For some only representative of an epoch already passed, in reality the tango lives on in the air of the city: the tango continues today, and a good way of penetrating its spirit is to visit one of the restaurants that offers an excellent tango show, to enjoy its sensual magnetism brought to the stage by some of the best dancers, singers and musicians of Buenos Aires. "" has an appealing atmosphere where the visitor can enjoy delicious local dishes-- especially beef chorizo {sausage} accompanied by an excellent wine -- and later enjoy the passion, the fire and the charm of the tango. In the style of the great orchestras of the 1940's, this location invites a return to luxury with the excellent music of Buenos Aires. Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Day 4: Monday, April 1:

After breakfast we will meet our guide at the lobby and depart towards In the late morning depart hotel toward locality of Cardales, situated 90 km. from the city of Buenos Aires, to spend the day in the country at. The estancia, owned by the Rossiter family since 1860, extends to 1200 hectares dedicated principally to agriculture, an to a lesser extent to cattle raising and horse breeding. Some years ago, the estancia began to receive visitors, adapting its buildings for them. It consists of a main house and a series of sheds that function as dining room, pub and grill. The tour begins in the pub where the visitor can enjoy meat empanadas and wine. Later, pass the dining room to taste authentic barbecue (roast beef, chicken, salads, dessert and coffee.) Following lunch a spectacle of dance and musical folklore is presented, a tango demonstration, and afterwards an exhibition of roping and rings games where gauchos display their horsemanship abilities. For those who want to participate more actively, the estancia has horse and carriages for freely enjoying the countryside. Toward the end of the afternoon, a light meal is served that consists of mate and sweet casseroles. After the meal, begin the return toward the city of Buenos Aires to arrive at the hotel. Duration: 8 hours. Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Day 5: Tuesday, April 2:

Transfer to the airport on time for your flight to Salta, upon arrival after retrieving your bags you will be met by our representative and transferred to , check-in and early evening meet your guide at the lobby of the hotel to head towards a Peña Folklorica at walking distance from the hotel. Meals: Breakfast and dinner

Salta city is the capital of the homonymous province. It is located in the Northwest of the

Republic Argentina 1,600 km from the city of Buenos Aires, and 1,280 metres above sea level. It borders with Chile, Bolivia and Paraguay. It has a population of 540 thousand inhabitants.

It is the starting point of circuits for the Northwest of the country, from where you can visit, for example, Cafayate city, well known for the quality of its wines, and trips to wineries, such as Etchart and Michel Torino, Salinas Grandes, Cachi and its attractive main, the Train to the Clouds.

Salta is one of Argentine cities where the Spanish influence is better preserved. It has many interesting buildings worth visiting, including the Cathedral, dating from the mid-19th century, the Town Hall, built in the same era, the Convento San Francisco and the convent San Bernardo. We should also highlight the attractiveness of the city as its handicraft fair. The province (county) of Salta is characterized by excellent quality and design of their particular, ponchos and typical musical instruments. From the hill of San Bernardo, one can appreciate a fantastic panoramic view of the city and the Valley.

Day 6: Wednesday, April 3:

After breakfast meet your guide at the lobby for your city tour of Salta. The city of Salta is one of the most picturesque cities in Argentina. It is known as "beautiful Salta", probably due to its privileged location in the Lerma Valley, and by the attractive contrast between its colonial buildings and modern urban architecture. It is, without a doubt, the best city that has preserved its colonial appearance, with its houses of one plan, and its characteristic railed balconies of the colonial era, richly worked. Its center is the Plaza 9 de Julio, around which are some of the most important buildings characteristic of the city, the main hotels and numerous bars and restaurants. The visit allows you to appreciate the treasures most representative of the colonial times: the Church and the Convent of San Francisco - the current building dates back to the midcentury XVIII and Minor Basilica declared by the Vatican in 1997-, the Cabildo and Historical Museum of the North, which was built from the foundation of the city, and was the former seat of government of the viceroyalty and, subsequently, the provincial government-, the Convent of San Bernardo from the end of the sixteenth century, whose portal of carved algarrobo (carob) is considered a jewel of Salta colonial art, and the Basilica Cathedral, of Italian design from the beginning of the XX century, where the remains of the hero of the battles for independence, General Martín Miguel de Guemes are buried. The tour continues in the surrounding area of Salta, to arrive at the Cerro San Bernardo, where the Monument to General Martín Miguel de Guemes is located. From the hill there is a spectacular panoramic view of the city at your feet and the Lerma Valley in general. The tour ends in the Mercado Artesanal, Craft Market, where you can see the most varied manifestations of the mastery of the local artisans. In all corners of the province of Salta produce attractive pieces of pottery, baskets, textiles, tapestries and ponchos, as well as musical instruments. At the end of the tour, return to the hotel. Meals: Breakfast

Day 7: Thursday, April 4:

Depart from the city of Salta to the small town of San Antonio de los Cobres. The route, which runs parallel to the tracks of the Train to the Clouds, allows observation of the particularities of this excellent piece of engineering: the curves, zig-zags and railings, running into the depths of the Quebrada (gorge) del Toro. This is a place that surprises with the bright blue of the sky and the multicolored hills covered with cacti and shrubs, in the most pristine Andean atmosphere. On arriving at San Antonio de los Cobres, visit the La Polvorilla viaduct, which was rise to 63 meters above the ground, to an altitude of 4,197 meters above sea level. The viaduct was built between 1930 and 1932 and was truly a great work for its time. Leaving behind the small town of San Antonio de los Cobres, which is located 166 km away from Salta city and has a population of more than three thousand inhabitants, the journey continues via the former Route No. 40 in the direction of the north, to the Salinas Grandes and, then, descends through the winding Cuesta de

Lipán until the Valley of Purmamarca, where the small Andean region of the same name is located. The village is nestled in the enchanting landscape of the Cerro de los Siete Colores. It is a small town that seems to be stopped in time. It is interesting to visit the old adobe parish church, from 1648, which is dedicated to Saint Rosa of Lima and has been declared a National Historical Monument. The main square with its artisan market is also an important stop which brings together local artisans offering their wood carvings, tapestries, woven rugs, and a wide variety of medicinal and aromatic herbs. After the tour, transfer to La Comarca Hotel con Encanto in Pumarca, check-in, dinner at the hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Purmamarca is 1,400 km northwest of the city of Buenos Aires 2,192 meters above sea level. Its latitude is 24 ° South and longitude 65 ° West. It is a small pre-Hispanic town, it has about 2000 inhabitants, located at the foot of Cerro de los Siete Colores, (Hill of Seven Colors) its main attraction.

In the central square, there is a craft fair, where you can buy handicrafts and regional products. Facing it, you are the Cabildo, a small colonial-style building that was used as a prison and police station in the past.

All around Purmamarca you can take excursions for trekking or horseback riding and enjoy the scenery. There are banks and ATMs.

Day 8: Friday, April 5:

After breakfast, meet your guide at the lobby for your excursion through the Quebrada de Humahuaca, declared World Heritage Site, where the landscape and the colors of the hills combine with the equally colorful cultures that inhabit the area. It's a journey of social contact and ancient culture. The route begins with the arrival at the small town of Purmamarca to see the Cerro de los Siete Colores, (Seven Colors Mt.) site of the adobe chapel in honor of Saint Rose of Lima - declared national historic monument - which dates from the year 1648 and the artisan market in the square. Step through the Posta de Hornillos, continuing to the town of Tilcara to visit the Pucara, an ancient pre-Columbian indigenous fortress partially reconstructed, and the Archaeological Museum of the Province, which is located opposite the main square of the village. The Museum has varied objects of pre-Columbian Incas from Peru, Bolivia, Argentina and Chile. The journey continues towards Huacalera, Tropic of Capricorn passage, where the colors of the hill called the Pollera (skirt) of the Collas, can be appreciated. Also visit the Church of Uquia, where paintings of the Ángeles Arcabuceros, (an important vestige of the school of Cuzco painting in the area) are located. Finally, arrive at the town of Humahuaca located at 2939 meters above the sea level. Humahuaca was founded by natives of the region in the year 1594 and stands out for its pure architectural colonial houses of adobe, narrow cobblestone streets and colonial lanterns, but mainly for the warmth of its inhabitants. It is interesting to stop for a moment in the main square, around which are grouped the main monuments and historical buildings, such as the church, the Colonial Cabinet, Monument to the Wars for Argentinian Independence - known as Monument to the Indian - and the municipal fair and Northern Carnival Museum. After lunch, start the return to Salta, and observe Paleta del Pintor, a mount that frames the Maimará village. Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Day 9: Saturday, April 6:

Transfer to the airport on time for your flight to Mendoza, upon arrival after retrieving your bags you will be met by our representative and transferred to American Executive Medoza check-in and rest of the afternoon at leisure. Meals: Breakfast and dinner

Mendoza City is the capital of the eponymous province. It is 1,085 km west of the city of Buenos Aires, and at an average altitude of 750 meters above the level of the sea, next to the Andes Mountains, that borders with Chile. It has a population of 122 thousand inhabitants. Mendoza is characterized by having a large commercial, industrial, cultural

and building development, and also for being the center of tourism towards the Andes and Mount Aconcagua.

This adventure makes it a unique destination for tourism. In addition, it is possible to visit their vineyards, and the excellent quality of its wines is internationally renowned.

It is also known as 'Garden City', ideal for walking along its streets impeccably clean and surrounded by trees, nature and a various commercial, cultural and gastronomic combination. Among its attractions are the Church San Francisco, General San Martín Park and the Hill of Glory.

Banks work Monday-Friday from 8:00 to 13:00 hours. Bureau de Exchange are open from Monday to Friday between 8:00 and 20:00 and Saturdays from 8:00 to 13:00 hours. Shops and businesses operate between 9:00 and 13:00 and 16:00 to 20:00 in the afternoon. Saturday, usual hours are from 9:00 to 13:00 hours. Shopping centers are open from Monday to Sunday from 10:00 to 22:00.

Restaurants, are usually open 12:00 to 15:30 and from 20:30 hours until they close. In the high mountain area some restaurants do not accept credit cards. Dollars are generally accepted, but ideally everything is paid with pesos to prevent unfavorable changes in some shops.

Day 10: Sunday, April 7:

In the province of Mendoza find the high zone of its namesake river. The farmlands extend onto the territory of the departments of Maipú and Luján. The agroecological conditions are virtually perfect, and it has been chosen by dozens of winemakers who prepare the most exquisite Argentine wines. The visitor can tour the wine vaults of the department of Maipú, such as The Rural, the Museum of Wine, López or Zuccardi vineyards, among the most out-standing. If opting for visiting the Luján de Cuyo, the vineyards visited are: Bodega Norton, Altavista, Cavas de Weinert and Luigi Bosca, to mention a few. Each winemaker possesses its own label that differentiates one from another and all show the essence and culture of Mendocino wine. During the tour time for lunch is planned at one of the wineries visited. At the end of the tour, return to the hotel. Early evening transfer to a local restaurant for dinner. Meals; Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Day 11: Monday, April 8:

Transfer to the airport on time for your flight back home. Meals: Breakfast

Chile Extension April 8-10

Day 11: Monday April 8:

Depart from Mendoza on scenic drive to Santiago Chile. Upon arrival you will be met by our representative and transferred to Eurotel Providencia hotel, check-in and continue to your city tour, this entertaining half day tour consists in visiting the main attractions of Santiago, the country's most important cultural, cosmopolitan and artistic hub. We start out with a visit to the highpoints of the city's civic center, such as Cerro Santa Lucia (a centrally located historic urban park), the La Moneda Palace (presidential offices) and the traditional Plaza de Armas square, a meeting place for Santiago's diverse and multicultural expressions. Buildings of historical value can be found in the neighborhood, such as the Metropolitan Cathedral, National Museum of History and Central Post Office. We later walk through the Parque Forestal, a park running parallel to the Mapocho river with a variety of tree species offering a refreshing break from the urban agitation of the city's center, and continue on to Barrio Bellavista, Santiago's bohemian neighborhood, with some of the best bars and restaurants in the city. Return to hotel. Note: This Tour includes a visit to Cerro San Cristobal hill.

In the evening a private transfer to the Restaurant Bali Hai to enjoy a Dinner Show with typical Chilean dances. **Meals: Breakfast and Dinner.**

Day 12: Tuesday, April 9:

Morning departure to enjoy a delightful visit to two cities located on the Pacific coast that is just one hour and half by car from Santiago. Our drive will take us through Casablanca; known for its fine vineyards where we can pause for a wine-tasting experience (the latter is only available for private tours). Once we arrive to the coast, we'll first visit Viña del Mar, also known as the "Garden City" because of its beautiful beaches, lovely parks and flower garden landscapes (such as the famous flower watch). It has become one of the central region's most important tourism attractions. The peaceful seascape is an attractive complement for the city's modern streets and infrastructure, turning it into an entertaining hub in constant movement. Our second destination is the picturesque city-port of Valparaiso, founded in the 16th century. You'll marvel at the contrast between both cities, as the stylishness and beach culture of Viña is replaced here by a much more popular and artistic style. The port was declared by UNESCO a World Heritage Site in 2003 and offers a unique and fascinating architectural adventure. Built on several steep hills above the port, the homes and buildings on the hillsides can be reached by walking along its streets, climbing the long stairs or take the cable cars built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Colorful homes dot the hills forming an irresistible landscape for photo enthusiasts and lovers of traditional sites. A visit to the Pablo Neruda Museum "La Sebastiana," the former home of Pablo Neruda (one of Chile's most renowned poets who was awarded a Nobel Prize in Literature, it's included.

Lunch included in a local Restaurant. **Meals: Breakfast and lunch**

Day 13: Wednesday, April 10:

Morning at leisure, around noon meet your guide at the lobby for your transfer to the Restaurant Los Buenos Muchachos, where you will enjoy Lunch and Show with typical Chilean dances, return to hotel. Transfer to the airport on time for your flight back home.

Meals: Breakfast and lunch

Visit www.jimgold.com to see YOUTUBE tour videos !

Land Only: \$3995 Land and Air: \$4995

Chile extension: \$1295

REGISTRATION FORM:

I can't wait to go! Enclosed is my registration deposit of \$200 per person. Argentina single supplement: \$770. Hotel taxes and service charges: \$145. "Land Only" Internal Air flights: \$395. Chile single supplement \$270. Gratuities and drinks during meals not included. Gratuities for guides and drivers, and drinks during meals not included. Program subject to change without notice. Cancellations 90 days prior to departure: Total refund: Less than 60 days: No refund. Travel insurance always recommended. **Total balance due December 1, 2018.**

Chile extension: Yes No

Name _____

Address _____

No. of people _____ Phone (____) _____ email _____

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