

MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA
CASTILLO DE CHAPULTEPEC

Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia

Visitor information

Open from Tuesdays to Sundays

09:00 to 17:00 hours

The rooms start getting vacated at 4:45 pm.

Entrance fee: $100 MXN pesos
Non-professional video recording permit: $50 MXN pesos
Locker use: $10 MXN pesos

All tickets and permits have to be paid at the museum box office located at the start of the ramp at the hillside. This is the only box office available before entrance.

@museodehistoria

https://mnh.inah.gob.mx/

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The printed version of the translated wall labels of the tour through the Alcazar are available in our store with a cost of $65 MXN pesos.

GUIDELINES



To enjoy your visit, please leave backpacks, large bags, or objects in the lockers placed at the start of the ramp at the hillside (cost: $10 MXN pesos). These are the only available lockers inside the museum.



Strollers and umbrellas have to be left at the main entrance of the museum. All bags are subject to inspection.



Food, chewing gum, and bottled water are not allowed inside the museum as they could stain the walls and objects. Food scraps attract animals which can damage both the objects and the building.



Please refrain from touching the exhibited objects. Hands may leave acids and residues that may not be removable and could damage the objects.

REGULATIONS



Flash photography is not permitted inside the galleries. Camera flashes gradually fade dyes and colors of oil paintings and weaken organic materials such as textiles.



Tripods, selfie sticks, drones, or professional video equipment are not permitted. The use of video cameras is allowed but a payment at the museum box office is required. Photographic sessions are not allowed.



Do not introduce weapons or hazardous materials. People under the influence of alcohol or drugs are not allowed into the facilities.
The museum is a smoke-free facility.



For your safety, do not climb or sit on the balustrades and handrails.

Brief History of the Castle of Chapultepec

The castle is located at the top of the Hill of Chapultepec (Nahuatl word which means 'grasshopper hill'), a location with highly significant historical importance since pre-Hispanic times. The mountain was the home of several ethnic groups such as the Toltecas and Mexicas, and was revered because of the rivers and water springs which erupted from its center and that would, later on, supply water to the great city of Tenochtitlan. The mountain was chosen by Viceroy Matías de Galvez as the location for his vacation home. However, it would be his son, also Viceroy Bernardo de Galvez, who would begin construction in 1785. Even though it was originally created as a vacation home, the building has been adapted to different uses over time. At the beginning of the 19th century, the castle was made the base of the Military Academy of Mexico, and thus became the scene of the heroic battle of the cadets in 1847 during the Mexican-American War. Selected rooms on the second floor of the site museum, or Alcazar, were built during the administration of President Miguel Miramon (1859-1860), while Emperor Maximilian and Empress Charlotte, in the period known as the Second Mexican Empire, used it as an imperial palace, subjecting the building to numerous changes and adaptations (1864 - 1867).



The castle became the presidential residence thanks to a decree of President Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, made in 1872, and was occupied subsequently by the presidents Porfirio Diaz (who lived here in short periods for over 30 years), Francisco I. Madero, Venustiano Carranza, Alvaro Obregón, Pascual Ortiz Rubio, and Abelardo Rodríguez Luján. Finally, it was President Lázaro Cardenas who decreed in 1939 that the Castle of Chapultepec would become the National Museum of History.

The National Museum of History is the meeting place for the collective memory of all Mexicans, maintained to support the construction of our history and create a better future.



The National Museum of History

The museum is divided into three basic areas of exhibition: the former Military Academy, the site museum known as Alcazar, and halls for temporary exhibits. The first area displays objects and images of men and women of all ages that over time have been responsible for the construction of the destiny of Mexico. In its halls and open spaces you can admire outstanding mural paintings made by prominent artists between 1933 and 1970, like *El Retablo de la Independencia (The Retable of the Independence)* by Juan O'Gorman and *Del Porfirismo a la Revolución (From Porfirio Times to the Revolution)* by David Alfaro Siqueiros.

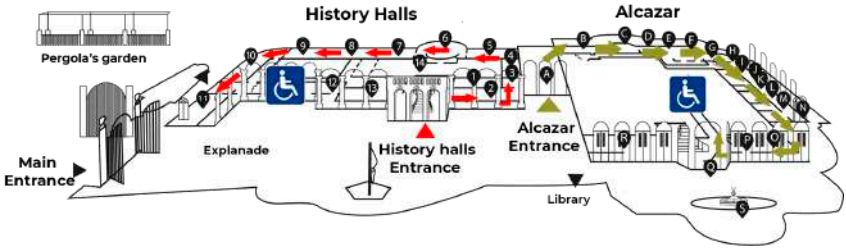


Alcazar

The second area, known as Alcazar (or site museum), hosts on its first floor: furniture, household goods, jewelry, paintings, and various objects related mainly to the time when it was inhabited by Emperor Maximilian and Empress Charlotte between 1864 and 1867. On the second floor you will find furniture, paintings, and personal objects of President Porfirio Díaz Mori and his wife Carmen Romero Rubio. The rooms surround a garden with geometrical figures with flowers and plants based on the motif existing during Maximilian's period.



MAP
First Floor



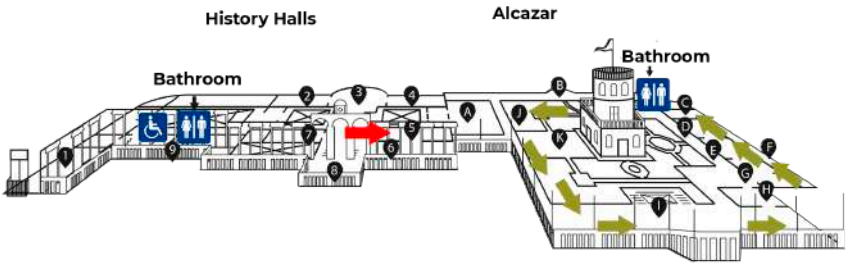
HISTORY HALLS

1.- Two Isolated Continents
2.- The Reign of New Spain
3.- The Reign of New Spain
4.- The Trading Process
5.- The Age of Reason
6.- The Independence War
7.- The Young Nation
8.- The Invaded Nation
9.- Towards Modernity
10.-Towards Modernity
11.- 20th Century 1
12.- 20th Century 2
13.- Siqueiros Hall
14.- Coat of Arms Courtyard
15.- Store

ALCAZAR

A.- Carriages Hall
B.- Introductory Hall
C.- Reading Room
D.- Games Room
E.- Smoking Room
F.- Dining Room
G.- Service Room
H.- Elevator
I.- Interior Staircase
J.- Gobelin's Room
K.- Tea Room
L.- Charlotte's Bedroom
M.- Bath Room
N.- Sitting Room
O.- Agreements Room
P.- Waiting Room
Q.- Lions Staircase
R.- Temporary exhibit
S.- Fountain

MAP
Second Floor



HISTORY HALLS

1.- Auditorium
2.- Temporary Exhibits
3.- Temporary Exhibits
4.- Temporary Exhibits
5.- Malaquites Room
6.- Viceroy´s Room
7.- Temporary Exhibits
8.- Main Arcade
9.- South Arcade

ALCAZAR

A.- Alcazar's Patio
B.- Alcazar's Terrace
C.- Interior Staircase
D.- Ambassadors´ Room
E.- President's Office
F.- Stained Glass Hall
G.- Carmen Romero's Bedroom
H.- Porfirio Díaz's Bedroom
I.- Lions Staircase
J.- The Alcazar's Garden
K.- Tall Knight tower