

ROADS GUIDE OF CUBA



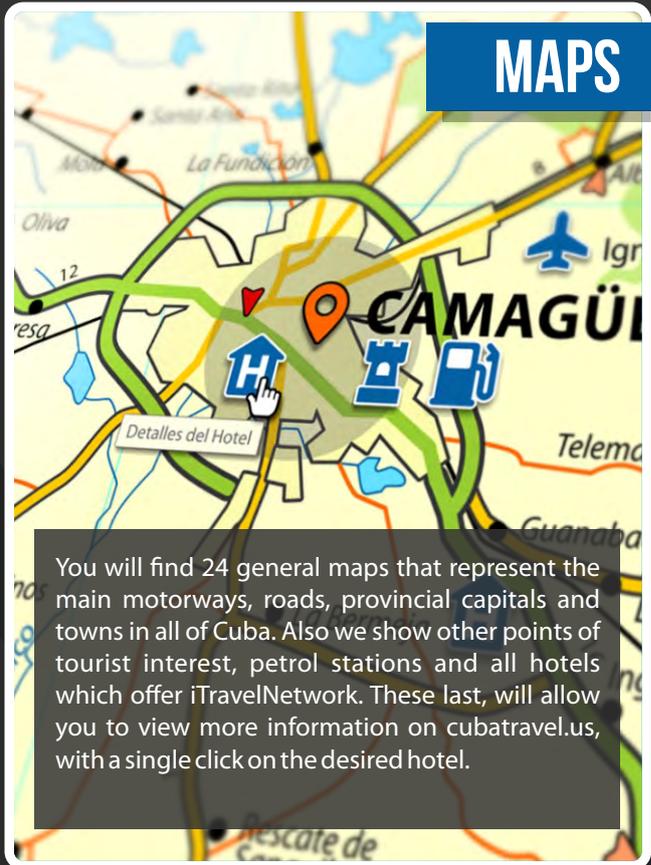
2019

WE ARE YOUR BEST BET



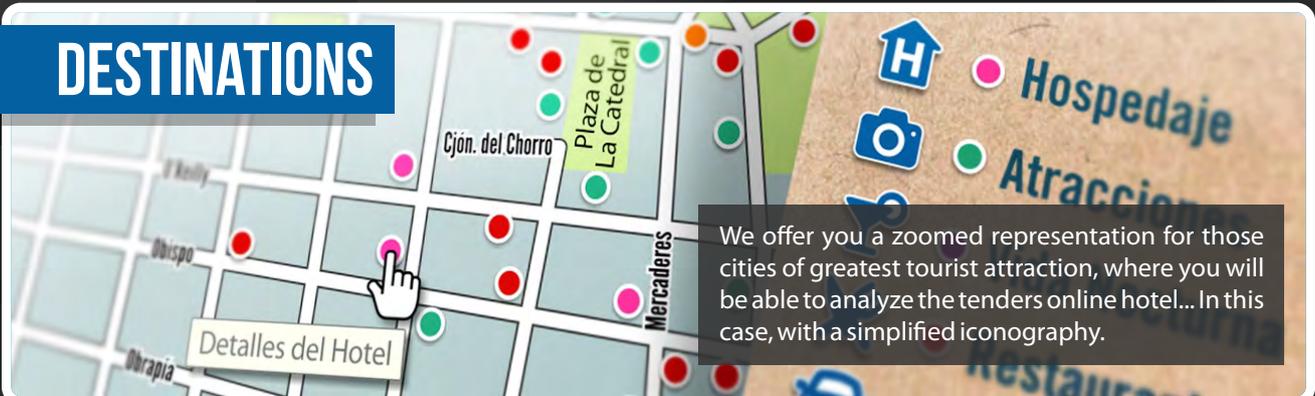
NEW! IN THIS EDITION

MAPS



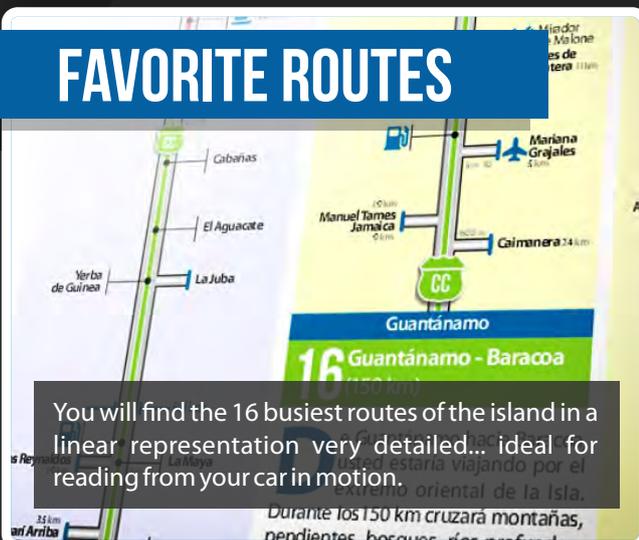
You will find 24 general maps that represent the main motorways, roads, provincial capitals and towns in all of Cuba. Also we show other points of tourist interest, petrol stations and all hotels which offer iTravelNetwork. These last, will allow you to view more information on cubatravel.us, with a single click on the desired hotel.

DESTINATIONS



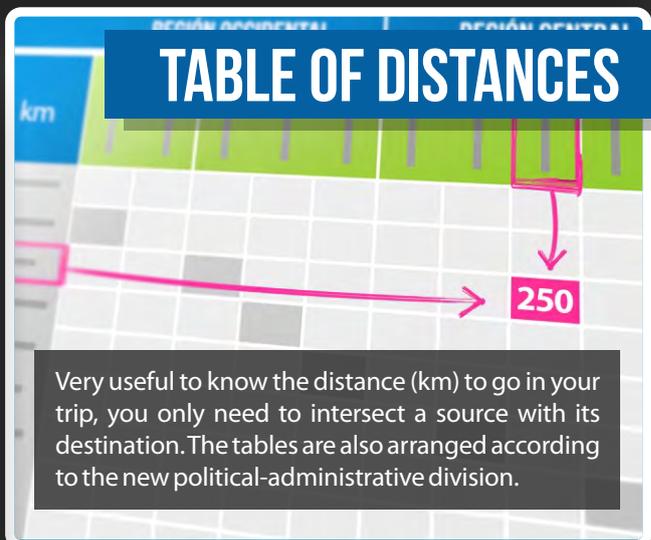
We offer you a zoomed representation for those cities of greatest tourist attraction, where you will be able to analyze the tenders online hotel... In this case, with a simplified iconography.

FAVORITE ROUTES



You will find the 16 busiest routes of the island in a linear representation very detailed... ideal for reading from your car in motion.

TABLE OF DISTANCES



Very useful to know the distance (km) to go in your trip, you only need to intersect a source with its destination. The tables are also arranged according to the new political-administrative division.

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DISTANCES TABLES

GENERAL MAPS

Now!

INTERACTIVE PDF

Link to cubatravel.us

LEGEND

GENERALS

Highways

Express roads with paths of 2 lanes as minimum and 4 in some of the stages. The maximum speed limit allowed, rarely exceeds 100 km/h. Lack of perimeter fence and telephony systems for emergency. There are many crosses flush with other bottom vials category so that should be maximized the precautions.

Main Roads

Roads linking the main cities of the country. Usually have 1 lane by lane. The maximum speed limit permitted is 80 km/h. Almost all of the crossings with other vials are flush, so that they take all the precautions. These roads, especially the Central (CC) have a heavy traffic and some bottlenecks.

Other Roads

Paved roads that connect with other roads of superior category. All crossings are flush, so that extreme care must be exercised.

Roads

Generally embankments with surface of compacted soil. The transit is more difficult in the rainy season. Are frequently used by vehicles, usually associated with agricultural work and other animal traction. THEY ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR LIGHT VEHICLES.

- Railways
- Rivers
- Limits of Provinces
- GRA.** Province name
- BAYAMO** Provincial Capital

- Municipal Main City
- Cities / Populations
- Other Towns
- Vegetation / Forests
- Mangroves / Swamps

ROAD IDENTIFIERS



National Highway



Highway to Pinar del Río



Central Highway

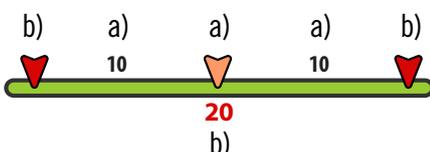


North Circuit



South Circuit

DISTANCES



SERVICES / INFORMATION

- Gas stations
- Marine
- Hostage
- Health resort
- Restaurants
- Toll
- Cafeteria
- Attention
- Airport
- Cruiser Mooring

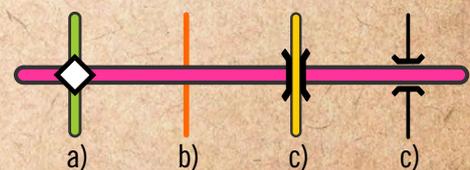
MEMORIALS

- World Heritage
- Urban Historic
- Historical Place
- Archaeological Place
- Peak / Mountain
- Cave
- Natural Park

POINTS OF INTEREST

- Exceptional
- Relevant
- Remarkable

INTERCHANGES AND CROSSINGS



REFERENCES

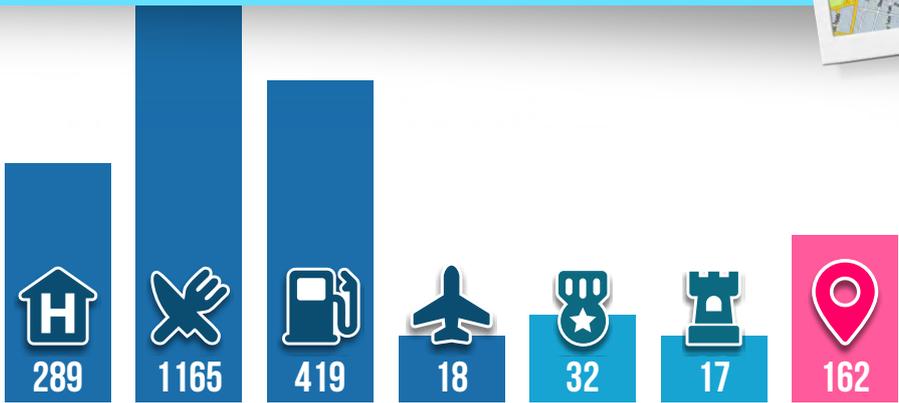
- Adjacent Map
- Row
- Column



KEY MAP

Cuba, the principal of Caribbean's island, is located at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. The more nearby lands are: Haiti to the East (77 km), West the Yucatan Peninsula (210 km), North the Florida Peninsula (180 km) and Jamaica to the South (140 km). The island has 4 195 keys, islets and islands, it occupies a surface of 110 922 km² and 1 200 km of extension with a territory mostly flat. Its bountiful nature, shows a diversity of plants, animals and beaches, virgin islands, caves, mountains, forests, savannas and swamps.

The Cuban territory touches the Tropic of Cancer and by its long and narrow configuration, receives the refreshing action of the trade winds and sea breezes. During the short winter cold air masses from the north affect Cuba. These cold fronts tend to be of short duration. The temperature variations between day and night are less pronounced in the coastal regions. The Eastern Region enjoys a warmer climate than the western.



MAP 01

WESTERN REGION



Pinar del Río
Artemisa
La Habana
Mayabeque
Matanzas

PINAR DEL RÍO



This region is characterized by plains pathways. In them we can find part of the country's most remarkable circuits. The West has an extension from the Central Highway (CH) which has its home in Havana (0 km); also includes the highway of Pinar del Río that connects the city of the same name with the Capital of the country. Beginning in Havana also: National Highway (A1), North Circuit (NC) and the already mentioned Central Highway; this time toward the center of the island, passing Mayabeque and Matanzas.

The National Highway describes the length of the region with little less than 300 Km, even so the CC and the NC also cross the whole of the provinces covered. Among the most notable destinations we have to the capital of the country, followed by Viñales, Soroa, the Terraces, Cayo Largo del Sur, Jibacoa, the Zapata Swamp and the world famous resort of Varadero. The region include two declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO: The Viñales Valley and the historic center of Old Havana.

MAP 02



Viñales, included in the World Heritage list of UNESCO, with 132 square kilometers, is the most prominent exponent of the carsics valleys of the island, surrounded by unique elevations calls "mogotes".

One of these formations supports one of the largest murals from the prehistory era in open sky of the globe. The work, with 120 meters high and 180 of width in the hillside constitutes an unique representation of the biological evolution of the "Sierra of the Organs".



Linked to this, the territory of the valley has in many caves systems, the Caves of Saint Thomas, the latter qualified like the most extensive in Latin America, with more than 45 kilometers of galleries. The flora stands out by its uniqueness, with 17 endemic varieties, impossible to find in other territories of the planet, including: the cork palm, considered as a Jurassic Fossil Plant. Linked to that space is the village of Viñales, traditional place of settlement of farmers, with its main street

flanked by columns galleries and houses of red tiles. These constructions are example of a popular architecture, characterized by the presence of Doric columns, in many cases without basement: a representative element of the constructive typology of the province.

MAP 03



Pinar del Río, founded in 1699, is one of the most picturesque cities in Cuba. The city has many interesting places like the “Guash Palace”, the Theater “José Jacinto Milanés”, the cigar factory “Francisco Donatién”. The beautiful Botanic Garden of Pinar del Río has 1300 endemic and exotic plant species. It is present in this garden the more evolved flora, (orchids for example) next to the most archaic, as is the case of the cork palm, considered living fossil, (more than 250 million

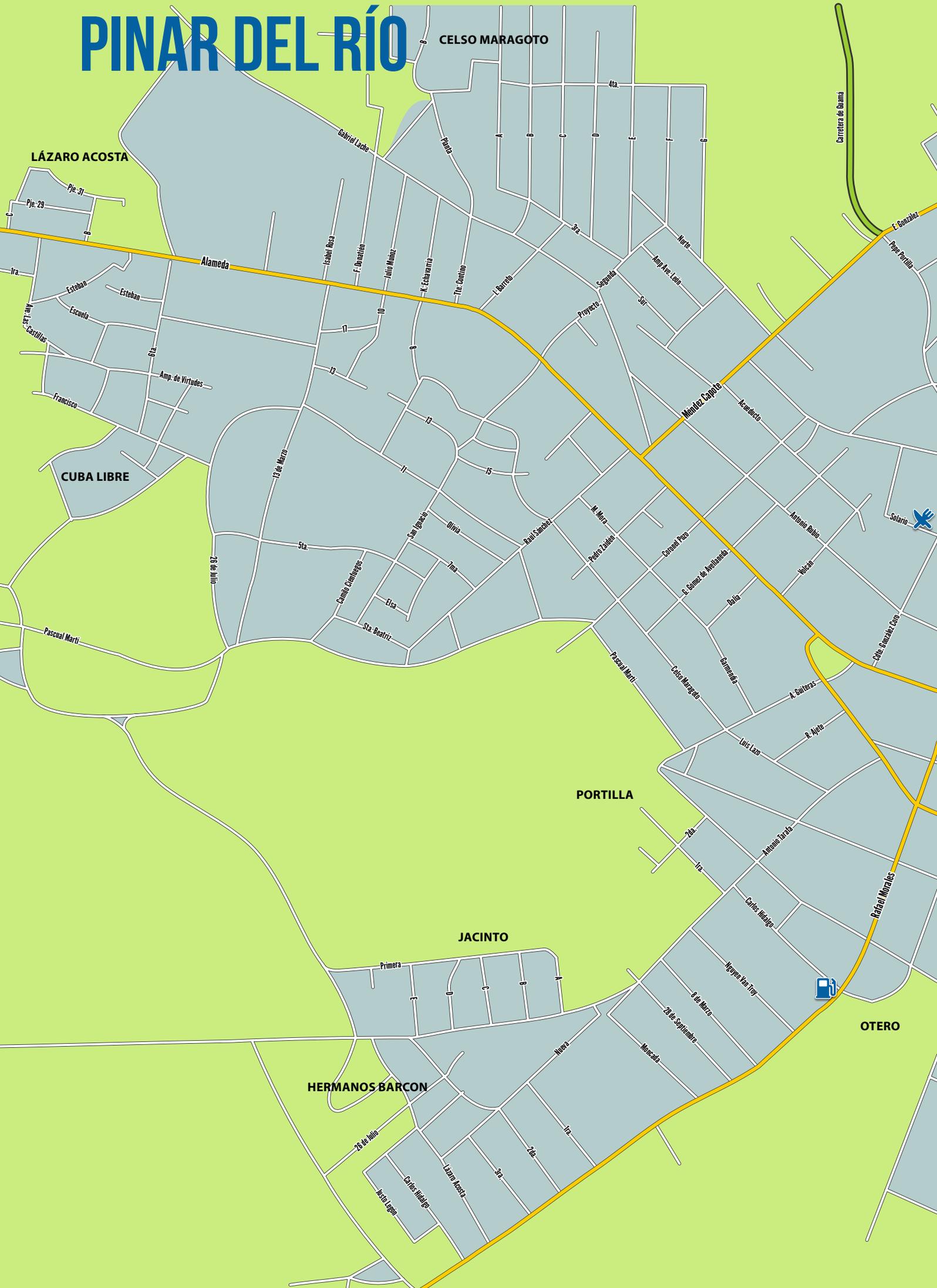
of years). It can be found the psilotum, cuban plant, representative of the first species which populated the Earth. In addition, the Botanical Garden includes a vantage point for watch the entire horizon, a botanical museum, an echo restaurant, a scientific center equipped with library, herbarium and premises for the research and a scientific residence. The city also has several museums, one of the most notable is the Natural Sciences, located in Martí # 202.



Pinar communicates by road to the north with Viñales, continuing toward the port of Esperanza, where linked to the North Circuit that leads to the City of Havana. To the west with Guane by road Luis Lazo. Toward the south with the piers of “La Coloma” and with the rest of Cuba by the Central Highway and the National Highway (A1).



PINAR DEL RÍO





30 DE NOVIEMBRE

CARLOS MANUEL DE CÉSPEDES

RAÚL SÁNCHEZ

5 DE SEPTIEMBRE

Amor
Luz
Trujillo

F. Remedios
24 de Febrero

R. Careaga
Josef L. Lavandero
I. Alemán
Fraternidad

Ramos
Antonio Rubio
Umaní Aranao

Martí
Máximo Gómez

Antonio Maceo
R. Rodríguez
Pp. A
Pp. B
Gerardo Medina

Frank País
2da
1ra
Colón

Isabel Roldán
Sta

Rafael Miralles

Osvaldo Laros

Cerardo Medina

Isabel Roldán

Frank País

Colón

Eliseo Cármona

Umaní Aranao

Isabel Roldán

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Roberto Amador

Marina Acary

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Fdez. Vargas

Marina Acary

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Marina Acary

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Capitán San Luis

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Luis Pérez

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

Umaní Aranao

Palma

Coferino Fernández

Frank País

San Francisco

MAP 04



Cayo Levisa: three kilometers of beaches and 23 sites dedicated to the practice of diving. With access by sea from the jetty of Palma Rubia, it is a journey that extends for about 30 minutes. The diving programs, are based on the existence of one of the largest coral reefs in the world with close to 500 species of fish, 200 sponges, varieties of molluscs, crustaceans and gorgonians.



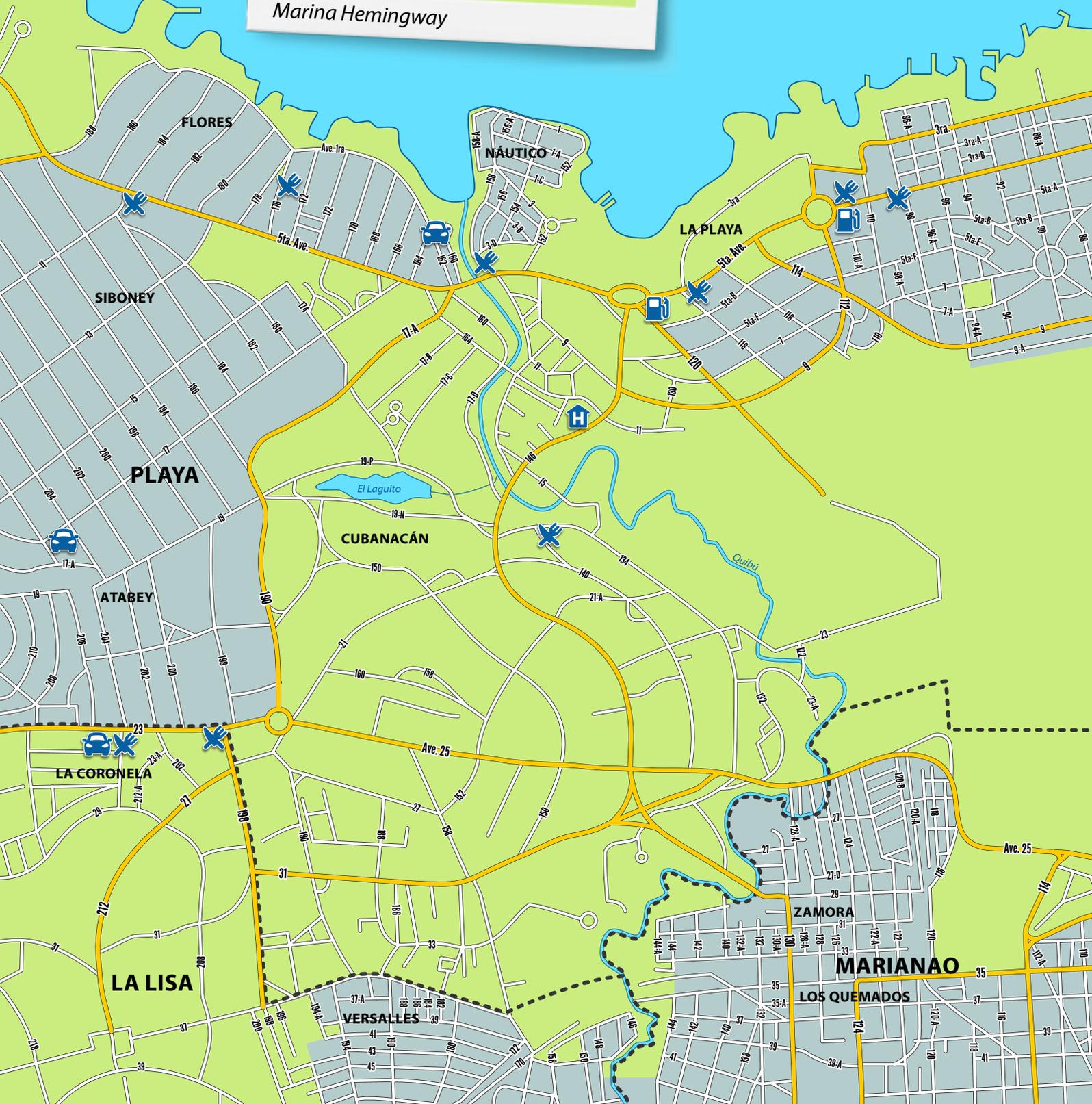
PINAR DEL RÍO - ARTEMISA - LA HABANA - MAYABEQUE



Soroa, also called the rainbow of Cuba, located just 70 kilometers from the capital, has a beautiful waterfall of 22 meters of height that constitutes an invitation to refresh at any time of year. One of the elevations that surround this site serves as a lookout, the view allows you to contemplate landscapes of incomparable beauty, with numerous endemic birds and plants. This site has the services of Villa Soroa.



HABANA CIUDAD





MIRAMAR

PLAYA

LA SIERRA

ALMENDARES

AMPLIACIÓN DE ALMENDARES

PLAYA

BUENA VISTA

LA CEIBA

ALTURAS DE BELÉN

MARIANAO

CURAZAO

PUEBLOS GRANDES

KOHLI

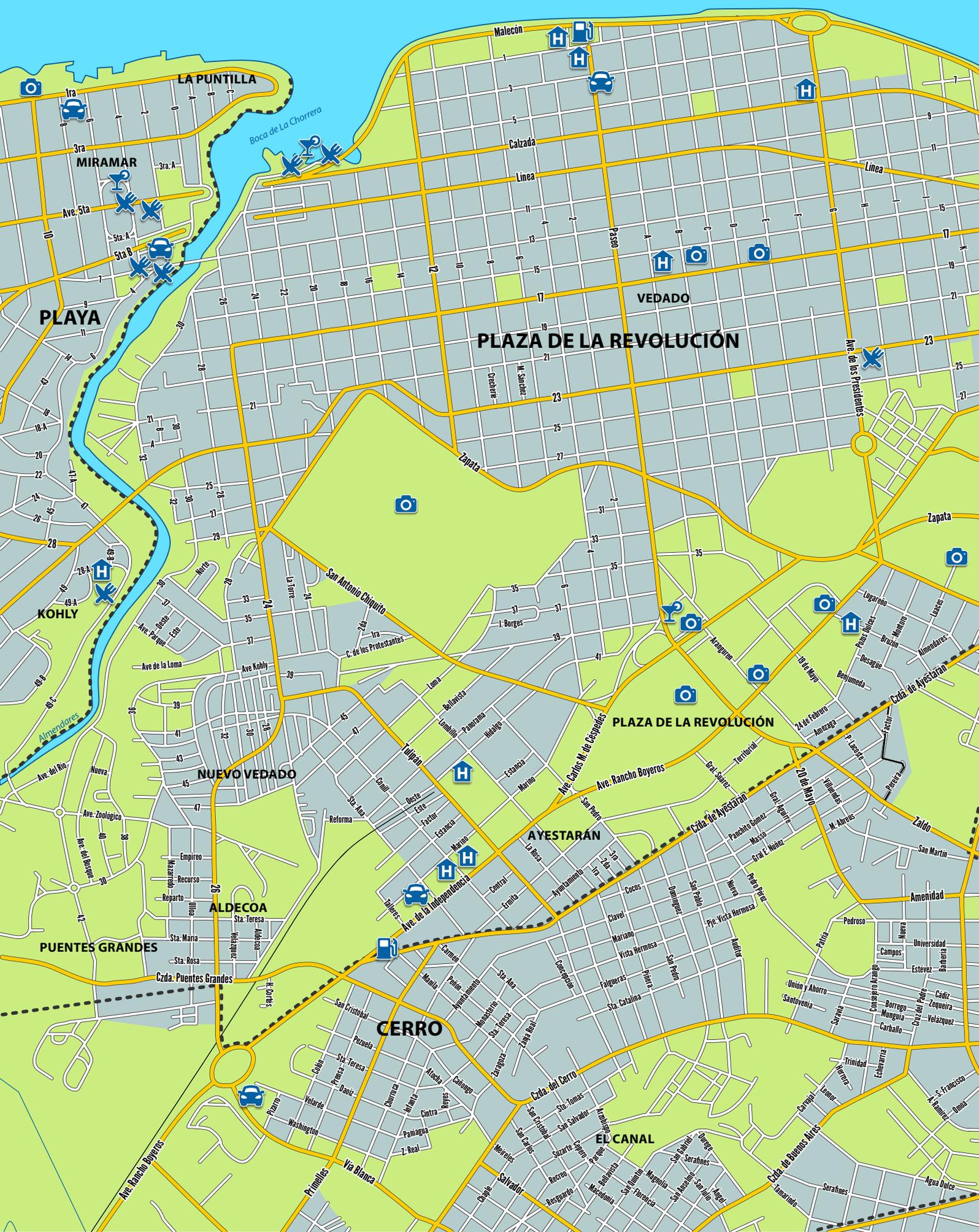
Almendares
Ave del Rio

Sta. Rosa

Czida. de Puentes Grandes

Cent. de Hospital

HABANA CIUDAD





HABANA COLONIAL



Ver página siguiente.

Bahía de La Habana

REGLA

HABANA COLONIAL



PLAYAS DEL ESTE
VARADERO

LA HABANA
DEL ESTE

REGLA

CENTRO HABANA

LA HABANA VIEJA

-  Hospedaje
-  Atracciones
-  Vida Nocturna
-  Restaurante
-  Renta / Taxi



Exquisite Patrimony

...

The Cuban capital, once villa of San Cristobal de La Habana, stands in one of the most loyal exponents of the colonial architecture of the island, marked by a notoriety that started from the end of the XVI century.

At that time, known as Ante-mural City of the West Indies and key from the New World, counted with an extraordinary system of fortifications that even in our days constitutes a unique attraction for the national and foreign tourism.

The assembly mentioned, with the emblematic "Castle of the Tres Reyes del Morro" to the head, covered nine large constructions, thus being the most remarkable of its kind in Latin America.

Among these works, the "Castle of the Real Force" (completed toward 1577) opened the path in the continent to the renaissance design in the military constructions, with a style that prevailed in Spain in the Era of the Catholic Monarchs, and was also called isabelino.

Moreover, at present, some 140 of the buildings located in the historic center of the capital have an origin that goes back to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, other 200 to XVIII century and more than 460 to XIX, thus creating a mixture full of attractions for the most demanding tastes.

Many squares are located in the path of the Old Havana, with special emphasis on some of them such as "Plaza de Armas", the Cathedral's Square, the Old Square and the Square of Saint Francis of Assisi, this last adjacent to the Church and the Convent of the same name.

The centennial city also retains distinctive traits such as the famous "Prado's Promenade" and the known Paula's Promenade, the latter built in the second half of the XVIII century.

Once knocked down the fortification walls of Havana toward 1863, action caused by the expansion of the city in those times, the extramural growth gained strength under the significant influence of the most diverse architectural currents.

In this way, spaces in the city they give hand buildings representing from Renaissance to Art Deco, passing by the Mudejar, Baroque, Neo-Classicism, Eclecticism, Art Nouveau and the Cuban Baroque.

The assets are perceived in spaces intended for tourism, which is ideal for promoting the contact of the visitors with an environment full of elements from centuries ago that shows Havana as it was during the stage of its development.

MAP 05



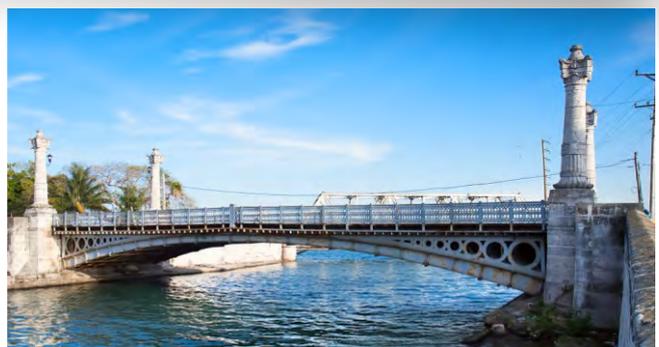
The East Beaches, just 20 minutes from the center of the city through the tunnel of Havana, the track Monumental and Via Blanca. It has a coastline that exceeds 15 kilometers. The beaches Bacuranao, Mégano, Santa María del Mar, Boca Ciega and Guanabo, are located one after the other. The accommodation facilities in this region such as in Tarará, Tropicoco and Atlantic. In addition, have facilities such as nightclubs, restaurants and bars.

The city of Matanzas, founded in 1693 with the initial name of San Severino and San Carlos, is also known as "the Athens of Cuba" and it was sometimes called "The Venice of America", due to its rivers and canals. However, the abundance of bridges also awarded it the nickname of "The City of Bridges", with two dozen of them like the old one named "La Concordia" (today known as Lactret) or the "Calixto García". In its spaces, the architectural diversity account with jewels of the construction as the Sauto

LA HABANA - MAYABEQUE - MATANZAS



Theater, inaugurated in 1863 and designed by the Italian Daniel D'Allaglio, then became a National Monument of Cuba. It also highlights the so-called Freedom Park, emerged toward 1800 and center of some of the most important buildings such as the Artistic and Literary Lyceum, with an important weight in the Cuban culture. In effect, the history shows that served as the stage for the presentation, for the first time in 1879, of the national dance known as Danzón.



VARADERO

...Excellent beaches!



Between the paradisiacal spas of the Cuban geography, highlights Varadero, wielding great worldwide fame. Two tens of kilometers of excellent beaches, linked with natural attractions such as caves, virgin keys, a crystalline sea and its unrivaled sand, are complemented by the quality of its services, capable of satisfying the most demanding tastes.

Options include in particular the Marine Park Cayo Piedras of the North, ideal for diving, and the Punta Hicacos ecological reserve with its 662 species of birds in the lagoon Mangón, next to aboriginal pictographs of the Caves of Ambrosio.

The nature exhibits more than 300 hectares of Punta Hicacos, with the ruins of the Salina La calavera (the skull). Marines: Chapelin, Puertosol, Dock of Varadero and Gaviota, guarantee the conditions for scuba diving. All with boats of first class, teaching centers of diving, hyperbaric chambers and the necessary logistics for emergency situations.

Here, the dive has the offer of the named Hoyo Azul Ojo del Mégano, an enormous cavern of 70 meters diameter, where prevail the submerged rock faces, coral reefs and thousands of colorful fish.

The events and meetings also have space in the Square America Convention Center, with whole to 600 people and seven additional rooms; ideal for programs that combine leisure and business.

Varadero concentrated near the 38 % of the hotel plant of the island and the complements with restaurants, as well as air and land transportation services .

Beyond the Beaches, Varadero has an International Center of skydiving and the largest golf course of Cuba (18 hole, par 72), where once the millionaire Irenne Du Pont de Nemours installed a field of nine holes for his private enjoyment.

The current center was designed by the Architect Les Furber, President of the company Golf Design Services, in a combination of styles, with wide streets bordered by trees, greens widths, surrounded by sand traps and inner lakes of salt water in direct communication with the sea, which is seen shortly in the world.



Varadero's Golf field.

- Hospedaje
- Atracciones
- Vida Nocturna
- Restaurante
- Renta / Taxi



MAP 06



The Zapata Swamp is one of the most attractive tourist options and the paradise for lovers of the ecology. Beaches of blue waters, exotic woods, rivers, lakes, flooded cave, natural pools and wilderness areas are added to provide shelter to 30 % of the indigenous fauna of Cuba. This is described as the biggest wetland in the region of the insular Caribbean, with tourist attractions related to offers of nature, beach, sport fishing and diving. This region is home of 78 species of endemic plants of the island,

and some exponents of the fauna such as crocodiles and birds.

The Manjuarí, which is virtually a living fossil, is located only in this swamp. Other natural attractions are 171 varieties of birds (18 of them endemic to the territory), the presence of a type of crocodile unique in Cuba, and the manatee that is considered one of the jewels of the national fauna. The Lagoon of the Treasure, is a natural reservoir of fresh water of 900 hectares of water mirror and 4 meters of depth. In the

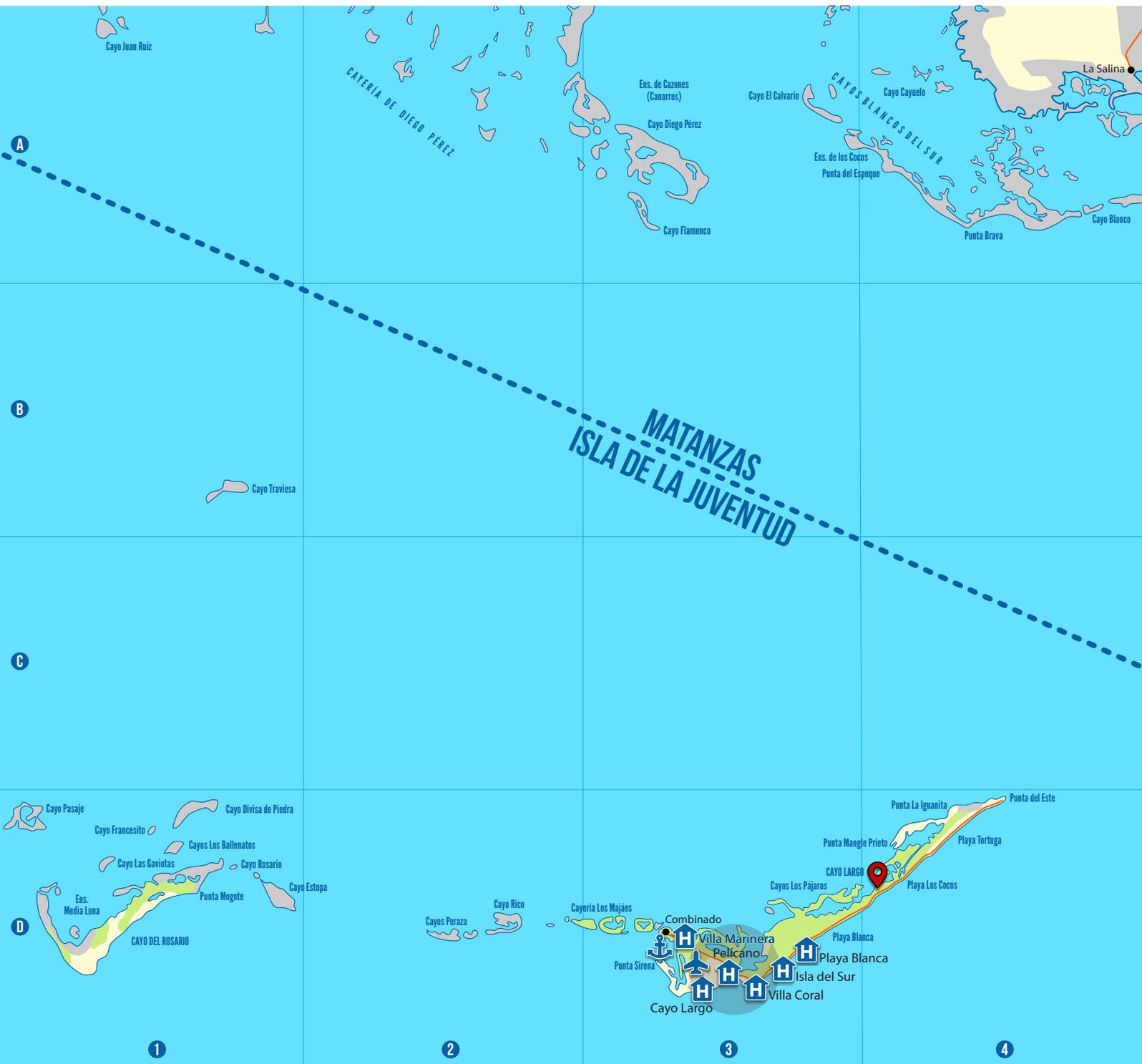
MATANZAS - CIENFUEGOS



midst of this water reservoir is located the Guamá Touristic Center. It is unique in the Caribbean by its aboriginal construction, with huts supported on stilts. There, the famous sculptor Rita Longa led to natural scale a village of "Tainos" that recreates its settlers in full faenas day and that seem to have been frozen in time.



MAP 07



Cayo Largo del Sur is located at the eastern end of the Canarreos archipelago, with a surface area of 37 square kilometers. Its name responds to the elongated shape of the island. Its history reveals as in 1494 served as the point of travel to Christopher Columbus on his second trip to Cuba. It is located 135 kilometers from Nueva Gerona (Isle of Youth) and 125 kilometers from Cienfuegos, with neighbors only as Cayo Rico, Cayo Cantiles, Cayo Iguana, all of incomparable natural beauty. Account

with 24 kilometers of excellent beaches with white and fine sand, which prevents the excessive heating. Mermaid Beach is considered the most beautiful, with calmer waters, since their location is protects from the winds. The largest extension corresponds to Playa Blanca, joined to the cozy Lindamar, with the peculiarity of being located in an area of the coast in the form of shell. Moon beach (which lowers beach on a slope), Turtles beach and Coconuts Beach, integrate the incomparable environment of Cayo Largo.

ISLA DE LA JUVENTUD - MATANZAS



Cayo Largo del Sur

Of course, presents hotel facilities in first line that welcome visitors, like Sol Club Cayo Largo Hotel, with air-conditioned rooms and facilities for water sports and beach. Are further compounded by the Sol Pelicano Hotel, of some 300 rooms and the Isla del Sur, this last, dean of the facilities of the mentioned destination; in addition to villas as Lindamar, Soledad and Coral. On the island is also The Turtle Farm, as part of the programs for the conservation of natural resources.

To complete the offer for leisure there are services of marinas and diving centers, enabled for the enjoyment of the un-paralleling seabed where they emphasize its coral reefs. The islet was also witness to the activity of privateers and pirates, with evident signs in remains of old boats in its seabed.

MAP 08



The Island of Youth, located a hundred kilometers south of Havana, is highlighted in the tourism scenario by their natural options: thinning, beaches and diving. Accompanied by various denominations received during centuries: San Juan Evangelista (Columbus), the Isle of Parrots, Treasure Island, Sigüanea (aboriginal) and Isle of Pines. In the southwestern tip of the island, 122 kilometers from Nueva Gerona, is located the Marine National Park "Punta Francés", in an area of 4000 hec-

tares, with one of the best preserved coastal ecosystems of the country. For lovers of underwater activities are ready 56 immersion sites, several of them with important colonies of coral, gorgonians and sponges, in addition to the existence of caves, tunnels and galleries. The experts have noted, in particular, the spectacular beauty of immersion points as: Wall of Black Coral, Tunnel of Love, Blue Cave, The Hidden Passage, Cave of the Sábalos, Coral's Stone, The jump, Anchor of the



Pirate, Paradise of the Levisas and Small Kingdom. Chinese, Japanese and American colonies add to the attractions offered by the Bibijagua Beach, famous for its black sand due to the erosive action of the sea on the marble rocks.

There is The museum Estate " El Abra" (National Monument), which gathers moments of the national hero José Martí, as well as some personal objects. In the same condition is the infamous Presidio Model, building unique in its kind in Latin America.



MAP 09



Villa Clara
 Cienfuegos
 Ciego de Ávila
 Sancti Spiritus
 Camagüey

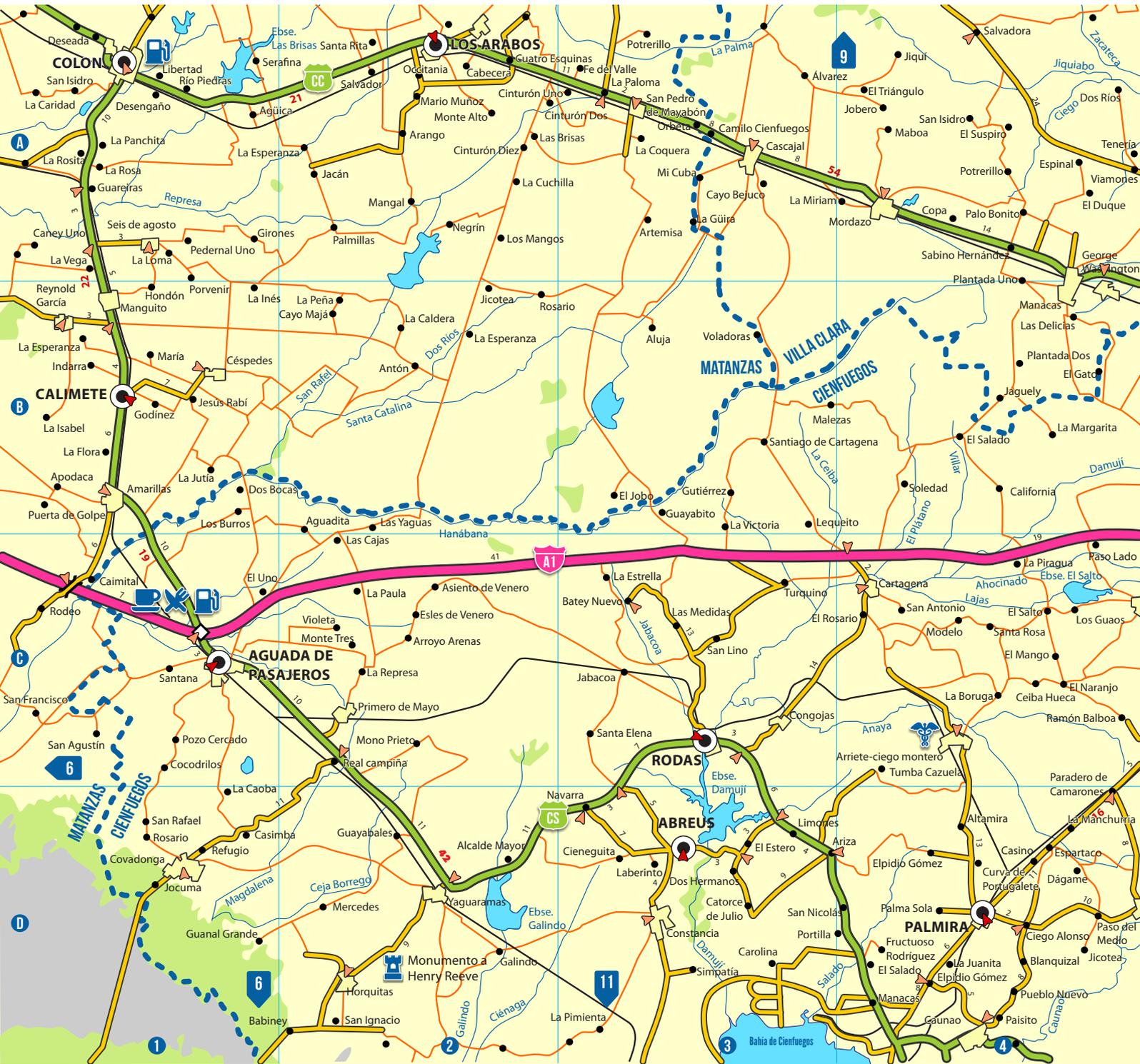
CENTRAL REGION



Through its vast countryside landscapes we could follow up on the National Highway (A1), the CC and CN to Ciego de Avila. We will also have the South Circuit (CS) that starts from the A1 near Cienfuegos, until the city of Sancti Spiritus. The journey is accompanied by some mountains, from Villa Clara to Ciego de Avila. Traveling throughout the region we accumulate approximately 420 km before entering to Las Tunas by the Central Highway. The stretches of the highway (A1) and main roads mentio-

ned (CC, CN and CS), are much more separated in this region. We could find there some of the most visited tourist destinations: Trinidad, Topes de Collantes, Remedios, Cayo Coco, Cayo Guillermo and Playa Santa Lucia also in the Keys North. This region also offers several of the World Heritage sites declared by UNESCO, among which match: Trinidad, The Valley of the Sugar Mills, next to the historic centers of Cienfuegos and Camagüey.

MAP 10



The city of Santa Clara stands as a site of legend and history, transmitted by monuments and old buildings that collected more than three centuries of history in the unique city. Its foundation was linked to interests of economic nature, which led to the new settlement in July 1689 in the herd of Ciego de Santa Clara, belonging then to Antonio Diaz and Pavia. Declared a National Monument at the end of the nineties of last century, the area further welcomes important monumental

works that recall events of the struggles for independence in more than a century. It is worth mentioning that the city retains the original names of their neighborhoods. In the surroundings of the Parque Vidal, site of forced stay for visitors, are located sites such as the Library Jose Martí, which served as a forum in 1899 to the General Maximo Gomez in its passage through the territory. The city, since 1885, had the Theater La Caridad, built in the space it occupied the hermitage of La

MATANZAS - CIENFUEGOS - VILLA CLARA



Candelaria; first temple of the Villa and which had been built in 1696 by the initiative of Father Juan de Conyedo.

To the south of the town is the Protected Area Cubanacán, true natural paradise. Also, occupying part of the region is located in the mountainous Escambray, full of big slopes, winding roads and forested areas.



MAP 11



1

2

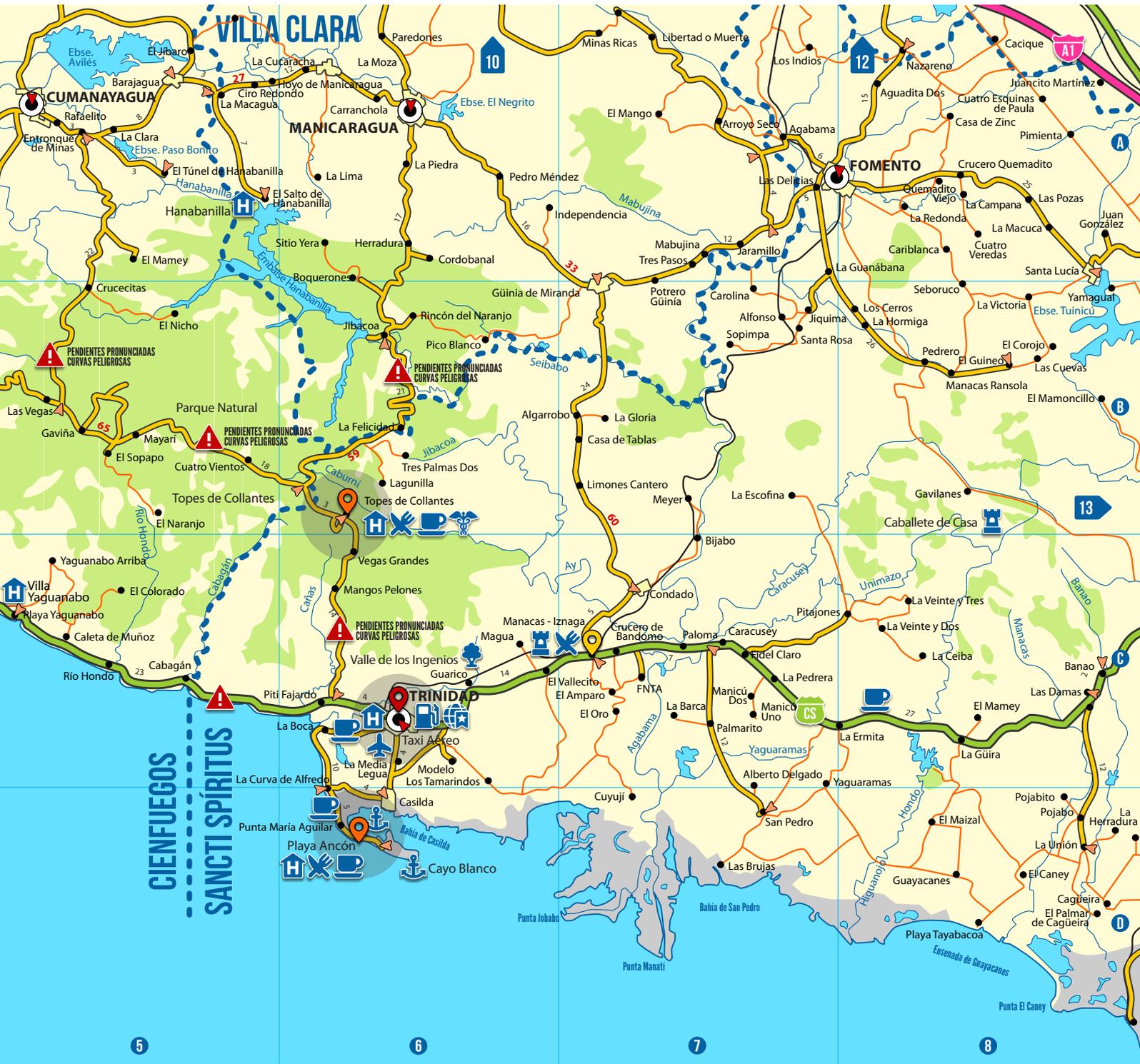
3

4

The Peninsula of Ancon, with the beaches Playa Ancon and María Aguilar, is considered among the best of the Cuban archipelago. The legend attributes the name of Ancon to a black rock in Punta Maria Aguilar, which served as a point of reference for the navigators, it can observe unique sunsets. The peninsula has dozens of dive sites due to its unrivaled coralline barrier. It is also archaeological reserve, since it lie countless boats, schooners and galleons, a result of the continued attacks of privateers

and pirates. As attractive, offer courses of initiation in diving to provide the possibility of practicing it who have no notion of this sport. The Marina offers tourists walk through the area and organizes excursions of fishing in areas close to Cayo Blanco, with access from the port of Casilda. This complex offers safe harbor to boats in berths.

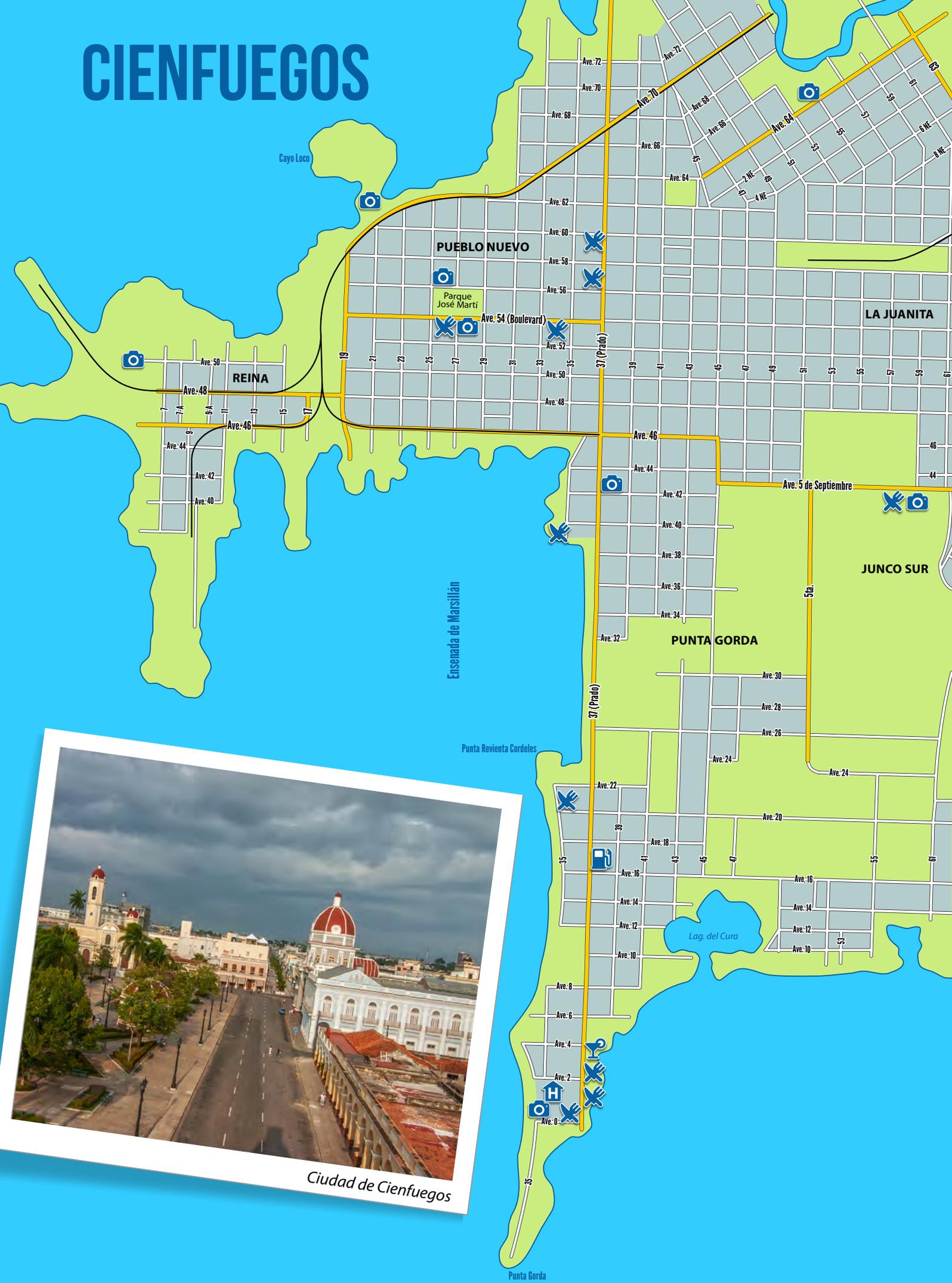
CIENFUEGOS - VILLA CLARA - SANCTI SPÍRITUS



Topes de Collantes, one of the sites that constitutes the true complement to the choices offered in the city of Trinidad. Located at 800 meters above sea level, with its 110 square kilometers is the reservoir of numerous endemic species of flora and fauna national. With an average temperature of 21°C, next to the appropriate hotel infrastructure, allows the visitor to explore multiple interpretive trails and the own tropical rainforest, in their natural state.

This is an ideal place for the tourism of health, with the Kurhotel Escambray which includes a heated swimming pool, steam baths, sauna and gym. Also provides basic medical programs, among them cardiovascular attention, neurological, endocrine, anti-stress, Geriatric, along with other programs of thinning and aesthetics. Other recommended options for lodging in this same destination would be the hotels: the Ferns and Villa Caburní.

CIENFUEGOS



Ciudad de Cienfuegos

A scenic view of a tropical coastline. In the foreground, a red vintage taxi is parked on a paved road. The taxi has a 'TAXI' sign on its roof and a license plate that reads 'P 013 344'. To the left of the road, there is a concrete railing overlooking the ocean. Several tall palm trees are planted along the sidewalk, their fronds reaching towards a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds. In the background, more palm trees and a building are visible. The overall atmosphere is bright and sunny.

The Pearl of the South

Cienfuegos in the central zone of Cuba, treasures in its geography an unique combination of nature, culture and history, in addition to a capital city full of attractions and legends that give it the name of the pearl of the South.

Born in 1819 under the name of Villa of Fernandina de Jagua, took as its point of reference a tree of Majagua, from which it drew the first blocks.

Around that point, currently located in the Jose Marti Park were grouped the most important official institutions, religious and home territory. Among these the Theater Terry Jacks, one of the three most important on the island in the nineteenth century, mute witness to the passing of outstanding personalities of the universal art form. However the most emblematic building of the territory is the Palacio de Valle, built by an Italian engineer, combines in its architecture elements of the Gothic styles, romanesque, Byzantine and baroque, with a preponderance of the Mudejar.



City Museum

...

The former Villa of the Blessed Trinity, located in the province of Sancti Spiritus was one of the first seven towns founded by the Spaniards in the Cuban archipelago.

Its origin goes back to 1514, accumulating in their favor five centuries of history that allows it to be called the "Museum City of Cuba". Trinidad is a colonial town that has the privilege to be considered among the most complete architectural ensembles and preserved in the American continent.

Declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1988. In its historic center can be seen a real mix of styles constructive the centuries XVIII, XIX and early XX, with cobbled streets and narrow, flanked by real estate with jobs of precious woods, complicated works in wrought iron and walls decorated.

In the Plaza Mayor, the central axis of the old villa, is located a statue of Terpsícore, muse of the dance and the music, accompanied by the unique beauty of the Church of the Holy Trinity, faithful guardian of valuable pieces of religious treasure of the island.

The squares of Santa Ana and the Tres Cruces, The Bell Tower of San Francisco and numerous palaces bring a touch of unique beauty to the city.

Between the buildings of greater relevance is the Palace of the Count Brunet, current seat of the Romantic Museum, whose owner was linked with the construction of a theater that bore his name and the commissioning of a railway between the city and the port of Casilda.

In this historical treasure, the Valle de los Ingenios (Sugarmills Valley) occupies a preferential site next to the famous Iznaga Tower, mute sentinel of a past of sugar. The emergence of the above-mentioned construction toward 1816 marks a time of predominance of eclecticism in architecture. With a height of 45 meters, divided into seven floors or levels, with a vantage point from which he saw the sugar cane plantations in the area.

TRINIDAD



MAP 12



Remedios, located in Villa Clara, stands out due to the attractions that offer their cultural traditions. In fact, the so-called San Juan de los Remedios, is the eighth Town founded by the Spanish colonists in the island beyond by the XVI century, brings an unique touch to the leisure industry in the territory. In the historic center, declared a National Monument, are located two churches: Our Lady of Good Voyage and the Mayor Parish Church of San Juan Bautista.

This last have an altar plating on gold and a sculpture of the Immaculate Conception pregnant, considered by specialists as an exponent without equal in the world. It is worth mentioning that in the architecture of the villa abound the extensive free portals with form of corridors, large windows, wrought iron and large eaves supported on peculiar of wood. However, the item most known of the city are the famous Parrandas, folk custom that began in 1820, considered the oldest in Cuba. The festivities have

VILLA CLARA - SANCTI SPÍRITUS - CIEGO DE ÁVILA



arisen through the action of the Father Francisco Vigil de Quiñones, to be officiating at the Church of the village of San Juan de los Remedios. In accordance with tradition, once the bells of the Mayor Parish Church announce the nine of the night of 24 December, each side discovers the creative ability and commitment posts for a whole year in the preparation of the different elements to compete.



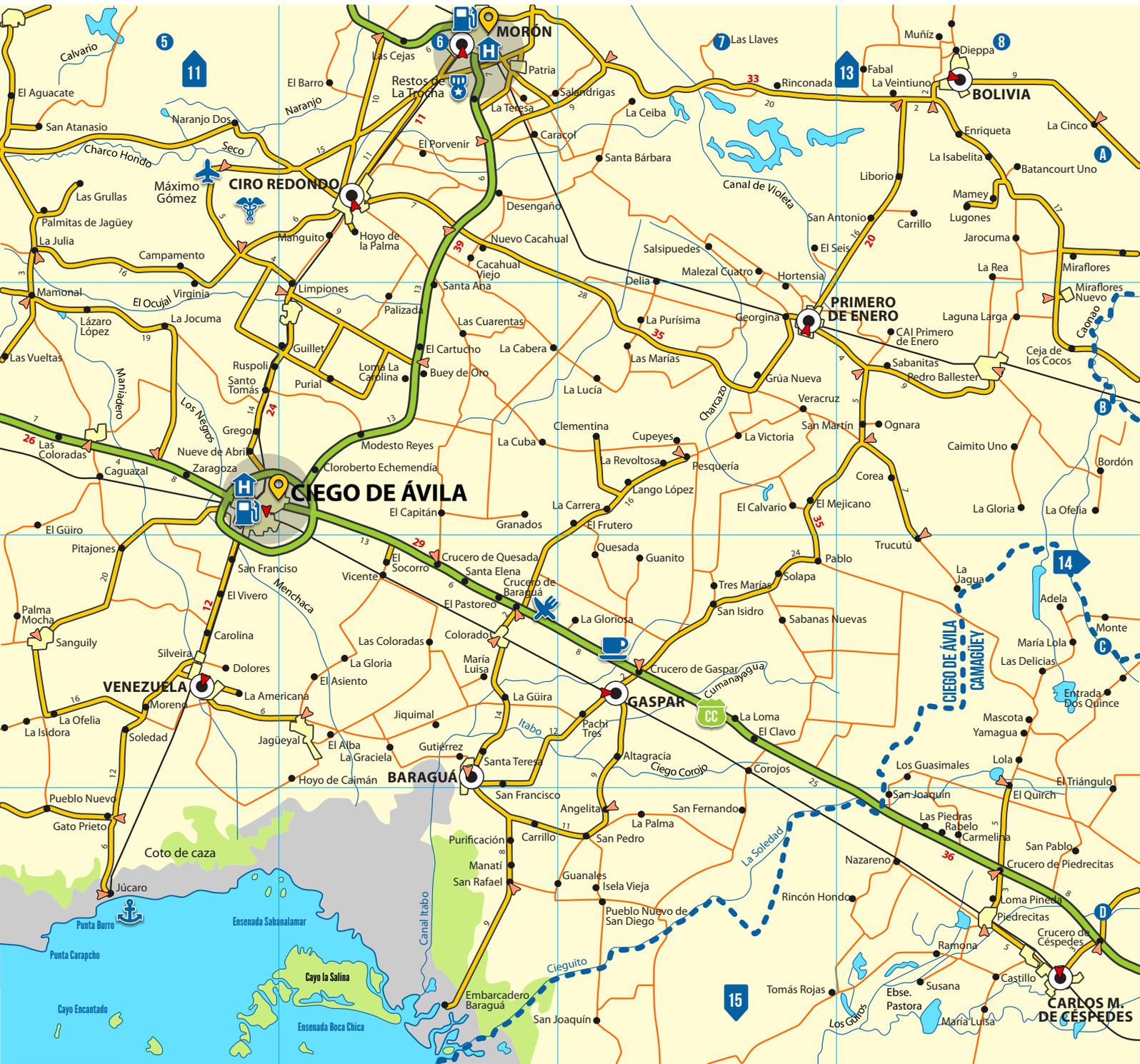
MAP 13



Sancti Spiritus, in his beginnings Villa of the Holy Spirit, qualifies fourth among the seven villas established in the island in the 16th century. According to specialists, several constructive styles coincide in the colonial zone of the city; the Spanish Baroque and neoclassical style are some of them. Near the city is The Valley of the Sugar Mills, Heritage of Humanity and important archaeological reserve. In this site came to be posted near four tens of sugar factories.



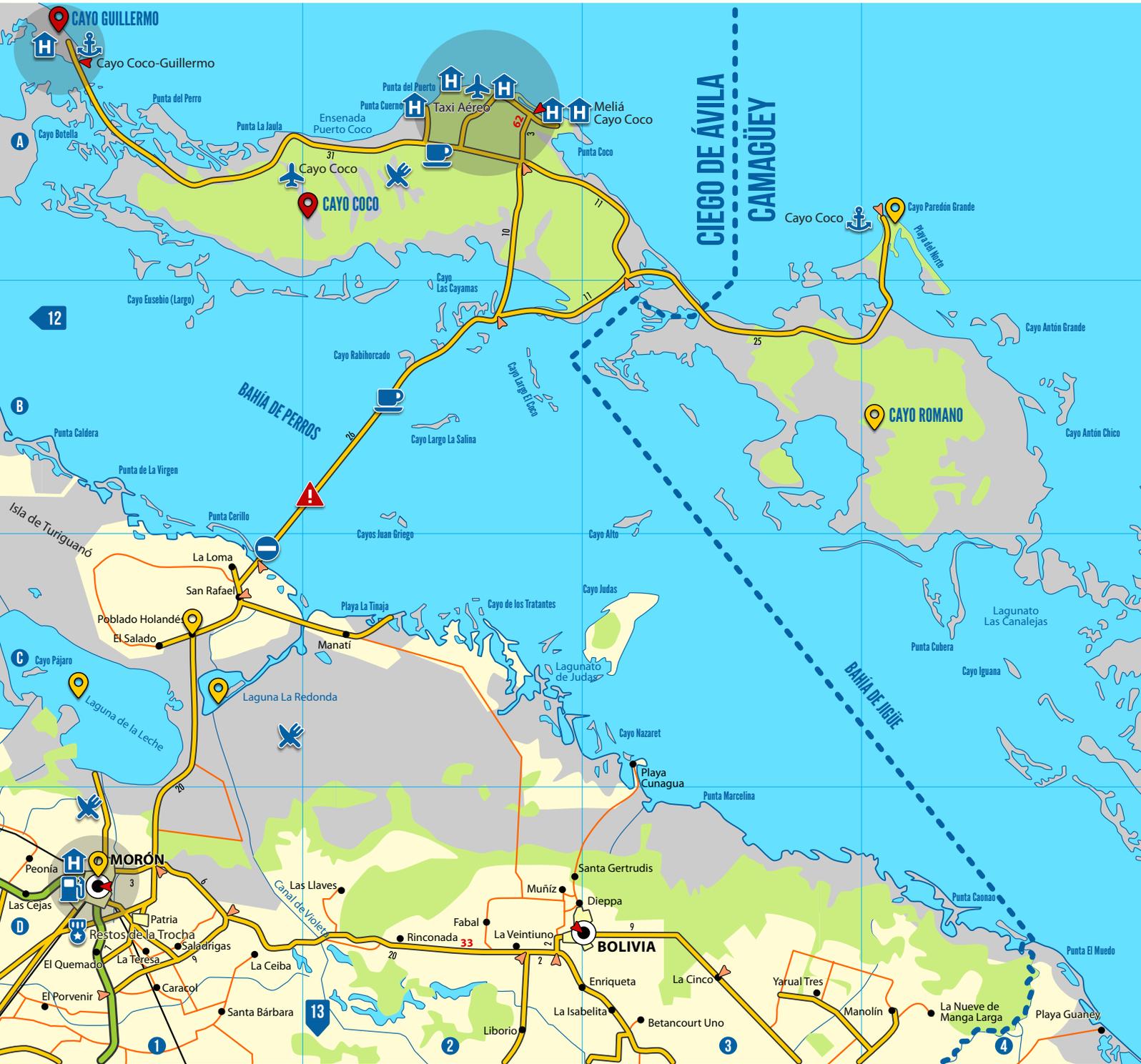
SANCTI SPÍRITUS - CIEGO DE ÁVILA



Ciego de Avila, brings together a wide range of proposals for leisure. Among its historical elements figure the call Gauge of Júcaro to Morón, the largest Spanish fortification of the nineteenth century in Latin America. As a key piece of the culture highlights the main theater, dating from 1927 and is considered by the experts as one of the best acoustics in Cuba. Linked to this, in the surroundings of the city is the church of San Eugenio de La Palma, the House of the Culture and the Art Gallery.



MAP 14



Jardines del Rey, is located to the north of the Cuban province of Ciego de Avila and is considered as one of the fastest growing destinations in the country. The flora and fauna of these islands is closely related to the Bahamas, it is a true paradise for nature lovers. Cayo Guillermo is one of the smallest size, with just 18 square kilometers. In its geography enclosed between the main attractions five kilometers of beautiful beaches with dunes up to 16 meters of height,

among the highest in the region. This small island has excellent hotel facilities, with artificial lakes, swimming pools and all the leisure offers, animation and services. The closeness of a coral barrier of 400 kilometers, considered by the experts as the second in importance at the global level, after the Australian, adds a touch of distinction to the wide range of diving activities.



Cayo Guillermo



Cayo Guillermo



Cayo Coco

Cayo Coco is the fourth of the archipelago in regard to extension. It has an area of 370 square kilometers and the additional attraction that offers 22 kilometers of excellent beaches such as Las Coloradas, The Cage and the Flamenco beach.

For the lovers of the marine environment there are options in diving centers comparable with a gigantic aquarium. In the Cayo inhabit two hundred species of animals, (birds and reptiles) and more than 360

plants, several endemic. It also offers first class hotels, amidst an environment of barely altered by human presence.

Northwest account with the Natural Park The Bagá, where you can find a well preserved natural environment and the representation of the formation of the Cuban national identity. The Cayo is joined to the island of Cuba by means of a Via of stones, about 17 kilometers long. In addition it has an international airport.

MAP 15



Santa Lucía, located in the eastern Cuban province of Camagüey, with two tens of kilometers of excellent beaches, is seen as a true natural pool. This thanks to the coralline barrier that is about even at about 200 meters from the coast, allowing the calm of the sea in this area. The coral formation displays a continuous line of foam that protects the diverse animal life, with some 200 species of sponges, 500 of tropical fish and up to 50 of corals.

For the natural conditions of their beaches you can practice water sports such as windsurfing and kite-surfing. Among other attractions are the drives in sailing boats and the landing in virgin keys, these awaken the astonishment and invite love to this paradisiac area of the Cuban universe. In addition, is a stronghold of diving, with 35 points of diving that lead sometimes the remains of three dozens of boats, some of the era of gold trafficking toward Spain and other sunk during the II World War.

CIEGO DE ÁVILA - CAMAGÜEY



Santa Lucía

Is fascinating also the spectacle of the so-called sharks bulls that live in the mouth of the Bay of Nuevitas, which constitutes an important exhibition of the species.

As a complement tours are offered to the Sierra de Cubitas, with more than 300 species of the Cuban flora and underground formations of high value speleological, or the industrial city of Nuevitas, the nearest urban settlement to the spa. To this should be added the visits to the historical center of the former

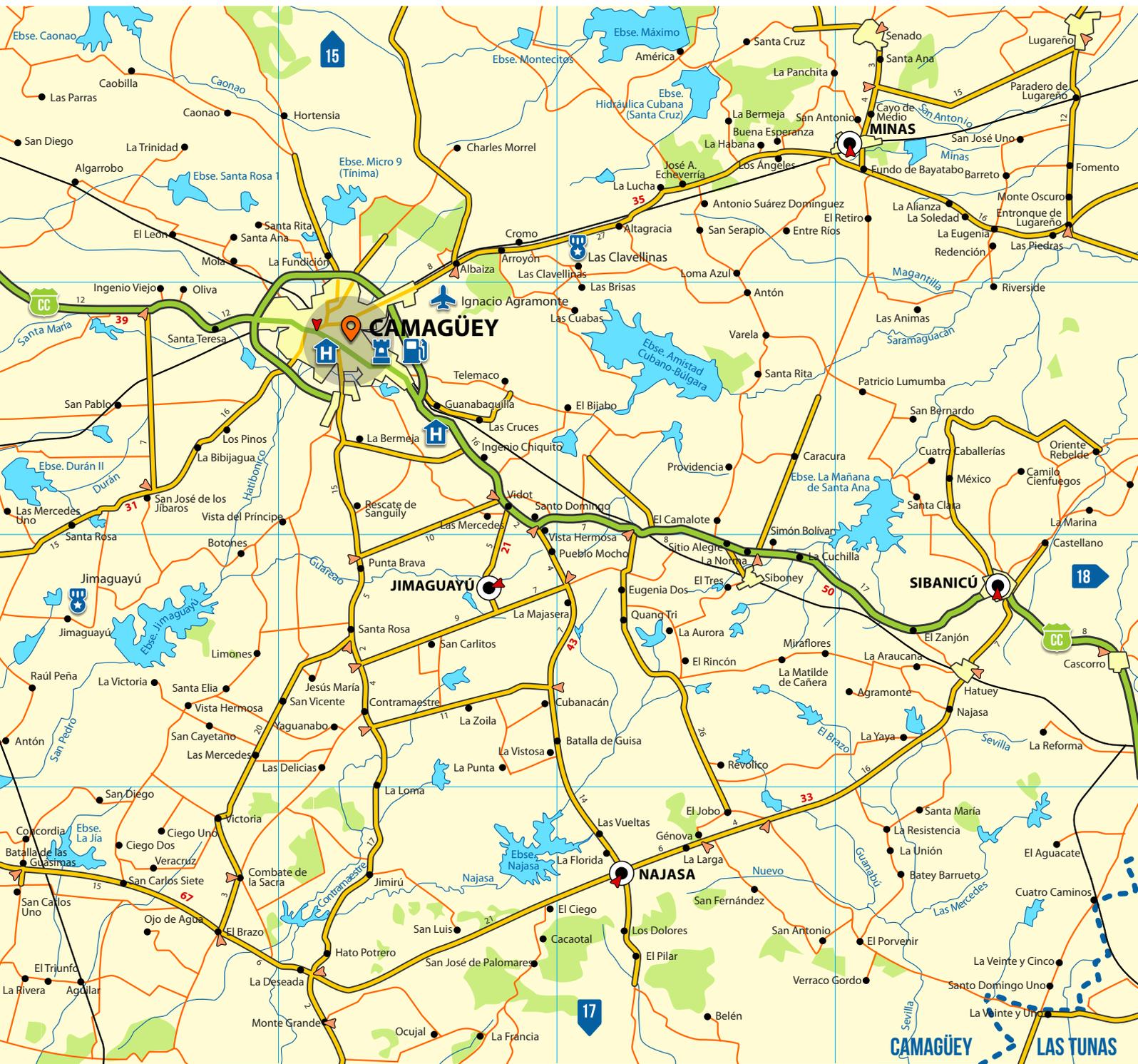
village of Santa Maria of the Port-au-Prince, declared Cultural Patrimony of the Humanity. In the vicinity of the spa is located Cayo Sabinal, among the largest dimension of the archipelago, with an extension of 335 square kilometers, in addition to the Roman islets, Cross and Guajaba. All this makes this area, one of the most paradisiacal and idyllic environments of the island of Cuba.

MAP 16



Camagüey is included among the first seven towns founded by the Spaniards in the largest of the Antilles. With a history of five centuries, emerged under the name of Santa Maria of the Port of Prince, initially located in the bay of Nuevitas and moved along the banks of the river Caonao, until arriving later to its present location. Also known as "the City of Tinajones (big Jar)", exhibits as an element peculiar to these enormous cooked mud containers, used centuries ago to store the

rainwater for human consumption, and now adorn gardens and parks. Camagüey is erected as a metropolis with temples of a single tower, facades with dust caps and pilasters, windows with artistic trellises, houses of portals interiors and roofs with red tiles, all located in a veritable maze of alleys. The Park Ignacio Agramonte, already emerged in 1528 as Plaza de Armas remains until today its condition of core of the city's architectural structure, in



spite of the changes caused by the passage of time. Closer to our days is the Main Theater, built in 1850, abundant in marble and glass. In both the eighteenth century bequeathed us the church of La Merced, with a Holy Sepulcher developed in silver, the greater part of that type in the country. The historic center of Camagüey was declared Patrimony of the Humanity by UNESCO.



MAP 17



EASTERN REGION



Las Tunas
 Holguín
 Granma
 Santiago de Cuba
 Guantánamo

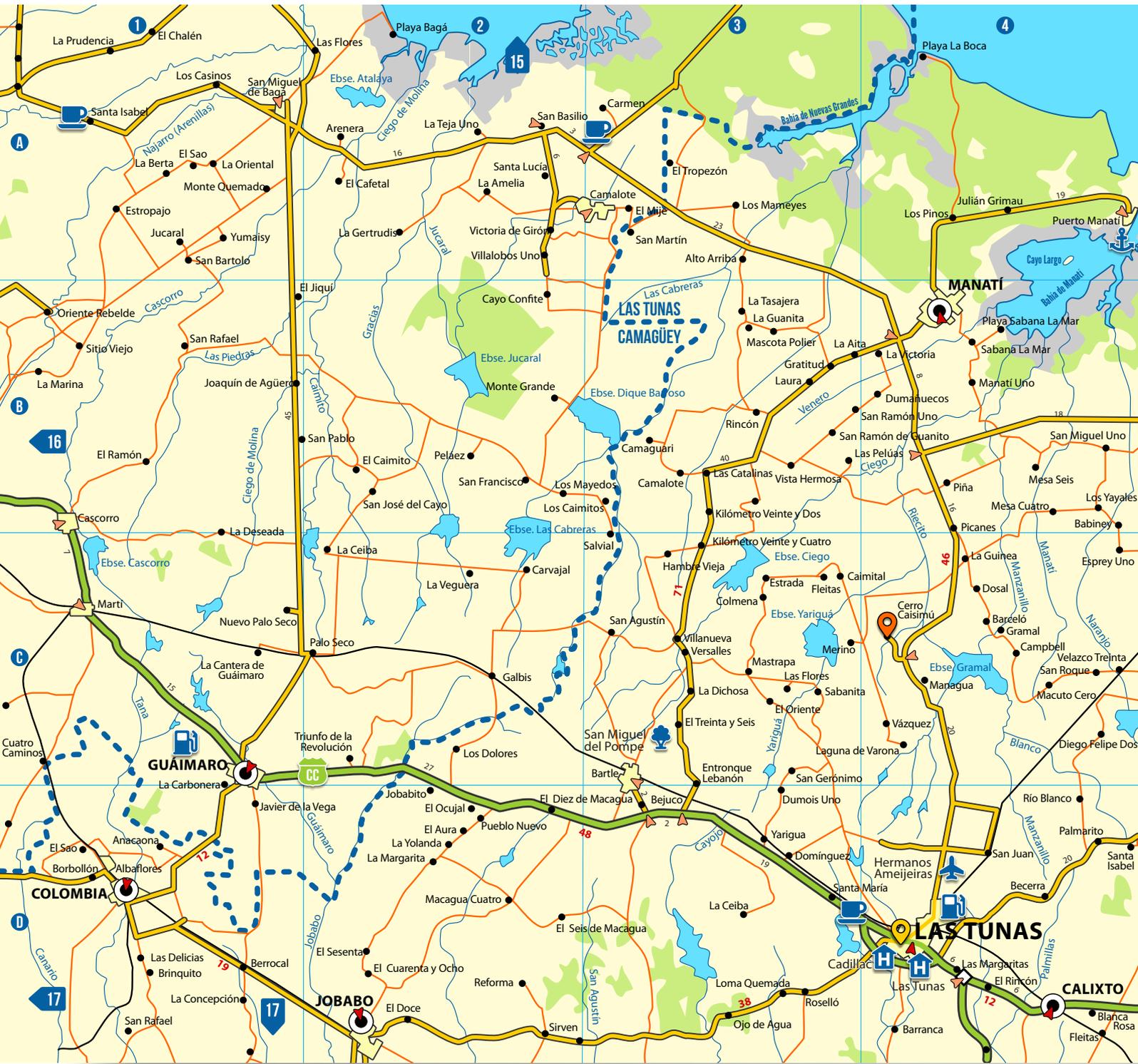
CAMAGÜEY - LAS TUNAS



After delight us with the plains of Las Tunas, we find impressive mountainous landscapes that characterize the region. Up to here we will only be able to connect with the Central Highway (CC) to Baracoa. Will cross mountains, earrings, forests, valleys and deep rivers in the vicinity of the Sierra Maestra. The CC is forks along the region, describing a triangle notable among Las Tunas, Bayamo and Holguín. Also in Palma Soriano to get to Santiago de Cuba or continue the journey to Guantánamo.

From Las Tunas, to the eastern end of the island, will have about 500 km. Among the favorite tourist destinations are: Holguín, Bayamo, Playa Covarrubias, Guardalavaca, Cayo Saetía, Santiago de Cuba and El Cobre. The Eastern boasts the largest amount of World Heritage sites declared by UNESCO, these are: The Castle San Pedro de la Roca, the Alejandro de Humboldt National Park, The French Tumb, La Caridad, The Granma's Landing National Park and the ruins of the first coffee plantations of Cuba.

MAP 18



Las Tunas is the capital of the province of the same name. The city is known as the "Capital of the Cuban sculpture", or the "Balcony of the East", because of its geographic location. On the cultural agenda of the city highlights the call Cucalambé's Journey, in tribute to poet Juan Cristóbal Nápoles Fajardo "Cucalambé". It is considered the supreme of Cuban peasant feast. Highly significant for the quality and the convening power reached.

CAMAGÜEY - LAS TUNAS - HOLGUÍN



Covarrubias is a beautiful destination, with virgin vegetation, protected by a coral barrier of 6 km in length important for lovers of diving. Linked to this is the option to practice the observation of thousands of pink flamingos, varied species of native birds of Cuba and migratory, which choose these spots for its supply. For the accommodation are available the facilities of the hotel Villa Covarrubias, which operates under the modality of all inclusive.

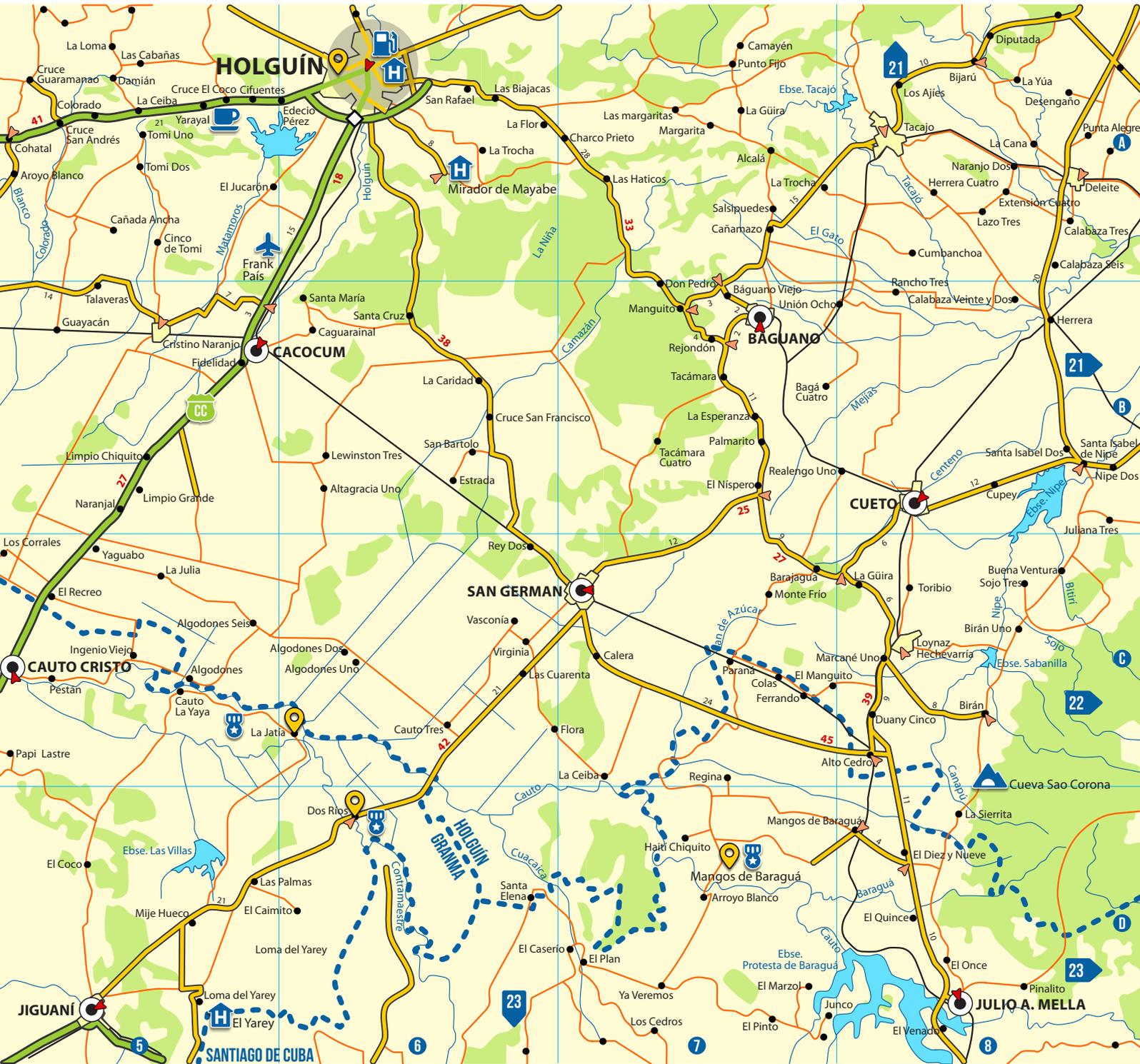


MAP 19



Bayamo was the second villa founded by Spanish conqueror Diego Velázquez in the archipelago. Served as the stage for the first rebellious actions for the sake of independence and it sang for the first time the National Anthem. Its inhabitants decided set on fire before delivering it to the colonialists. Among its attractions are the historical center, where you will find the Birthplace of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, headquarters of a Colonial Museum, the Plaza of the Anthem and the Cathedral of Bayamo.

LAS TUNAS - HOLGUÍN - GRANMA - SANTIAGO



Holguín, City of the Parks, has a real mix, Spanish architecture, houses of american style chalet type, suburbs attached to the traditional and a culture with a truly Iberoamericano class. Among the sites of interest are the Martí's Park, Calixto García's Park, galleries Moncada and Bayado, the club Casa de la Trova, the Provincial History Museum, the Museum of Natural Sciences and the Loma de la Cruz, from which can be seen throughout the city.



MAP 20



Manzanillo, known as the pearl of the Guacanayabo, is renowned for its beautiful gazebo with an Eastern influence in its central park, in addition to various sites of historical and cultural interest. Among these latter are included the ruins of the sugar mill La Demajagua, where Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, the father of the Homeland, proclaimed the independence and freed their slaves. The city is also the cradle of the Cuban Son, musical genre are known internationally.



GRANMA - SANTIAGO DE CUBA



The Villa Santo Domingo (Granma) is located next to the river Yara and surrounded by the mountains of the Sierra Maestra, great place to observe the flora and fauna of the region. It is possible to practice trekking on the margins of the river Yara or access the actual Turquino peak, the highest mountain in the country (1974 meters) and other places such as: the paths of the Pozo de Lola, Loma del Espejo, the Lucas Castillo's Museum and the excursion to the General Command of La Plata.



MAP 21



Guardalavaca Beach, is a perfect combination of fine sand and sea, marked by the vicinity of the mountains and the green vegetation. It is noteworthy that it was recorded in the logbook of the navigator Christopher Columbus, who considered it to be among the most significant findings of your expedition in the largest of the Antilles. Just a few steps from the sea begins the domain of the lush vegetation, where the Cuban countryside imposes its class to offer to tourism an exclusive performance

that mixes the blue of the sea with the traditions. Valleys and hills are combined with a unique vegetation and fauna that shows the national bird Tocororo, accompanied by woodpeckers, parakeets, cateyes, macaws, jutías congas, manatees and wild horses. The Excursions allow you to discover by sea sites of the north coast of Cuba, with high natural values, cultural and historical itineraries that arrive to the archeological museum of Chorro de Maíta, or town of fishermen Gibara, with colonial architecture.

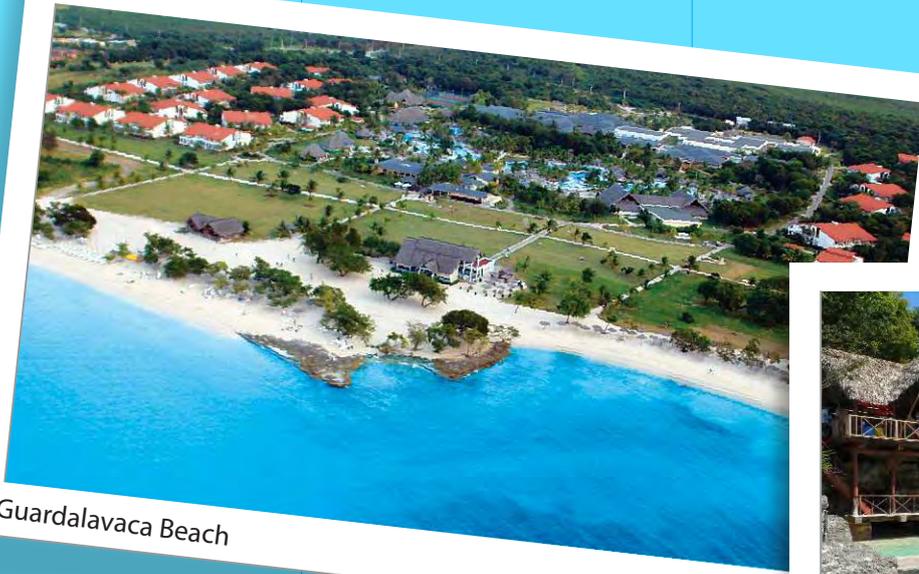
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6

7

8

A



Guardalavaca Beach



Cayo Saetía

B

OCEANO ATLÁNTICO

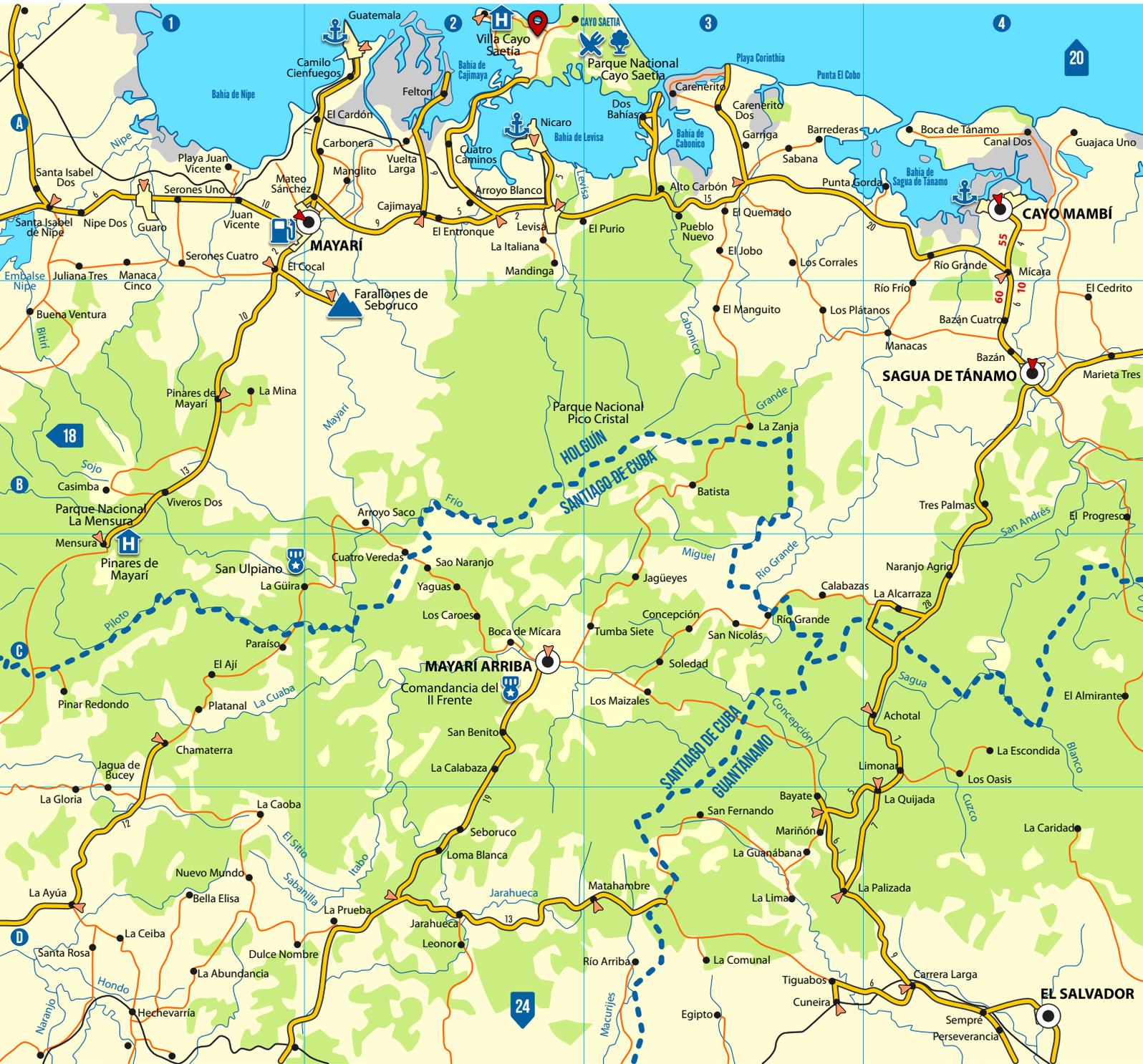
C



Cayo Saetía, located at the entrance of the Bay of Nipe, is considered the biggest hunting of the country, with wide existence of the most varied species. In its 42 square kilometers of extension, the islet shows more than half the territory populated of forests, which serves to its time of shelter to a diverse fauna, with white tail deer, zebras and antelopes. The hunting, is carried out in strict observance of the established regulations, both national and international, to prevent damage to the habitat of the

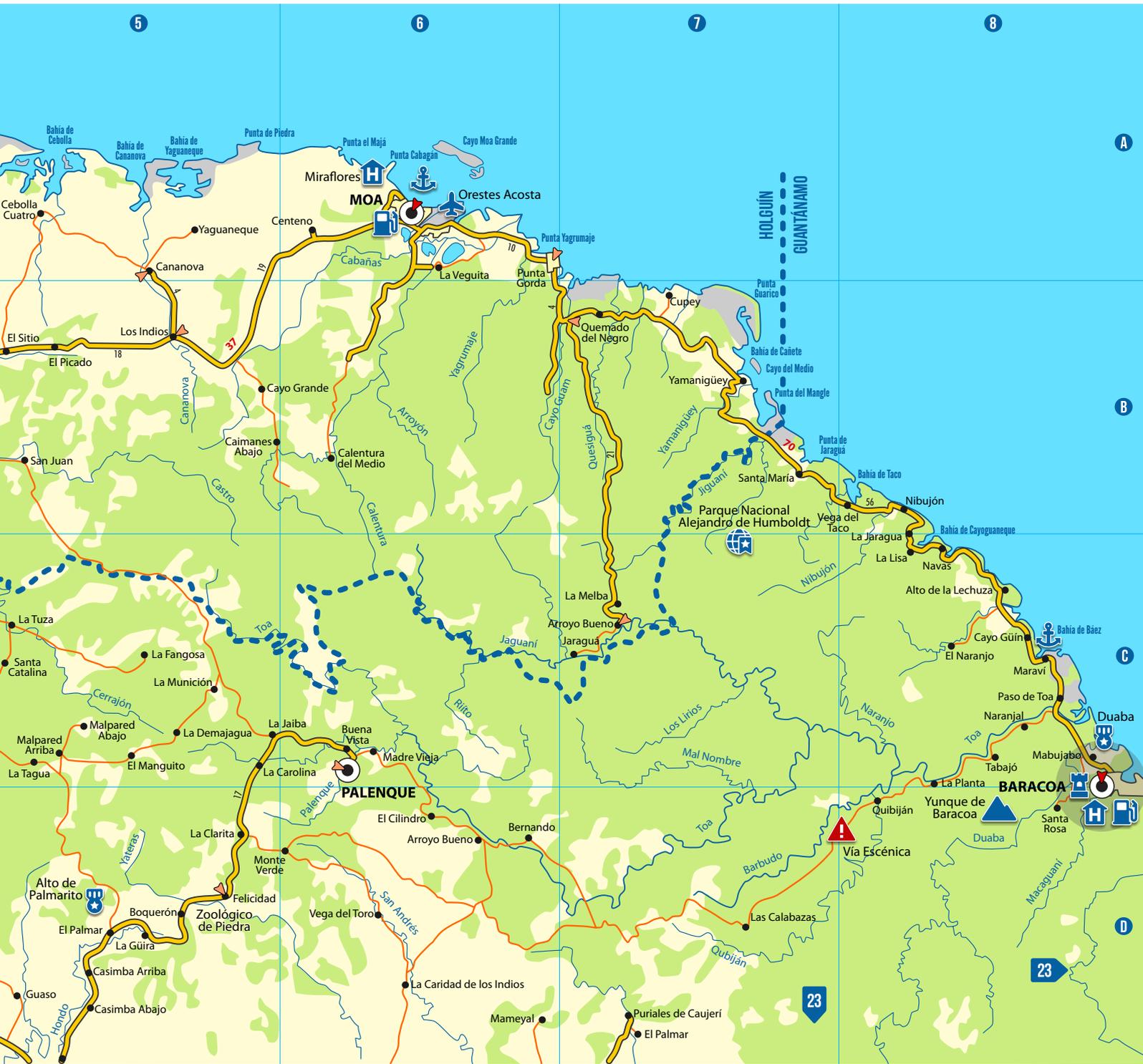
area, maintaining biodiversity and preserve the natural environment. On this way, visitors can access the most diverse points of the islet using suitable vehicles for such efforts, and in its stroke will be faced with wild boars, buffalos, peacocks, zebras, tocororos, antelopes, jutías and wild bulls. Designed under a conception of Natural Park, Cayo Saetía maintains a virginity does not invaded by the hand of man.

MAP 22



The Alejandro de Humboldt National Park is the Heritage of Humanity since 2001. Due to its complex geology and varied topography, has developed a variety of eco-systems unique to the island, which has given rise to one of the sites of tropical island in the world with the greatest biodiversity. Many of the rocks in this environment are toxic to plants, so that the species had to adapt to survive in these hostile conditions. This evolutionary process only was the development of many new species, so

HOLGUÍN - SANTIAGO - GUANTÁNAMO



that the park is one of the most important sites in the western hemisphere for the conservation of endemic flora.

The levels of biodiversity and endemism of the park are the largest of the Antilles and are among the highest in the world. This site is one of the main centers of evolution, bridge site of refuge and biogeographical miocene- pleistocénico (especially in the glacial era) of the Caribbean and american biota.

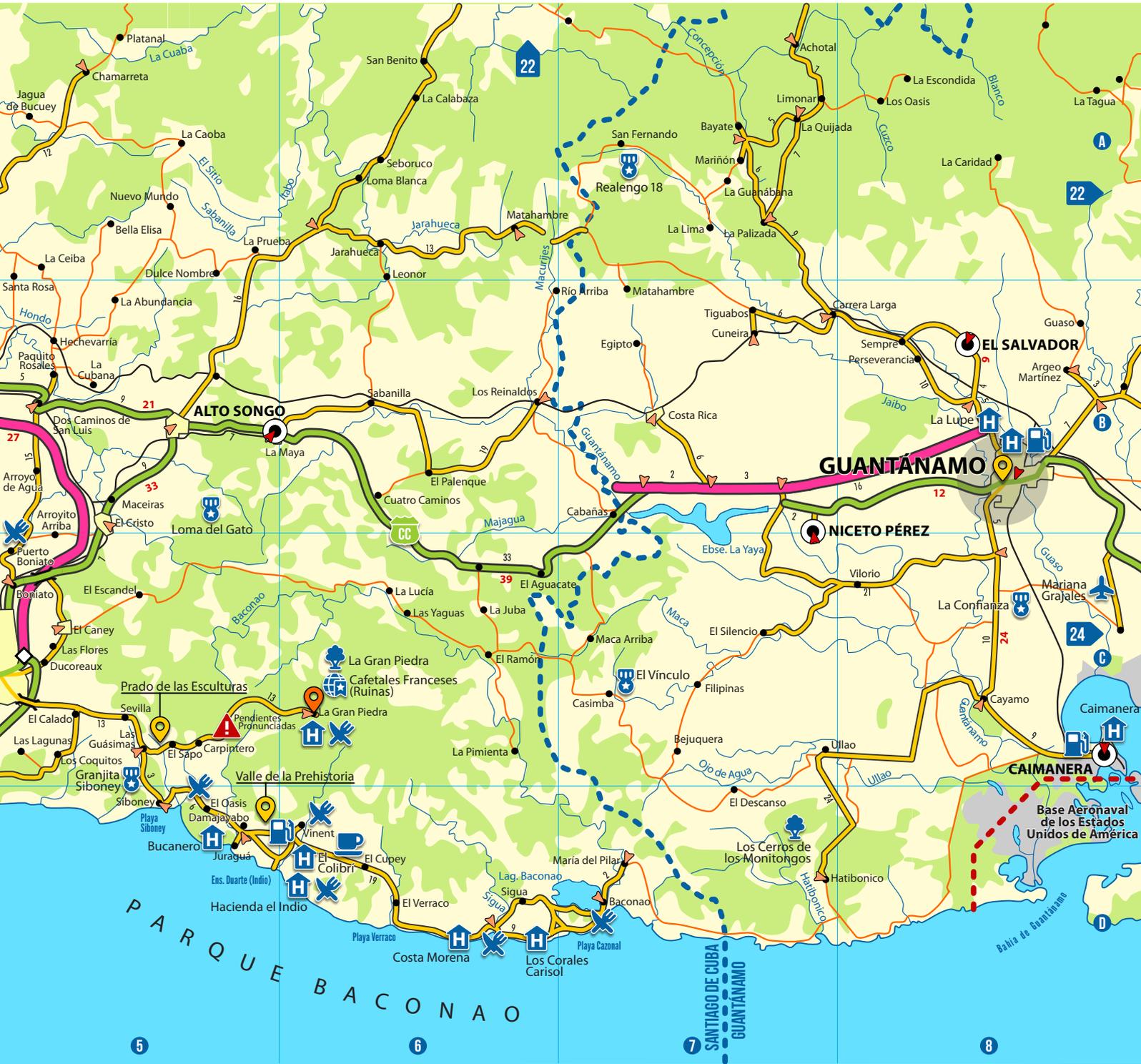


MAP 23



Santiago de Cuba, is the second city in importance of the greater one of the Antilles, favored by its geographical position and its history was founded in 1515 by Diego Velasquez. This served as the capital of the island until 1607. In its central environment highlights an extraordinary variety of museums, in addition to the old Plaza de Armas, the heart of the city. In its surroundings visitors encounter countless samples of colonial architecture, with works such as the Cathedral of Our Lady

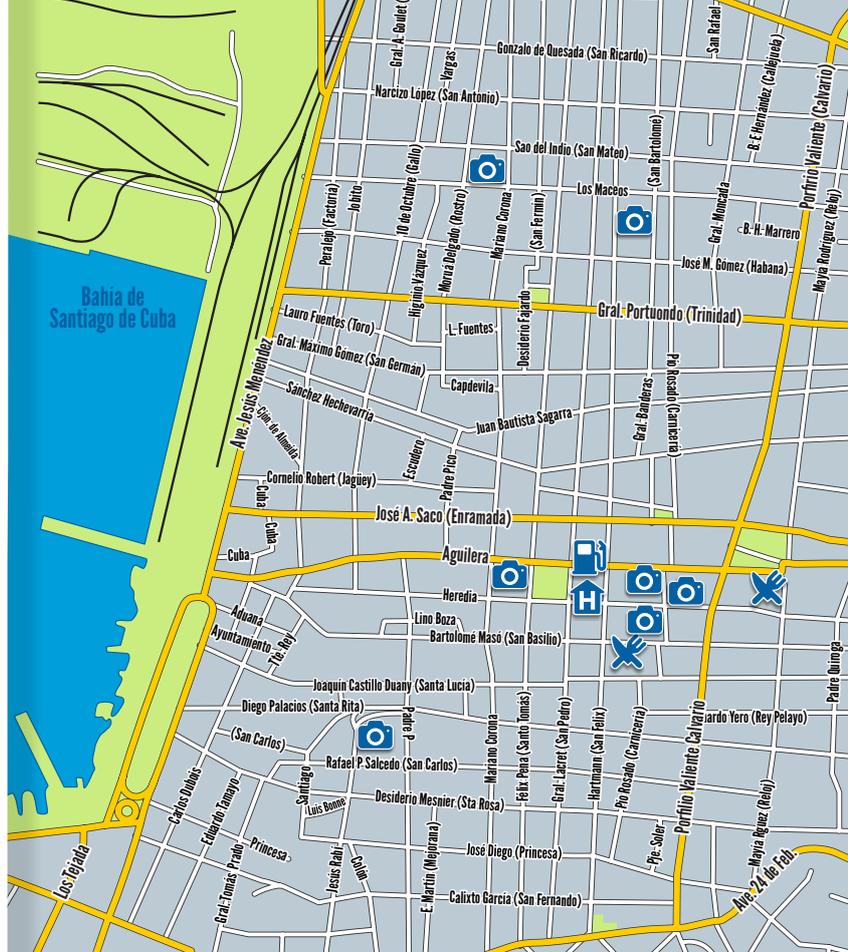
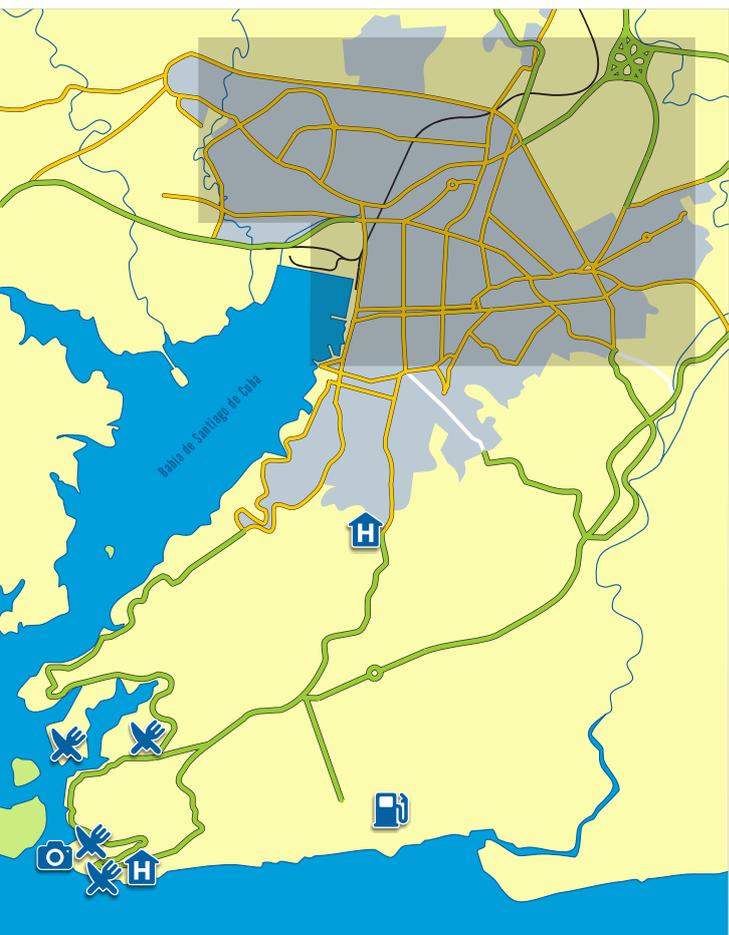
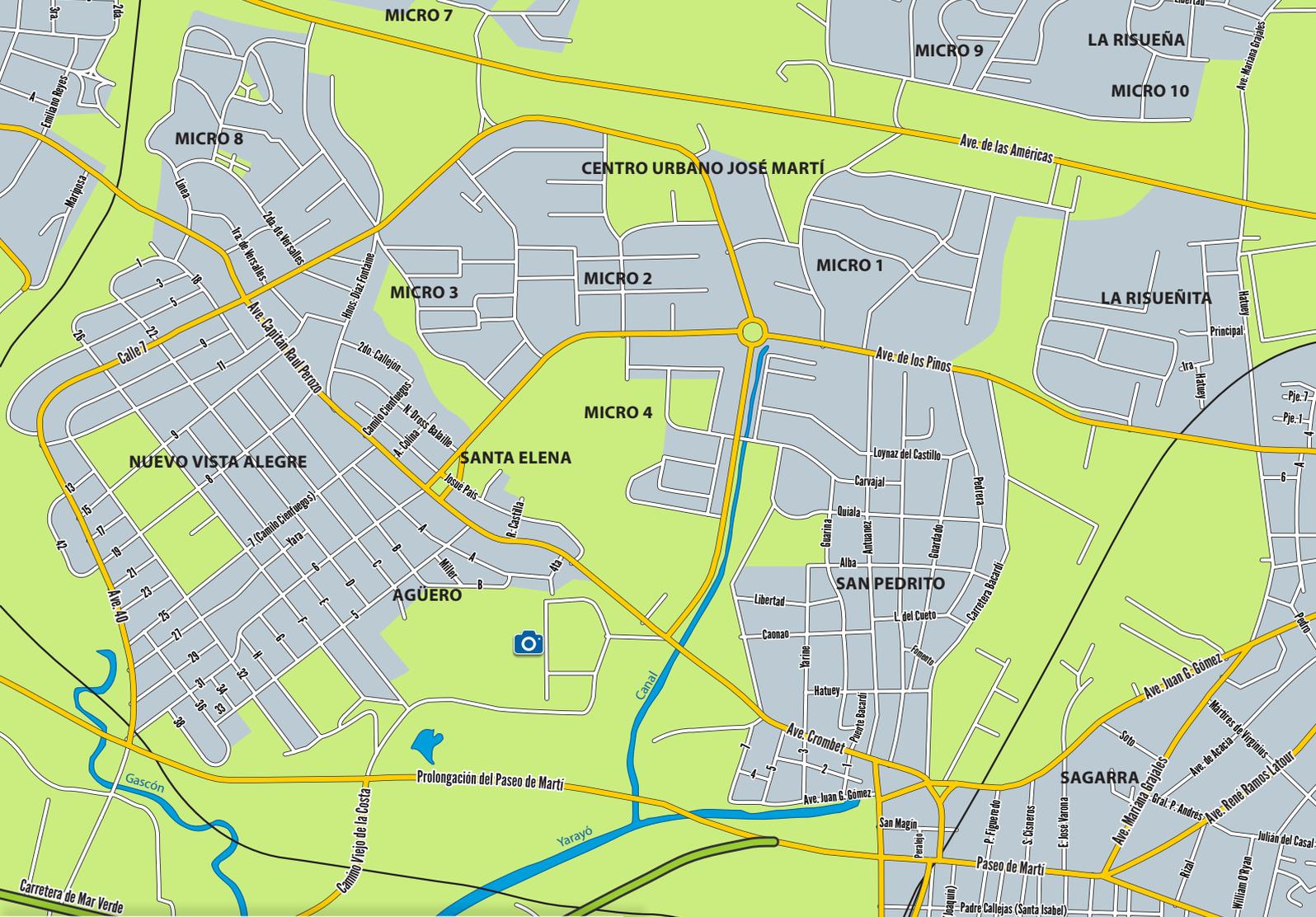
GRANMA - SANTIAGO - GUANTÁNAMO



of Asunción, built in the XVI century, which saves in their rooms a painting in slat, the oldest in Cuba. The oldest house in the archipelago, Diego Velázquez, was the House of recruitment and casting of the Crown, built in blocks of stone. The protection of the city led to the Spanish monarchy, toward the end of the XVI century, to the construction of the fortress of San Pedro de la Roca del Morro, Patrimony of Humanity since 1997.



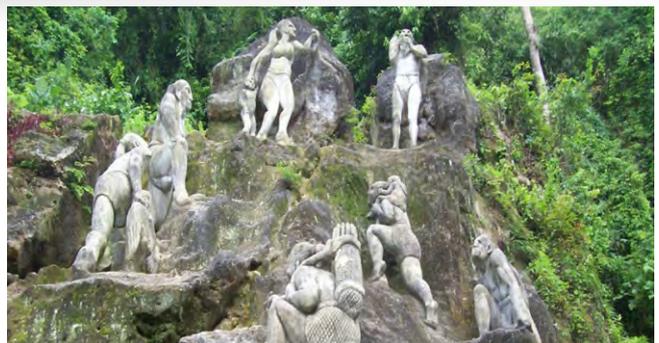
SANTIAGO DE CUBA

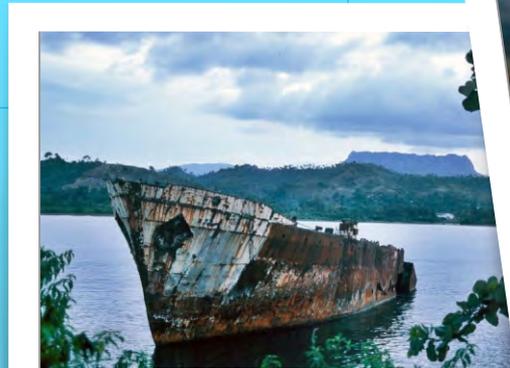


MAP 24



Guantánamo is a city with a certain similarity with the neighborhoods architectural french of New Orleans due to the immigration of settlers from Haiti and Jamaica. It has an extensive bay of bag ranked as the third on the surface at the global level. Some buildings of interest are the Parochial Church of Santa Catalina, the former barracks in Spanish and the Library Policarpio Pineda. Another place that is very attractive is the Zoo of stone.





Baracoa

Baracoa, originally Our Lady of the Assumption of Baracoa, was founded in 1512 by Spanish conqueror Diego Velázquez. The natural landscape is complemented with a mountain flattened 575 meters height known as the Anvil of Baracoa, due to its similarity with that tool of forge. Also, different arteries of water flow through the territory, including the Toa, longest river on the island, marked in your step by numerous waterfalls, the most famous "The Saltadero" with 17 meters of height.

The Spanish colonial style left its mark in the constructions of the locality, where highlight many buildings erected with stone like the Fortress The Castle and La Punta and the Towers of Joa and The Cemetery. The own access to the city is an adventure to be performed by a path that winds between the mountains and responds to the name of La Farola, 11 hanging bridges and the most relevant point in Altos de Cotilla, more than 600 meters above sea level.



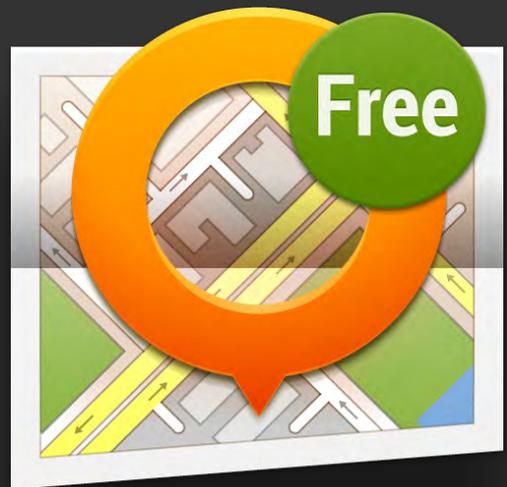
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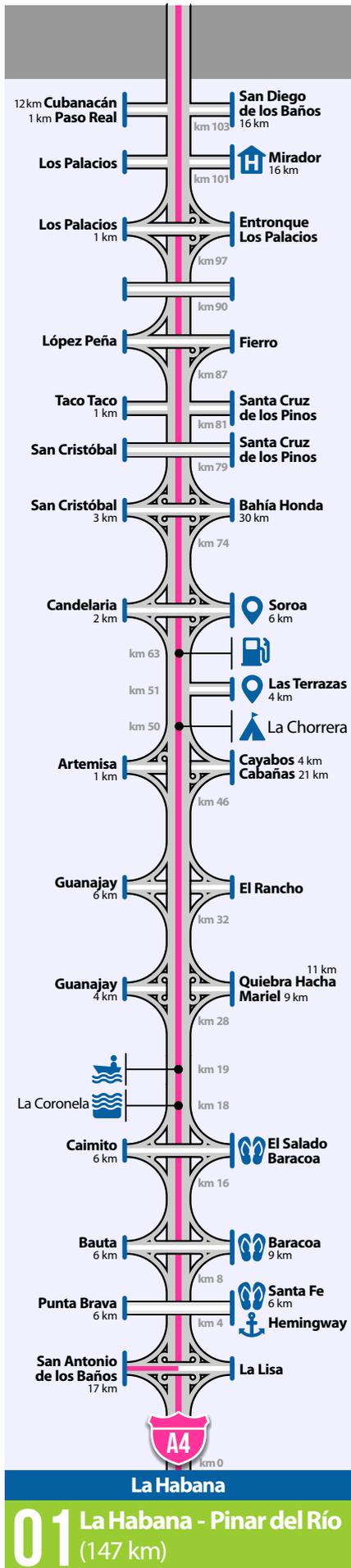
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- 02 LA HABANA - MATANZAS
- 03 LA HABANA - CIENFUEGOS
- 04 MATANZAS - SANTA CLARA
- 05 CIENFUEGOS - SANTA CLARA
- 06 CIENFUEGOS - TRINIDAD - SANCTI SPÍRITUS
- 07 SANTA CLARA - SANCTI SPÍRITUS
- 08 SANCTI SPÍRITUS - CIEGO DE ÁVILA
- 09 CIEGO DE ÁVILA - CAMAGÜEY
- 10 CAMAGÜEY - LAS TUNAS
- 11 LAS TUNAS - HOLGUÍN
- 12 HOLGUÍN - BAYAMO
- 13 GUARDALAVACA - HOLGUÍN
- 14 BAYAMO - SANTIAGO DE CUBA
- 15 SANTIAGO DE CUBA - GUANTÁNAMO
- 16 GUANTÁNAMO - BARACOA

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By the highway Habana-Pinar del Río we could bypass the Central Highway and reduce about one hour of travel. In less than two hours to get to the town of Pinar del Río. The journey is gratifying between flowery fields, abundant vegetation, valleys and mountains, like the Sierra del Rosario, a biosphere reserve of the island and is one of the most beautiful sites. This route does not pass through towns and cities, its sides, there is only places and sown. However, you can make certain detours to find small towns and tourist centers attractive by its nature.

Detours:

In the km 50, you can depart from the motorway and 4 km is the San Juan River, a place with waterfalls and hollows to bathe and enjoy a camping.

By the same diversion, 2 km further is "Las Terrazas", another pleasant place to visit. By the same road you arrive at the Hotel La Moka. This installation raised among the big trees and surrounded by wild nature, is without

doubt one of the most pleasant places of the country.

About 87 miles east of Havana, to the right of the highway is Soroa; natural park, hotel, Orchid garden, an observatory between mountains and finally a valley at their feet. Just before reaching the town of Pinar del Río, you can turn to the right and you will find an array of tourist sites of great value.

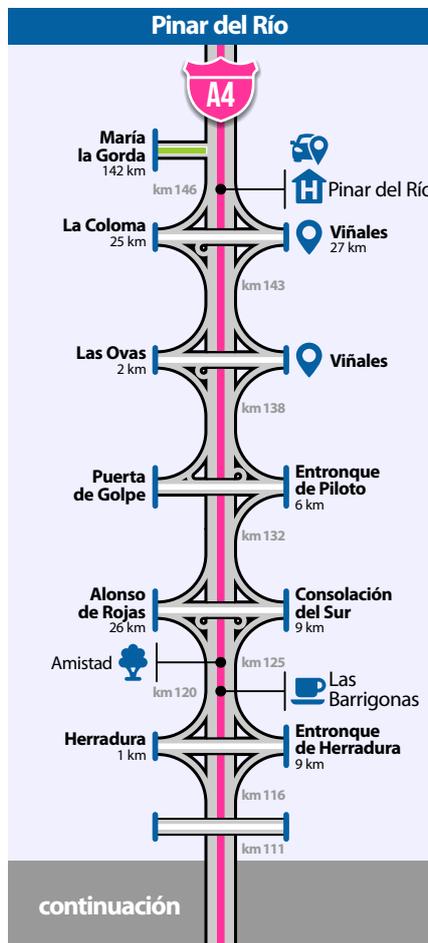
Outstanding among them is the valley of Viñales, a prominent height from which envisages a magnificent landscape, where you install the motel Los Jazmines. It is one of the most spectacular tourist scenarios of Cuba.



A set of hummocks over a wide valley on which extend sown with tobacco and other crops of Cuban plants.

Very close to the valley can be found several sites of great value: The Indian Cave, motel Rancho San Vicente and the motel La Ermita. Straight on the road you will find the picturesque city of Pinar del Río, and will come exactly to the western end of Cuba, the province of the valleys, saws the hummocks, caves, underground rivers, wetlands, the large forests and medicinal waters.

Also, along the route, you can deviate and visit some tourist sites of much interest, or to prolong the route, after the city of Pinar del Río, toward Cave of the Portals, National Park La Güira, cave of Santo Tomas, Minas de Matahambre, Cayo Levisa, Cayo Paraiso and Maria La Gorda. The Cape of San Antonio is the last point to the west of the country.



If you are traveling from Havana, after touring the 147 km that separate it from the city of Pinar del Rio, you can follow direction to Maria La Gorda, a lost point on the map at the end of the island. It is accessed through the intricate geography south of Pinar del Rio, between weeds, valleys, wetlands, pine forests and forests. Has reached the most distant point accessible from the west of the island, within the National Park Guanacabibes.

During the route will meet with several major cities of the province, such as San Luis and Isabel Rubio, could even visit Guane, and San Juan y Martinez more toward the north, but connected with the same road.

Maria La Gorda, famous for its nature, and especially by its transparent waters, and the splendor of its sea, is located in the Bay of Corrientes, very close to the place of the same name. It is located about 142 km from the city of Pinar del Rio. Is the perfect place for



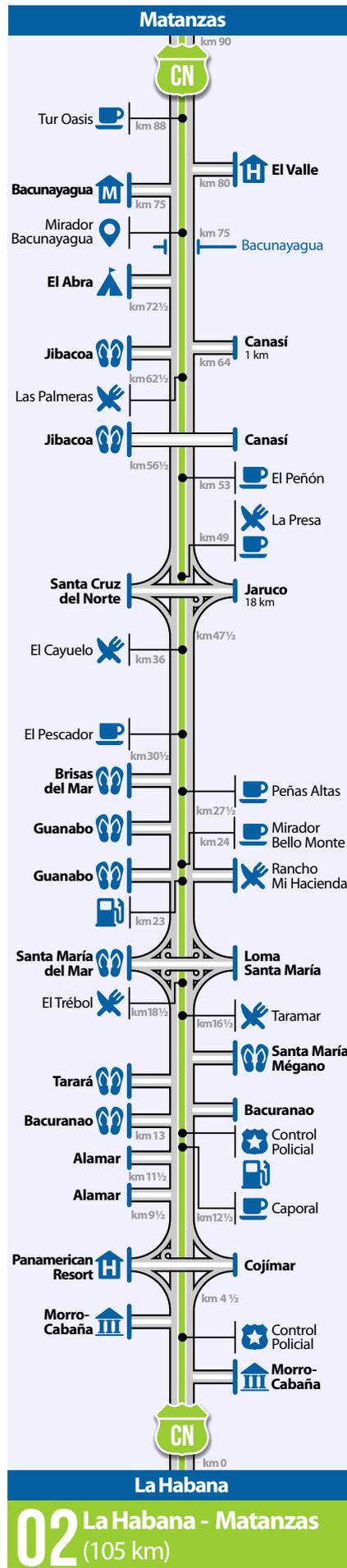
aquatic activities, the diving, fishing and water sports. Its warm waters, transparent and the abundant vegetation and fauna underwater, makes the place the favorite scenario for the contemplation of nature and the sea.

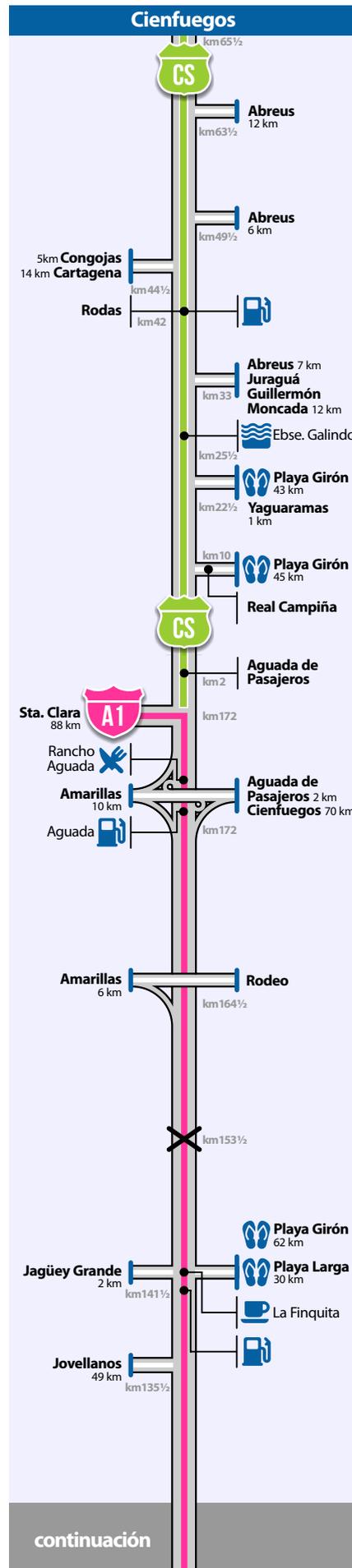
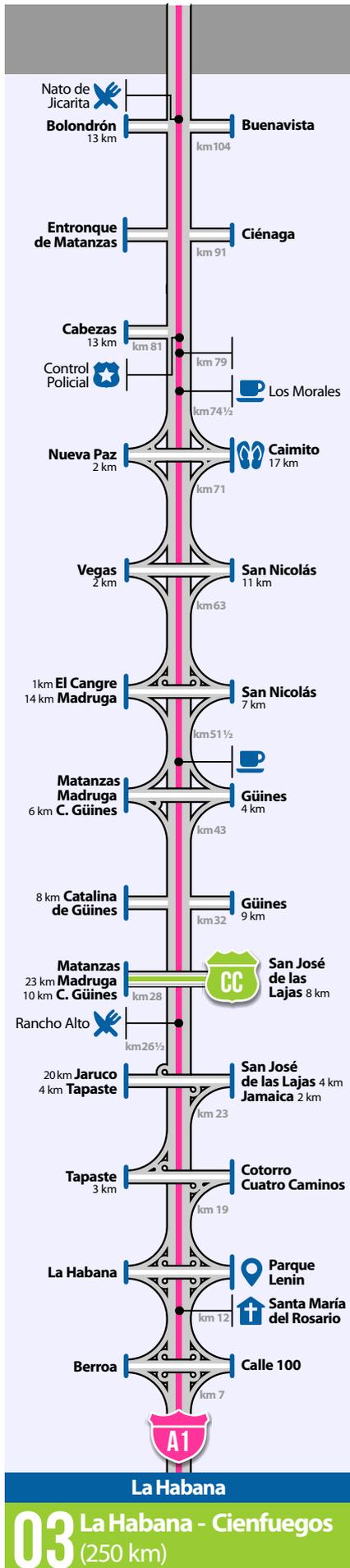
Leaving the capital comes to the latest small towns of Mayabeque, including Jaruco more toward the South. Loops through peoples enduring of Matanzas, the beautiful city pendant, which is called so because it was full of bridges and always with the view of the bay of Matanzas, large, tempting. It can also be found the valley of Yumurí and there, a hotel anti-stress, a good refuge to relax with medical help.

From Havana to Matanzas there are 105 km. The best route, departing from Havana, is crossing the tunnel beneath the Bay of Havana and cross the North highway that runs through the distance parallel to the sea, all along the coast and its beaches, and account with a wide track. By the way you will not find villages, except the of Santa Cruz del Norte, the right side will provide the green nature, valleys, small hills, rivers, thick vegetation and crops of henequen (preferably is used for the manufacture of ropes and other derivatives). Straight you arrives to the city of Matanzas, equally, you will notice to the right, the famous Valley of Yumurí.

The city of Matanzas to resort of Varadero there are about 35 km, that are crossed by a fast track, parallel to the sea. During the trip may be diverted toward the caves of Bellamar, just at the exit of Matanzas in direction to Varadero. Are deep caves, full of mysteries and charming landscapes. Can be visited with guide service already go in them for several hundred meters.

Varadero is a splendid spa. Is a tongue of sand and water that covers more than 20 km. To his back, sea and rocks, in the front, white sand and blue sea and by tranche, small pine forests. Until the sixties was considered the best beach in the world, between the intended to tourism by then, and still ranks among the most clean and warm the planet. Half a hundred hotels along the peninsula, allows visitors to stay comfortably. Among them, highlight the belonging to the Sol Meliá chain.





The South Circuit is an expressway, without cities to their sides, but with small diversion of several kilometers were penetrating into the small cities of Nueva Paz, Vegas, Jagüey Grande, Aguada de Pasajeros, among others. After these 254 km away, the city of Cienfuegos is the most beautiful of the south coast of Cuba; being well known as The Pearl of the South.



The Jagua hotel in the city itself is the best installation; built in an eclectic style of the 50, at the foot of the clear waters, its balconies are open toward the Bay of Cienfuegos, quiet and clean as few, like the city. You will also find the hotel Rancho Luna tucked into a beach about 20 km from there. Within the city there are several hotels minors as La Union: old and beautiful French neoclassical palace that outside of a rich Cuban landowner of the nineteenth century.

In the cemetery of the Queen, an old cemetery declared National Monument of Cuba, in Cienfuegos; is buried Francisco Picasso Guardeno, the grandfather of Pablo Ruiz Picasso, the great Modernist painter. This died seven years after the birth of the artist and never met, although Picasso sought the history of his grandfather and his offspring black in Cuba, for a long time without find it.

Girón Beach to Cienfuegos.

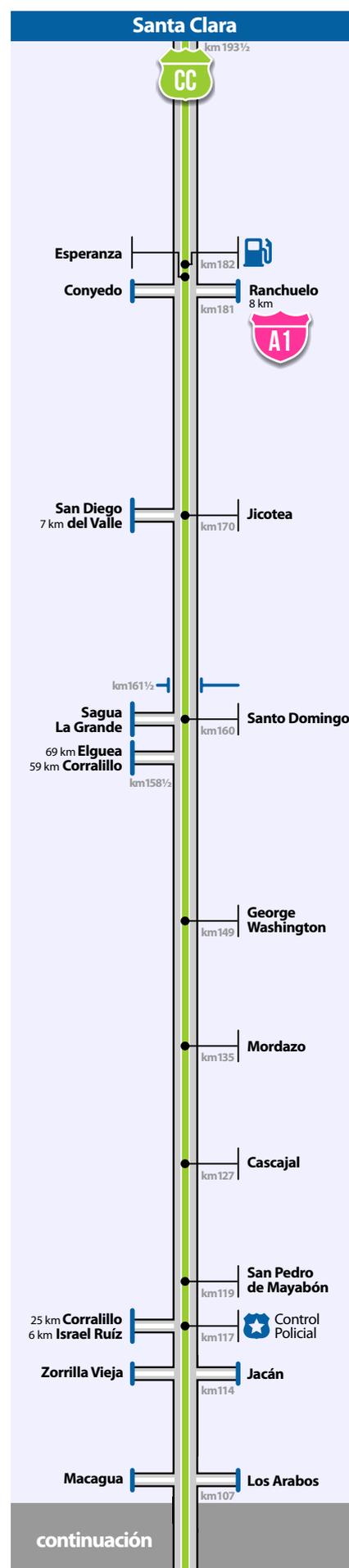
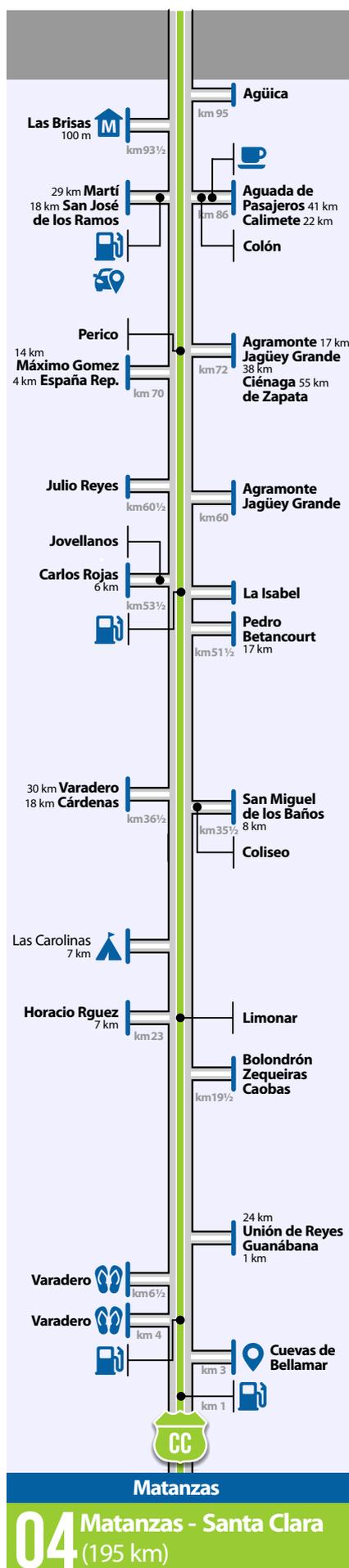
By Playa Girón began and ended the invasion organized by the CIA in April 1961. Still can be found remains of the combat, more than 50 years ago. In the trip you will find a museum, a restaurant and the hotel Playa Girón. Near 85 km separates Playa Girón from Cienfuegos, by the south coast and bordering the swamps. It is a route between abundant vegetation, very near the coast and between small hamlets and few cities.

Departing from the resort of Varadero and about 182 km by the Central Highway, you arrive in the city of Santa Clara, capital of the province of Villa Clara. A city full of history, approximately in the center of the island. This route is ideal for the semi-rural environments of the interior of the country. A string of small towns and villages, sometimes fleeing to the side of the road, make the journey a pleasant and relaxing experience. By the way, you will find, among other cities: Jovellanos, Colon and Los Arabos.

If you want to deviate a both of the path, you can discover the city of Cárdenas, on the north coast. Call the city Flag, because there were raised for the first time the current national insignia during the war of independence against Spain.

Another point of diversion can be to the Zapata Swamp, about 60 km to enjoy a paradise of flora and fauna. You can also tour Guamá, Playa Larga and Playa Girón. These beaches are of historical importance, because there occurred in 1961 the armed invasion organized by the CIA, which was defeated in 68 hours. To get there, must be crossed the road heading south. Either through the route that connects the different cities, or looking for the South Circuit.

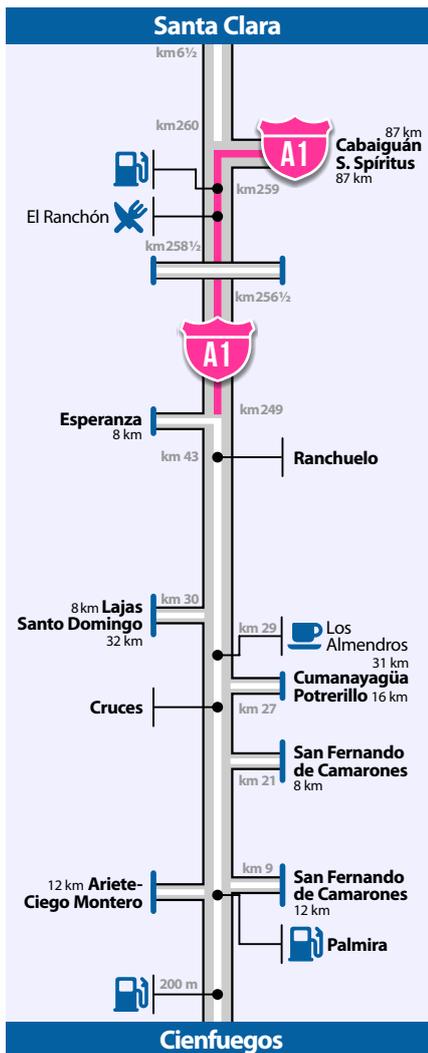
Santa Clara has a great historical importance was the capital of the former province of the Villas from 1878 until 1976, and was the scene of intense battles waged by the rebels at the end of 1958 led by Commander Ernesto Che Guevara, until finally took the city, deciding in this operation, practically, the fall of the tyrannical regime of Fulgencio Batista. For these events, in Santa Clara stands the Mausoleum Che Guevara and their fallen comrades in Bolivia in 1967. There are saved his remains, rescued and identified 20 years after their deaths in the intricate Bolivian jungles. By the admiration that evokes the figure of Che, this monument is among the most visited sites in the country..



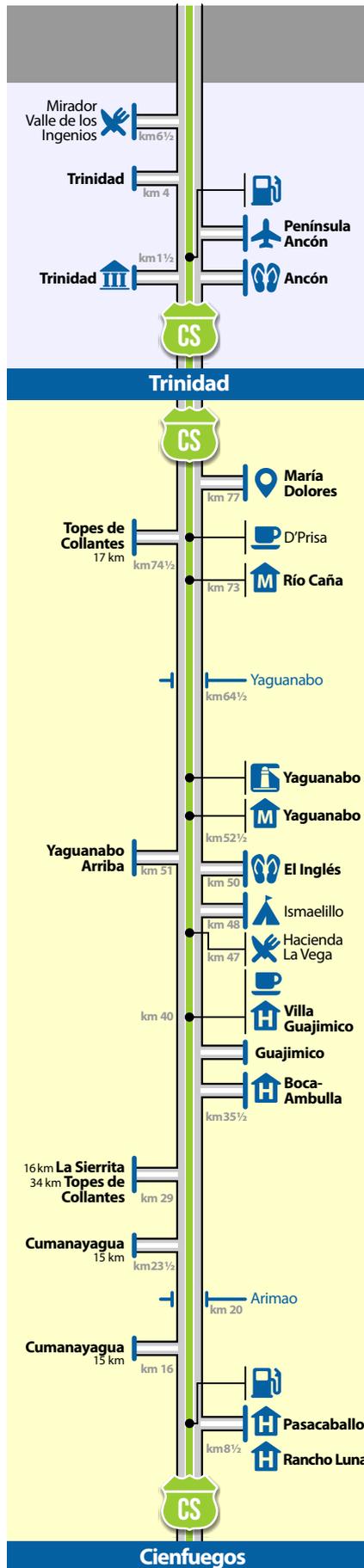
FAVORITE ROUTES

05 - 06

Crossing the peoples of Palmira, Cruces and Ranchuelo, arrive to Santa Clara. Approximately 67 miles down the highway to elude the Central Highway. Already in Santa Clara, we recommend the Hotel Los Caneyes (on the outskirts) and the Santa Clara Libre, in the very center of the city. Among the sites most relevant, highlights the famous Memorial Ernesto Che Guevara, which saves the mortal remains of guerrilla commander.



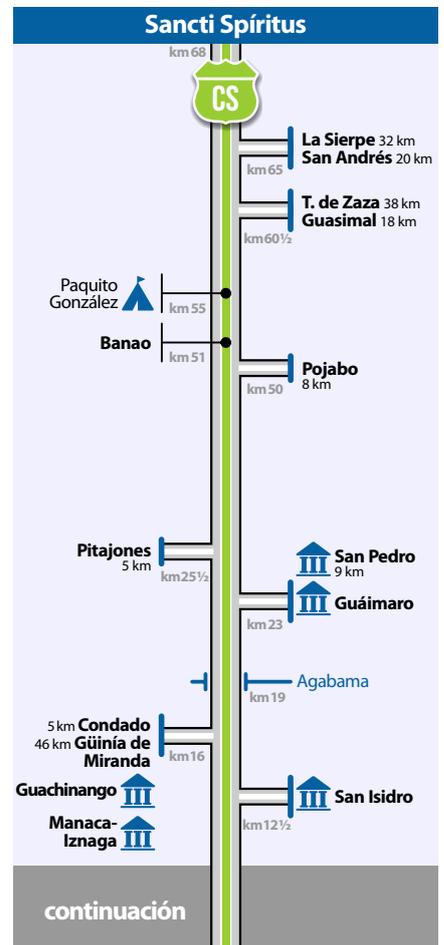
05 Cienfuegos - Santa Clara (67 km)



06 Cienfuegos - Trinidad - Sancti Spiritus (150 km)

Trinidad is reached along the coast during 81 km approximately. Dense vegetation, valleys, sugar plantations, small villages. The city of Trinidad seems "a city stopped in time" where one can admire the mansions, churches and buildings of the XVIII and XIX centuries. It is a wonder, a kind of living historical relic.

Its current inhabitants, descendants of the first inhabitants, has been responsible for its retention. It is not a ghost town, rather loquacious, picturesque and friendly. Has the possibility of staying in nearby hotels: Club Ancon, Topes de Collantes, Las Cuevas and Costa Sur, on the outskirts.



By highway, during 83 km, in a fast path between nature on both sides. In Sancti Spiritus, capital of the province of the same name, you can stay in the hotel Zaza, on the outskirts of the city and in the spa-hotel Topes de Collantes.

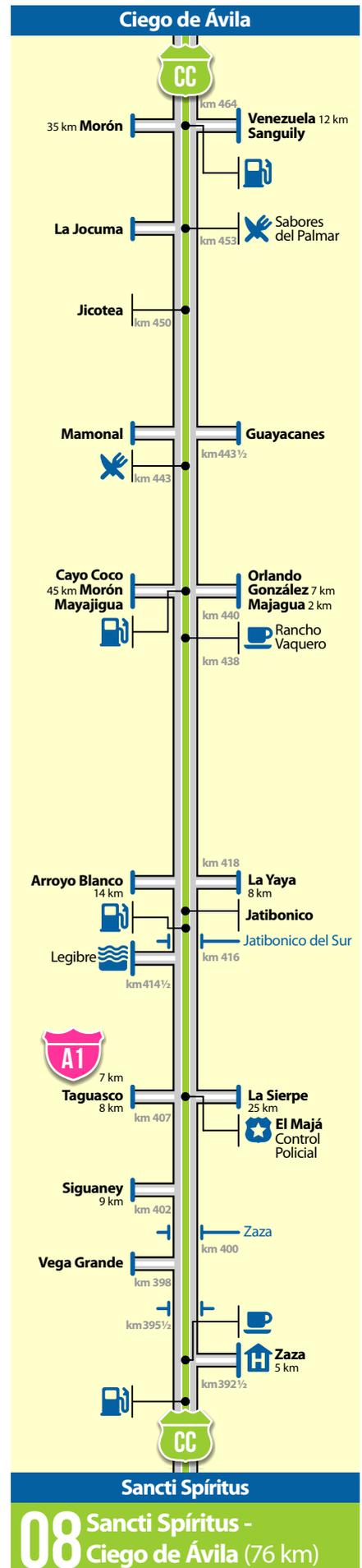
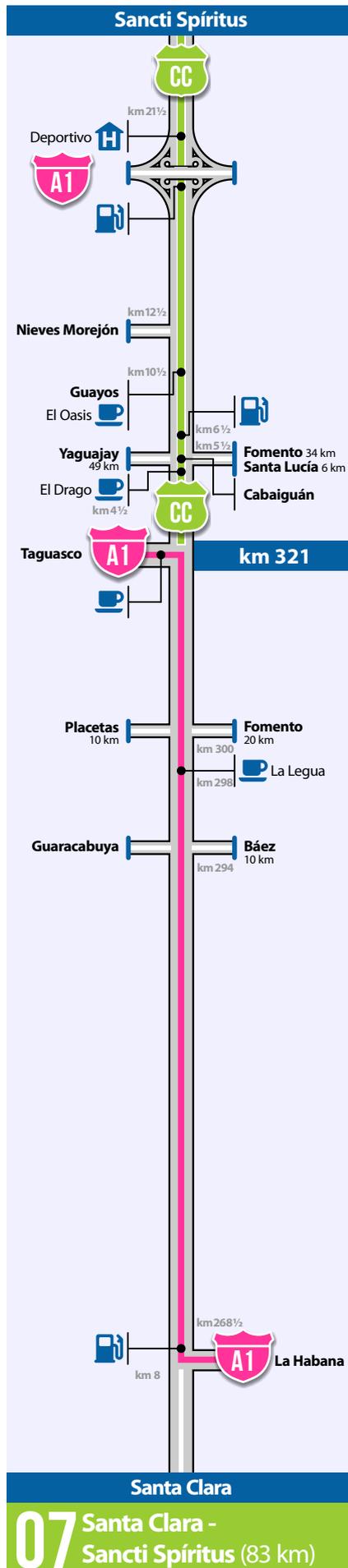
Continuing along the Carretera Central are the cities of Jatibonico, Majagua and Jicotea. Some 76 km away by beautiful spots on both sides. It penetrates in territories plains. In the city of Ciego de Avila there is the hotel of the same name.

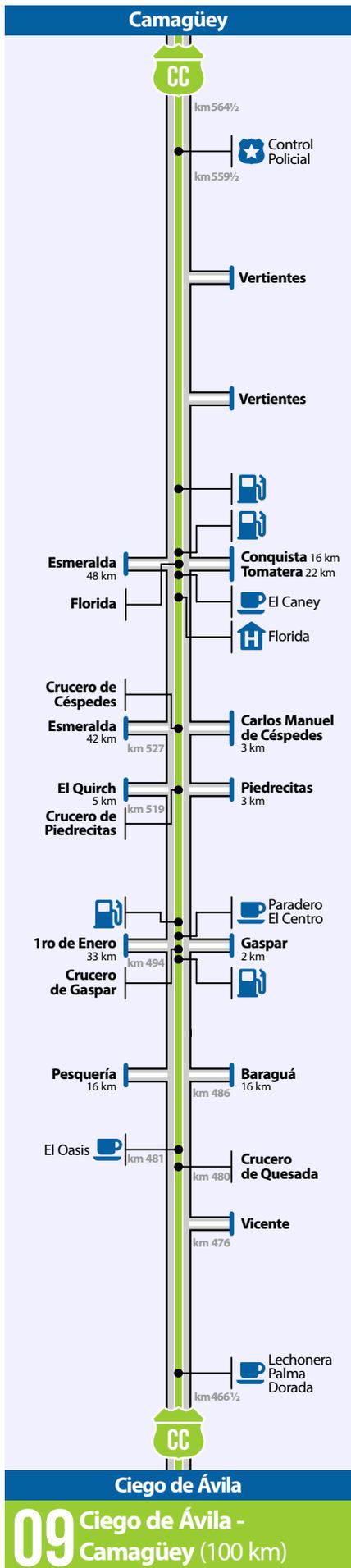
Of Ciego de Avila until Moron

By the road of Ciego de Avila, you will arrive to Morón taking a detour from the Central Highway toward the North, about 39 km. The hotel Moron is the best of the city. Moron has assumed greater importance thanks to the construction of the road to Cayo Coco, about 62 km outside the archipelago. This long route over the sea leads to one of the most beautiful islands of Cuba. With paradisiacal beaches, typical vegetation and wildlife. With a wide range of accommodation, highlights a number of hotels, among them the famous Sol Melia.



Already in Cayo Coco, the extension of this same track on the sea, would lead him to Cayo Guillermo; which boasts exquisite beaches and other sites of good nature. All this combined with a series of modern hotels, among them the Sol Club Cayo Guillermo.





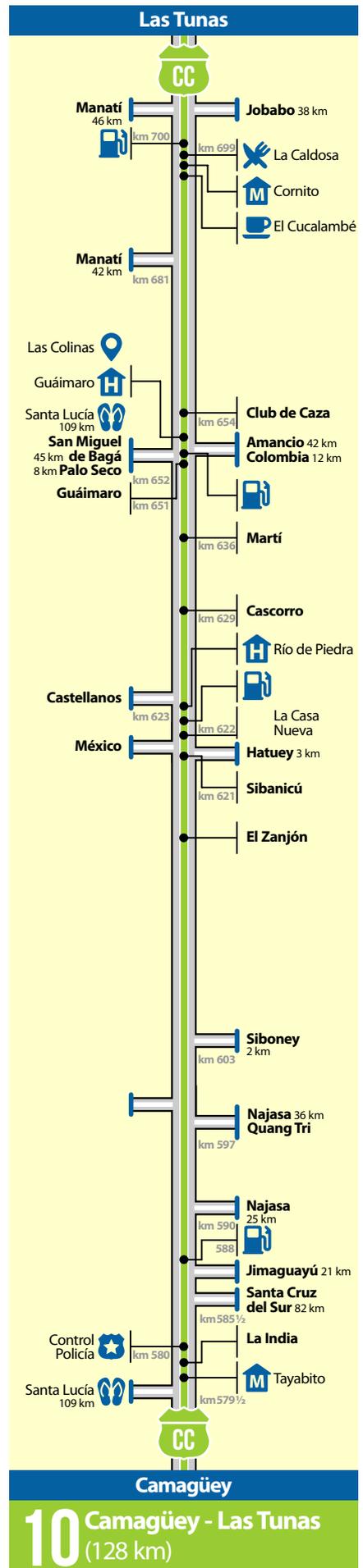
09 Ciego de Ávila - Camagüey (100 km)

By the Central Highway, is a journey of more than 100 km across the center of the island, and through small villages and distant. It is a route by reeds. On both sides, territories ranchers and fruit trees. By the route you will see the villages of Colorado, Gaspar, Piedrecita, Carlos Manuel de Céspedes and the city of Florida.

It has come to Camagüey, one of the historical cities of Cuba, among the first founded by the Spaniards in the Island. Full of old buildings, plenty of churches, parks and squares. Very well preserved, allows you to appreciate the typical colonial city that established the Spaniards in their colonies. The hotel Camagüey, is 6 km from the center of the city, where you can also stay in several facilities, such as the Gran Hotel and the Colón, from the beginning of the century, totally rehabilitated. Also the Hotel Plaza and others of lesser rank. From here you can go to two very different types of distraction, apart from the tour bound by the city.



One is the beach of Santa Lucia, to 109 km of the city. A beautiful coast of sand and water. Four comfortable and modern hotels allow you to stay in them and enjoy the delights of the place. Already in Saint Lucia has two things to do, in addition to bathe in its calm waters. The first is the aquatic activities, tours by the sea, diving and fishing. Another is to go by land or by sea to Cayo Sabinal. A scenery full of beautiful beaches and a magnificent restaurant of fish and seafood.



10 Camagüey - Las Tunas (128 km)

Between Camagüey and Las Tunas are 128 km, these are provincial capitals of the same name. Crossing the Central Highway between friendly peoples, at the foot of the route, as Sibanicú and Cascorro, we will arrive to Las Tunas. A few kilometers before arriving to the city can stay in El Cornito, an installation typically campestre appropriate for the place.

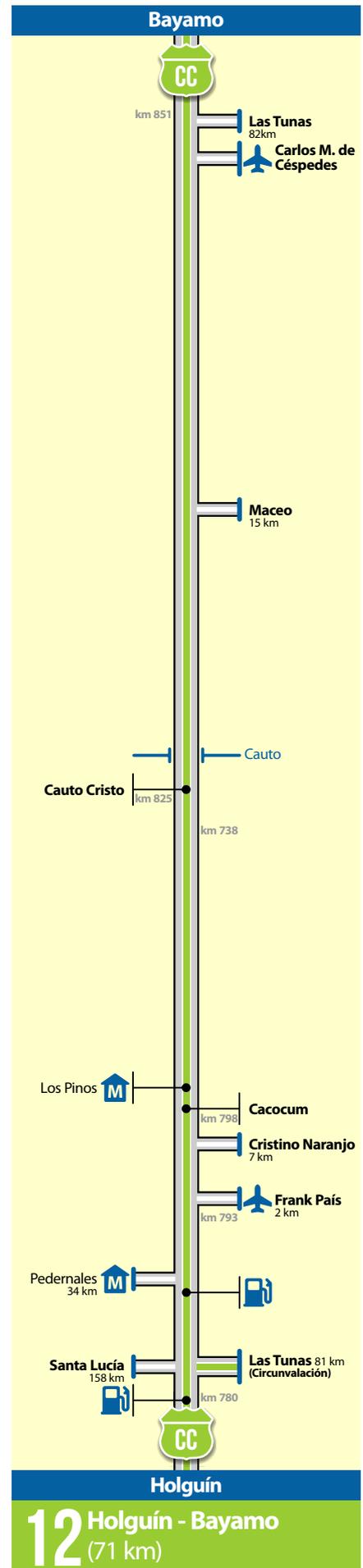
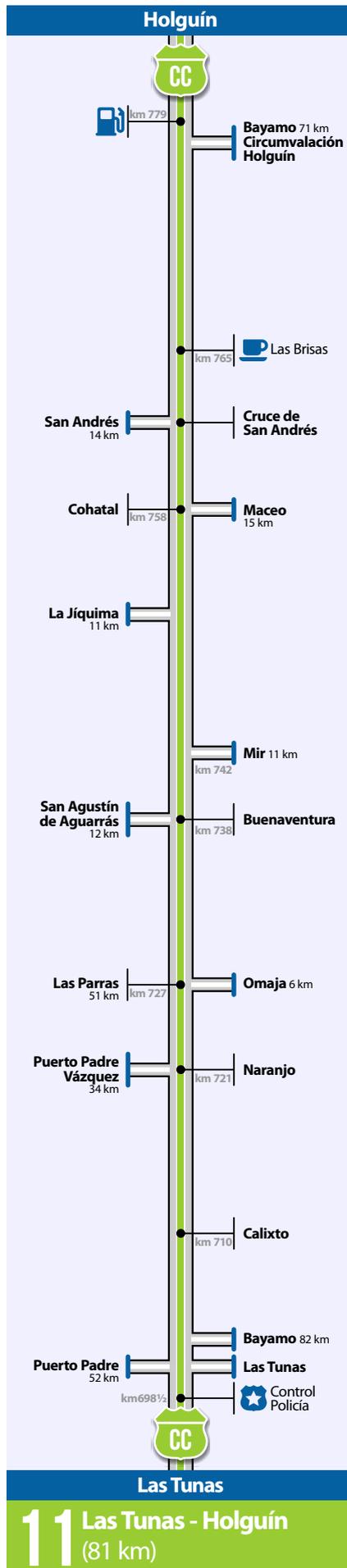
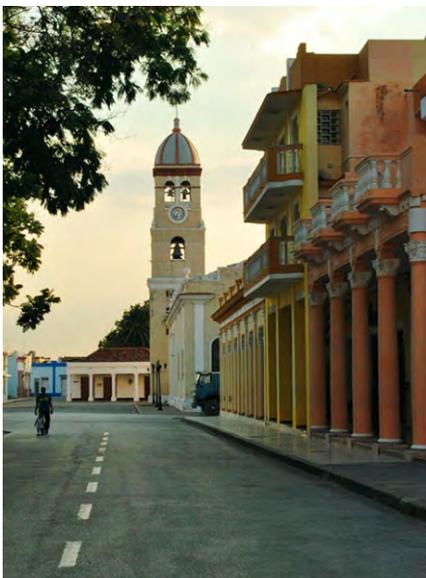
From Las Tunas to Holguín

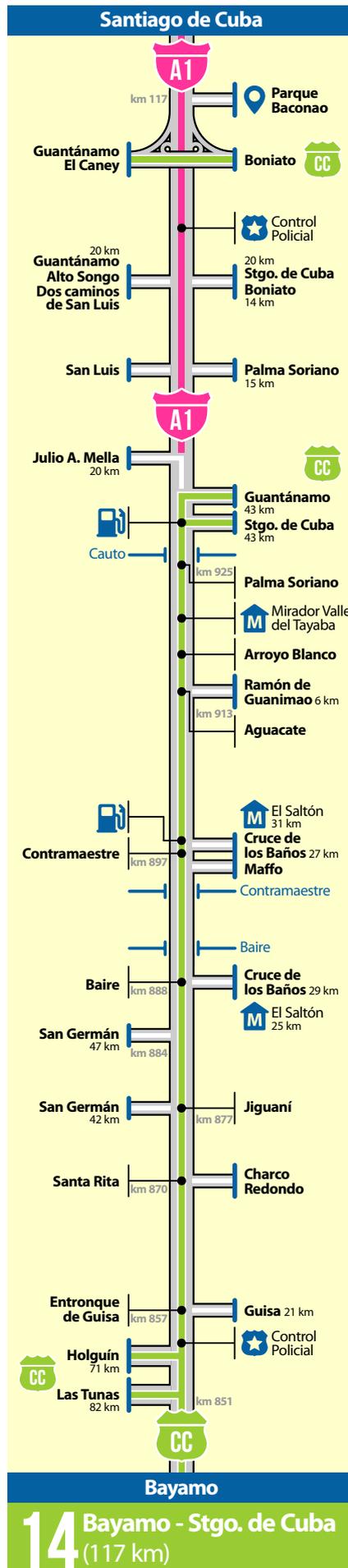
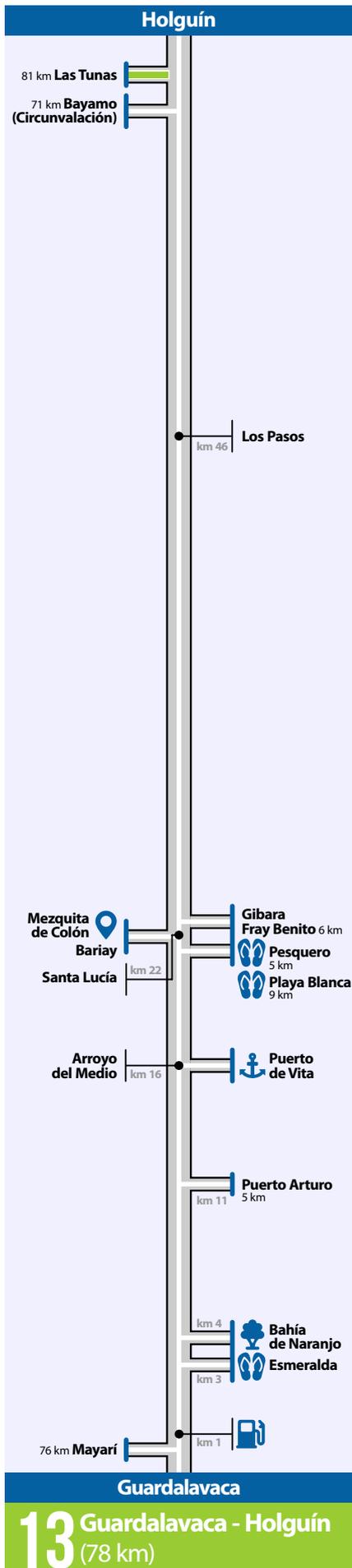
Around 81 km separates both cities. By the Central Highway you reach Holguín, one of the largest cities in Cuba. By the way, you can find small villages and one big: Buenaventura. In Holguín can stay in the hotels in the city, El Pernik, El Bosque or Mirador de Mayabe.

Already in Holguín can organize a tour of enchanting places. A chain of Pesquero beach. The Cemetery and the Taíno Village, The Bay of the Naranja all are places of great attraction, not far from the city.

From Holguín to Bayamo

Around 71 km of road, crossing the city of Cacocum, leading up to the historic city of Bayamo, where he began the insurrection against Spain, two centuries ago. In this city of the eastern part of Cuba, the best hotel installation is the Sierra Maestra in the city itself.



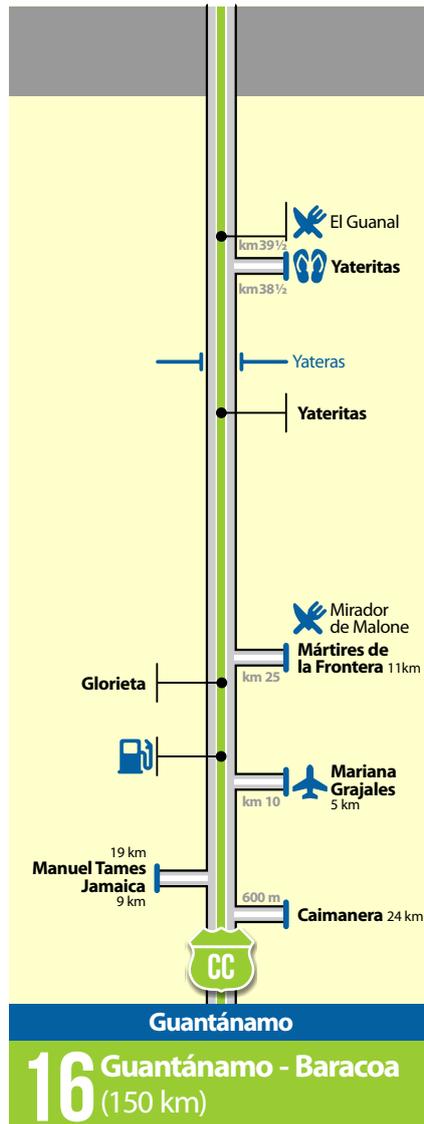
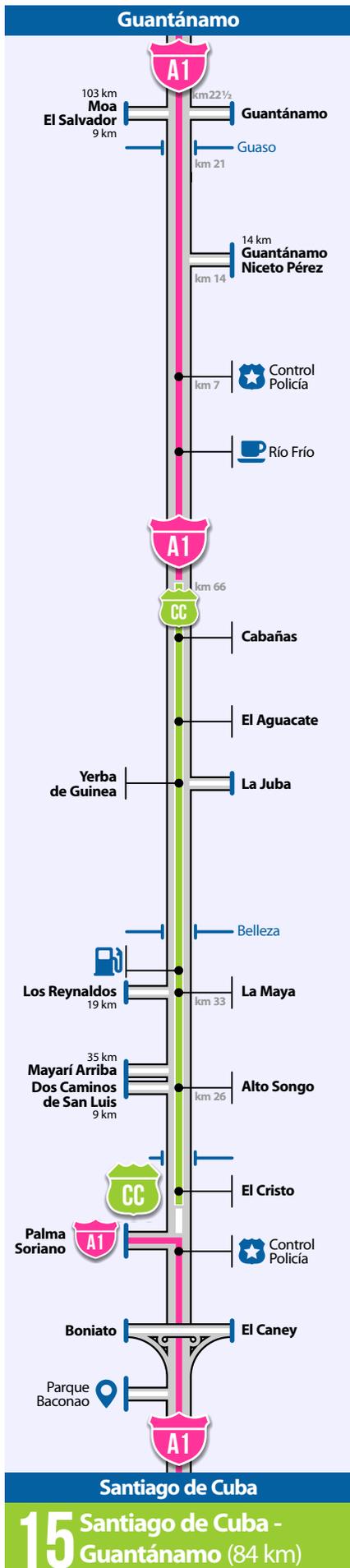


Traveling from Bayamo toward Santiago de Cuba, it goes through a journey full of oriental small towns on both sides of the road: Jiguaní, Maffo, Contramaestre, Palma Soriano and San Luis. Santiago de Cuba is located in the south coast and is the capital of the province of the same name, the second city in importance of the country, and one of the most significant because of their historical tradition. It has a splendid bay and the geographers say it is the most Caribbean city of the country. Its hotel facilities more known are Casagranda, Santiago de Cuba, Versailles and Sierra Maestra.

In Santiago you can enjoy numerous points of tourist interest. One of them is the Great Stone (Gran Piedra), a road leads up to the observatory to 600 m of altitude, from where you can enjoy the spectacular scenery of the east of the country. In the National Park Baconao, between the beautiful flora, countryside sites and mountains: highlights a zoo of prehistoric animals built in stone. This gives an admirable level of detail in those prehistoric that inhabited the Earth 60 million years ago and that mysteriously disappeared.

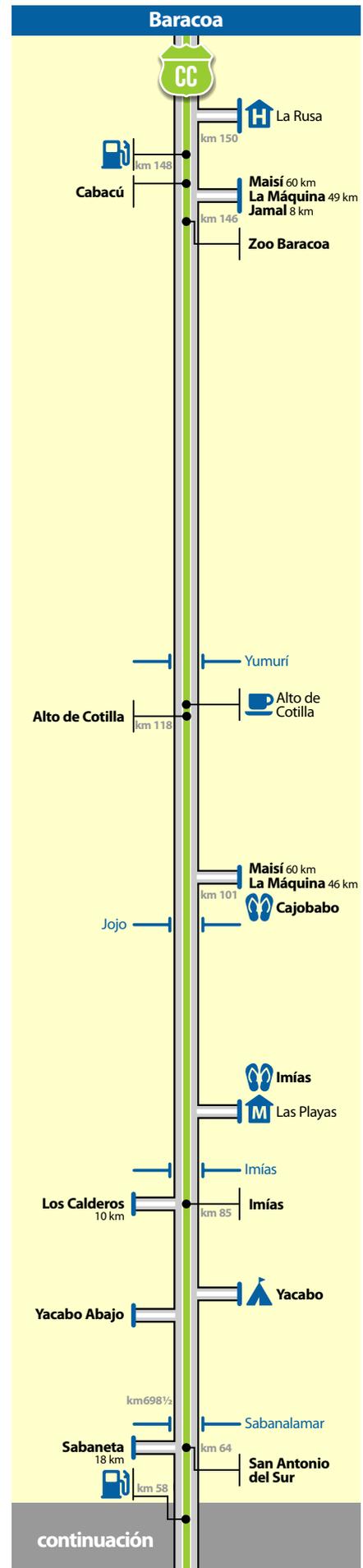


El Cobre is the sanctuary of the Virgin of the El Cobre, considered by the Cuban religious as the Patroness of Cuba and is the most venerated in the Island. It is an old building nestled in a mountain and can be seen at a great distance from the road. Among the gifts, clothes, photos, strings, images and objects donated by visitors, you can find the gold medal for the Nobel Prize of Literature Ernest Hemingway, which donated to the Cubans. Other sites of interest are the Cathedral of Santiago, the Casa de la Trova, the Rum Museum, the Museum Emilio Bacardi and the Morro de Santiago fortress.



In Guantánamo to Baracoa, you would be traveling on the eastern end of the island. During the 150 km cross mountains, earrings, forests, deep rivers, valleys, waterfalls, coast and beach. The whole of nature as possible along a great journey.

In the city of Baracoa, in the middle of the Caribbean Sea, we recommend staying at the hotel La Rusa. And do not miss the opportunity to enjoy La Farola, one of the most spectacular places of the country.



DISTANCES TABLES

WESTERN REGION

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	PINAR DEL RÍO								ARTEMISA			MAYABEQUE					
	Pinar del Río	María La Gorda	Santa Lucía	Viñales	La Coloma	San Diego de los Baños	Soroa	Las Terrazas	Artemisa	Playa El Salado	San Antonio de los Baños	Surgidero de Batabanó	San José de las Lajas	Playa de Jibacoa	Arroyo Bermejo	Puerto Escondido	
Pinar del Río		142	55	27	25	51	89	105	109	138	143	176	198	226	229	242	
Viñales	27	169	43		52	55	116	132	136	165	170	203	225	253	256	269	
Soroa	89	231	144	116	114	56		16	34	63	68	101	123	151	154	167	
La Habana	162	304	217	189	187	129	87	74	59	32	34	71	36	64	67	80	
Sta. María del Mar	186	328	241	213	211	153	111	98	83	56	58	72	28	40	43	56	
Guanabo	192	334	247	219	217	159	117	104	89	62	64	70	26	34	37	50	
Matanzas	267	409	322	294	292	234	192	179	164	137	139	110	66	41	38	25	
Varadero	302	444	357	329	327	269	227	214	199	172	174	145	101	76	73	60	
Playa Larga	339	481	394	366	364	306	264	251	236	209	211	159	149	159	156	143	
Playa Girón	373	515	428	400	398	340	298	285	270	243	245	193	183	193	190	177	
Cienfuegos	416	558	471	443	441	383	341	328	313	286	288	236	226	235	232	219	
Santa Clara	438	580	493	465	463	405	363	350	335	308	310	258	248	258	255	242	
Sancti Spiritus	516	658	571	543	541	483	441	428	413	386	388	336	326	335	332	319	
Topes de Collante	484	626	539	511	509	451	409	396	381	354	356	304	294	303	300	287	
Trinidad	497	639	552	524	522	464	422	409	394	367	369	317	307	316	313	300	
Playa Ancón	510	652	565	537	535	477	435	422	407	380	382	330	320	329	326	313	
Ciego de Ávila	588	730	643	615	613	555	513	500	485	458	460	408	398	407	404	391	
Morón	608	750	663	635	633	575	533	520	505	478	480	428	418	428	425	412	
Cayo Coco	670	812	725	697	695	637	595	582	567	540	542	488	480	490	487	474	
Cayo Guillermo	698	840	753	725	723	665	623	610	595	568	570	518	508	518	515	502	
Camagüey	696	838	751	723	721	663	621	608	593	566	568	516	506	515	512	499	
Playa Santa Lucía	805	947	860	832	830	772	730	717	702	675	677	625	615	624	621	608	
Las Tunas	824	966	879	851	849	791	749	736	721	694	696	644	634	643	640	627	
Holguín	905	1047	960	932	930	872	830	817	802	775	777	725	715	724	721	708	
Playa Guardalavaca	962	1104	1017	989	987	929	887	874	859	832	834	782	772	781	778	765	
Cayo Saetía	1024	1166	1079	1051	1049	991	949	936	921	894	896	844	834	843	840	827	
Bayamo	906	1048	961	933	931	873	831	818	803	776	778	726	716	725	722	709	
Santiago de Cuba	1023	1165	1078	1050	1048	990	948	935	920	893	895	843	833	842	839	826	
Guantánamo	1067	1209	1122	1094	1092	1034	972	979	964	937	939	887	877	886	883	870	
Baracoa	1155	1297	1210	1182	1180	1122	1080	1067	1052	1025	1027	975	965	974	971	958	

WESTERN REGION

CENTRAL

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	LA HABANA				MATANZAS									VILLA CLARA		
	La Habana	Aerop. José Martí	Santa María del Mar	Guanabo	Matanzas	Aerop. Juan Gualberto Gómez	Varadero	Cárdenas	Jagüey Grande	La Boca	Playa Larga	Playa Girón	Colón	Santa Clara	Baños Elguea	Isabela de Sagua
Pinar del Río	162	157	186	192	267	288	302	314	311	328	339	373	351	438	396	474
Viñales	189	184	213	219	294	315	329	341	338	355	366	400	378	465	423	501
Soroa	87	82	111	117	192	213	227	239	236	253	264	298	276	363	321	399
La Habana		15	24	30	105	126	140	152	149	166	177	211	189	276	234	312
Sta. María del Mar	24	39		6	81	102	116	128	141	158	169	203	165	268	210	288
Guanabo	30	45	6		75	96	110	122	139	156	167	201	159	266	204	282
Matanzas	105	120	81	75		21	35	47	88	107	118	152	84	217	129	207
Varadero	140	155	116	110	35	26		12	75	94	105	139	71	182	94	172
Playa Larga	177	192	169	167	118	131	105	93	30	11		34	78	157	152	229
Playa Girón	211	226	203	201	152	165	139	127	64	45	34		91	148	165	220
Cienfuegos	254	269	246	244	194	207	181	169	106	124	119	85	111	67	150	139
Santa Clara	276	291	268	266	217	208	182	170	128	145	157	148	111		109	72
Sancti Spiritus	354	369	346	344	294	291	265	253	206	224	235	226	194	83	192	155
Topes de Collante	322	337	314	312	262	275	249	237	174	192	187	153	179	70	179	142
Trinidad	335	350	327	325	275	288	262	250	187	205	200	166	192	88	197	160
Playa Ancón	348	363	340	338	288	301	275	263	200	218	213	179	205	101	210	173
Ciego de Ávila	426	441	418	416	366	363	337	325	278	296	307	298	266	155	264	227
Morón	446	461	438	436	387	378	352	340	298	316	327	318	281	170	279	223
Cayo Coco	508	523	500	498	449	440	414	402	360	378	389	380	343	232	341	285
Cayo Guillermo	536	551	528	526	477	468	442	430	388	406	417	408	371	260	369	313
Camagüey	534	549	526	524	474	471	445	433	386	404	415	406	374	263	372	335
Playa Santa Lucía	643	658	635	633	583	580	554	542	495	513	524	515	483	372	481	440
Las Tunas	662	677	654	652	602	599	573	561	514	532	543	534	502	391	500	463
Holguín	743	758	735	733	683	680	654	642	595	613	624	615	583	472	581	544
Playa Guardalavaca	800	815	792	790	740	737	711	699	652	670	681	672	640	529	638	601
Cayo Saetía	862	877	854	852	802	799	773	761	714	732	743	734	702	591	700	663
Bayamo	744	759	736	734	684	681	655	643	596	614	625	616	584	473	582	545
Santiago de Cuba	861	876	853	851	801	798	772	760	713	731	742	733	701	590	699	662
Guantánamo	905	920	897	895	845	842	816	804	757	775	786	777	745	634	743	706
Baracoa	993	1008	985	983	933	930	904	892	845	863	874	865	833	722	831	794

DISTANCES TABLES

CENTRAL REGION

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	V. CLARA		CIENFUEGOS				SANCTI SPÍRITUS					CIEGO DE ÁVILA				
	Remedios	Cayo Santa María	Cienfuegos	Aguada de Pasajeros	Castillo de Jagua	Playa Rancho Luna	Sancti Spíritus	Topes de Collante	Trinidad	Playa Ancón	San José del Lago	Ciego de Ávila	Morón	Cayo Coco	Aerop. Máximo Gómez	Embarcadero Palo Alto
Pinar del Río	487	548	416	346	420	434	516	484	497	510	553	588	608	670	611	633
Viñales	514	575	443	373	447	461	543	511	524	537	580	615	635	697	638	660
Soroa	412	473	341	271	345	359	441	409	422	435	478	513	533	595	536	558
La Habana	325	386	254	184	258	272	354	322	335	348	391	426	446	508	449	471
Sta. María del Mar	317	378	246	176	250	264	346	314	327	340	383	418	438	500	441	463
Guanabo	315	376	244	174	248	262	344	312	325	338	381	416	436	498	439	461
Matanzas	266	327	194	125	199	212	294	262	275	288	332	366	387	449	389	411
Varadero	231	292	181	112	186	199	265	249	262	275	297	337	352	414	360	382
Playa Larga	206	267	119	65	123	137	235	187	200	213	272	307	327	389	330	352
Playa Girón	197	258	85	53	89	103	226	153	166	179	263	298	318	380	321	343
Cienfuegos	116	177		70	45	18	151	68	81	94	182	222	237	299	245	267
Santa Clara	49	110	67	98	112	85	83	70	88	101	115	155	170	232	178	200
Sancti Spíritus	114	149	151	176	196	169		88	70	83	92	76	115	177	99	121
Topes de Collante	119	180	68	138	113	86	88		18	31	180	164	203	265	187	209
Trinidad	137	198	81	151	126	99	70	18		13	162	146	185	247	169	191
Playa Ancón	150	211	94	164	139	112	83	31	13		175	159	198	260	182	204
Ciego de Ávila	160	195	222	248	267	240	76	164	146	159	94		39	101	23	45
Morón	121	156	237	268	282	255	115	203	185	198	55	39		62	17	84
Cayo Coco	183	218	299	330	344	317	177	265	247	260	117	101	62		79	146
Cayo Guillermo	211	246	327	358	372	345	205	293	275	288	145	129	90	34	107	174
Camagüey	268	303	330	356	375	348	184	272	254	267	202	108	147	209	131	153
Playa Santa Lucía	338	373	439	465	484	457	293	381	363	376	272	217	217	276	234	262
Las Tunas	396	431	458	484	503	476	312	400	382	395	319	236	264	323	259	281
Holguín	477	512	539	565	584	557	393	481	463	476	400	317	345	404	340	362
Playa Guardalavaca	534	569	596	622	641	614	450	538	520	533	457	374	402	461	397	419
Cayo Saetía	596	631	658	684	703	676	512	600	582	595	519	436	464	523	459	481
Bayamo	478	513	540	566	585	558	394	482	464	477	401	318	346	405	341	363
Santiago de Cuba	595	630	657	683	702	675	511	599	581	594	518	435	463	522	458	480
Guantánamo	639	674	701	727	746	719	555	643	625	638	562	479	507	566	502	524
Baracoa	727	762	789	815	834	807	643	731	713	726	650	567	595	654	590	612

CENTRAL REGION

EASTERN REGION

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	CAMAGÜEY							LASTUNAS							HOLGUÍN	
	Camagüey	Florida	Cayo Paredón Grande	Cayo Cruz	Nuevitas	Playa Santa Lucía	Santa Cruz del Sur	Las Tunas	Cerro Caimú	Playa Covarrubias	Puerto Manatí	Puerto Padre	Puerto Carúpano	Guayabal	Holguín	Aerop. Frank País
Pinar del Río	696	657	693	750	786	805	778	824	834	856	829	876	886	836	905	918
Viñales	723	634	720	777	813	832	805	851	861	883	856	903	913	863	932	945
Soroa	621	582	618	675	711	730	703	749	759	781	754	801	811	761	830	843
La Habana	534	495	531	588	624	643	616	662	672	694	667	714	724	674	743	756
Sta. María del Mar	526	487	523	580	616	635	608	654	664	686	659	706	716	666	735	748
Guanabo	524	485	521	578	614	633	606	652	662	684	657	704	714	664	733	746
Matanzas	474	435	472	529	565	583	556	602	612	634	607	654	664	614	683	696
Varadero	445	406	437	494	530	554	527	573	583	605	578	625	635	585	654	667
Playa Larga	415	376	412	469	505	524	497	543	553	575	548	595	605	555	624	637
Playa Girón	406	367	403	460	496	515	488	534	544	566	539	586	596	546	615	628
Cienfuegos	330	291	322	379	415	439	412	458	468	490	463	510	520	470	539	552
Santa Clara	263	224	255	312	348	372	345	391	401	423	396	443	453	403	472	485
Sancti Spiritus	184	145	200	257	278	293	266	312	322	344	317	364	374	324	393	406
Topes de Collante	272	233	288	345	366	381	354	400	410	432	405	452	462	412	481	494
Trinidad	254	215	270	327	348	363	336	382	392	414	387	434	444	394	463	476
Playa Ancón	267	228	283	340	361	376	349	395	405	427	400	447	457	407	476	489
Ciego de Ávila	108	69	124	181	202	217	190	236	246	268	241	288	298	236	317	330
Morón	147	108	85	142	178	217	229	264	246	268	241	316	326	283	345	358
Cayo Coco	209	170	39	201	234	376	291	323	303	327	300	375	385	342	404	417
Cayo Guillermo	237	198	67	229	262	304	319	351	333	355	328	403	413	370	432	445
Camagüey		39	232	133	94	109	82	128	138	160	133	180	190	140	209	222
Playa Santa Lucía	109	148	299	187	63		191	87	69	91	64	139	149	144	168	181
Las Tunas	128	167	346	234	110	87	171		22	76	65	52	62	105	81	94
Holguín	209	248	427	315	191	158	252	81	103	157	146	56	58	186		13
Playa Guardalavaca	266	305	484	372	248	225	309	138	160	214	203	113	115	243	57	70
Cayo Saetía	328	367	546	434	310	287	371	200	222	276	265	175	177	305	119	132
Bayamo	210	249	428	316	192	169	253	82	104	158	147	127	129	187	71	58
Santiago de Cuba	327	366	545	433	309	286	370	199	221	275	264	194	196	304	138	151
Guantánamo	371	410	589	477	353	330	414	243	265	319	308	238	240	348	182	195
Baracoa	459	498	677	565	441	418	502	331	353	407	396	306	308	436	250	263

DISTANCES TABLES

EASTERN REGION

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	HOLGUÍN												GRANMA			
	Gibara	Playa Blanca	Bahía de Naranjo	Playa Guardalavaca	Banes	Macabí	Antillas	Mayarí	Guatemala	Cayo Saetía	Nicaró	Cayo Mambí	Moa	Bayamo	Manzanillo	Ceiba Hueca
Pinar del Río	937	948	959	962	985	993	985	991	1002	1024	1012	1046	1085	906	918	952
Viñales	964	975	986	989	1012	1020	1012	1018	1029	1051	1039	1073	1112	933	945	979
Soroa	862	873	884	887	910	918	910	916	927	949	937	971	1010	831	843	877
La Habana	775	786	797	800	823	831	823	829	840	862	850	884	923	744	756	790
Sta. María del Mar	767	778	789	792	815	823	815	821	832	854	842	876	915	736	748	782
Guanabo	765	776	787	790	813	821	813	819	830	852	840	874	913	734	746	780
Matanzas	715	726	737	740	763	771	763	769	780	802	790	824	863	684	696	730
Varadero	686	697	708	711	734	742	734	740	751	773	761	795	834	655	667	701
Playa Larga	656	667	678	681	704	712	704	710	721	743	731	765	804	625	637	671
Playa Girón	647	658	669	672	695	703	695	701	712	734	722	756	795	616	628	662
Cienfuegos	571	582	593	596	619	627	619	625	636	658	646	680	719	540	552	586
Santa Clara	504	515	526	529	552	560	552	558	569	591	579	613	652	473	485	519
Sancti Spiritus	425	436	447	450	473	481	473	479	490	512	500	534	573	394	406	440
Topes de Collante	513	524	535	538	561	569	561	567	578	600	588	622	661	482	494	528
Trinidad	495	506	517	520	543	551	543	549	560	582	570	604	643	464	476	510
Playa Ancón	508	519	530	533	556	564	556	562	573	595	583	617	656	477	489	523
Ciego de Ávila	349	360	371	374	397	405	397	403	414	436	424	458	497	318	330	364
Morón	377	388	399	402	425	433	425	431	442	464	452	486	525	346	358	392
Cayo Coco	436	447	458	461	484	492	484	490	501	523	511	545	584	405	417	451
Cayo Guillermo	464	475	486	489	512	520	512	518	529	551	539	573	612	433	445	479
Camagüey	241	252	263	266	289	297	289	295	306	328	316	350	389	210	222	256
Playa Santa Lucía	200	211	222	225	248	256	248	254	265	287	275	309	348	169	181	215
Las Tunas	113	124	135	138	161	169	161	167	178	200	188	222	261	82	94	128
Holguín	32	43	54	57	80	88	80	86	97	119	107	141	180	71	131	165
Playa Guardalavaca	67	32	3		34	42	52	84	95	117	105	139	178	158	188	222
Cayo Saetía	151	149	120	117	93	101	89	33	44		26	60	99	156	216	250
Bayamo	103	114	125	128	151	159	147	123	134	156	144	178	217		60	94
Santiago de Cuba	170	181	177	174	150	158	146	122	133	155	143	177	187	117	177	211
Guantánamo	214	225	210	207	183	191	179	123	134	128	112	76	103	161	221	255
Baracoa	282	280	251	248	224	232	220	164	175	169	153	117	70	287	347	381

EASTERN REGION

Distances on Km using shortest ways.	GRANMA				SANTIAGO DE CUBA					GUANTÁNAMO		
	Niquero	Pilón	Marea del Portillo	Bartolomé Masó	Santiago de Cuba	Palma Soriano	Chivirico	La Gran Piedra	Baconao	Guantánamo	Baracoa	Caimanera
Pinar del Río	991	1006	1021	930	1023	980	1091	1049	1075	1067	1155	1091
Viñales	1018	1033	1048	957	1050	1007	1118	1076	1102	1094	1182	1118
Soroa	916	931	946	855	948	905	1016	974	1000	992	1080	1016
La Habana	829	844	859	768	861	818	929	887	913	905	993	929
Sta. María del Mar	821	836	851	760	853	810	921	879	905	897	985	921
Guanabo	819	834	849	758	851	808	919	877	903	895	983	919
Matanzas	769	784	799	708	801	758	869	827	853	845	933	869
Varadero	740	755	770	679	772	729	840	798	824	816	904	840
Playa Larga	710	725	740	649	742	699	810	768	794	786	874	810
Playa Girón	701	716	731	640	733	690	801	759	785	777	865	801
Cienfuegos	625	640	655	564	657	614	725	683	709	701	789	725
Santa Clara	558	573	588	497	590	547	658	616	642	634	722	658
Sancti Spiritus	479	494	509	418	511	468	579	537	563	555	643	579
Topes de Collante	567	582	597	506	599	556	667	625	651	643	731	667
Trinidad	549	564	579	488	581	538	649	607	633	625	713	649
Playa Ancón	562	577	592	501	594	551	662	620	646	638	726	662
Ciego de Ávila	403	418	433	342	435	392	503	461	487	479	567	503
Morón	431	446	461	370	463	420	531	489	515	507	595	531
Cayo Coco	490	505	510	429	522	479	590	548	574	566	654	390
Cayo Guillermo	518	533	548	457	550	507	618	576	602	594	682	618
Camagüey	295	310	325	234	327	284	395	353	379	371	459	395
Playa Santa Lucía	254	269	284	193	286	243	354	312	338	330	418	354
Las Tunas	167	182	197	106	199	156	267	225	251	243	331	267
Holguín	204	219	234	127	138	103	206	164	190	182	250	206
Playa Guardalavaca	261	276	291	184	174	139	242	200	226	207	248	231
Cayo Saetía	289	304	319	212	155	120	223	181	207	128	169	152
Bayamo	133	148	163	56	117	74	185	143	169	161	287	185
Santiago de Cuba	212	175	160	173		43	68	26	52	84	234	108
Guantánamo	294	259	244	217	84	87	152	110	136		150	24
Baracoa	420	409	394	343	234	237	302	260	286	150		174

