



**Guide**

**Baracoa**

**Guantánamo**

**Free**



[www.baracoa.travel](http://www.baracoa.travel)

# Hoguín

Santiago de Cuba



# Guantánamo



# Guantánamo

## Guantánamo

Distancia en Kms./Distances in Kms to

<b>Pinar del Río</b>	<b>1086</b>
<b>Viñales</b>	<b>1099</b>
<b>Las Terrazas</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>La Habana</b>	<b>910</b>
<b>Matanzas</b>	<b>864</b>
<b>Varadero</b>	<b>829</b>
<b>Cienfuegos</b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Topes de Collantes</b>	<b>651</b>
<b>Trinidad</b>	<b>629</b>
<b>Santa Clara</b>	<b>642</b>
<b>Cayo Santa María</b>	<b>696</b>
<b>Ciego de Avila</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Jardines del Rey</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>Camagüey</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>Las Tunas</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Bayamo</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>Holguín</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Playa Guardalavaca</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>Santiago de Cuba</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Baracoa</b>	<b>150</b>

# BARACOA – GUANTÁNAMO

“The Cuban High East” distinguishes the easternmost tourist region: Baracoa - Guantánamo, with a combination of high mountains and valleys, which becomes the Cuba’s Terraces to the Caribbean Sea. It’s identified by its unique nature, historical, and cultural wealth, which makes it an exponent of the territory with the greatest world heritage on the Island with (three) 3 world heritage sites such as: The Alejandro de Humboldt Park, core of the great Cuchillas del Rio Toa Biosphere Reserve with the greatest biodiversity and endemism; the French Coffee Plantations and the French Tomb, sceneries of the most diverse and autochthon traditions and culinary art. That’s why it’s one of the most attractive areas. Its richness comes from having more than 30 Protected Areas of great significance. Some of them are national monuments such as: el Yunque de Baracoa, Los Monitongos and the only Stone Zoo in the world; accompanied by an exclusive heritage architecture of its cathedrals of Santa Catalina de Ricci in Guantanamo and Nuestra Señora de la Asunción de Baracoa with its Urban Historic Center. Its peculiar environmental contrast is remarkable by the semi-desert of the Cuban southern and to the north the largest hydrographic basin headed by Toa River, the mightiest in Cuba. The province’s capital is Guantanamo, “land between rivers”. It was founded in 1797 and received great influence from French emigrants from Haiti. It’s a noticeable city due to its Afro-Cuban cultural diversity and events like the Guantanamera and Changüi Festivals amidst its extensive valley with sugar cane plantations and diverse agro-industrial areas that contrast with the Caimanera’s saltworks and Guantánamo Bay, where the Yankee naval base illegally remains, as opposed to its struggle’s spirit in the independence wars.

The communication routes are distinguished by its airports, the yachting by the Porto Santo’s bay and mostly by the central highway - national highway combination until arriving at the Farola Viaduct that guides us to “La Ciudad Primada de Cuba”: Baracoa, founded in 1511, known as “La Ciudad Paisaje”, by the universal “polymitas” and other species of high endemism. Its authenticity is given by its typical products like cocoa and coconut, its legendary rivers, its traditional rhythms such as: Nengón and Kiribá, the Fiesta de las Aguas celebration, and its daily life. The region makes easy the enjoyment of ecotourism activities and excursions. It’s a vital destination for nature lovers.

The land where the authentic endures, with a wide cultural diversity. It becomes manifest due to the celebrations and events of a cheerful people, full of hospitality to welcome those who decide to visit it.



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# BARACOA

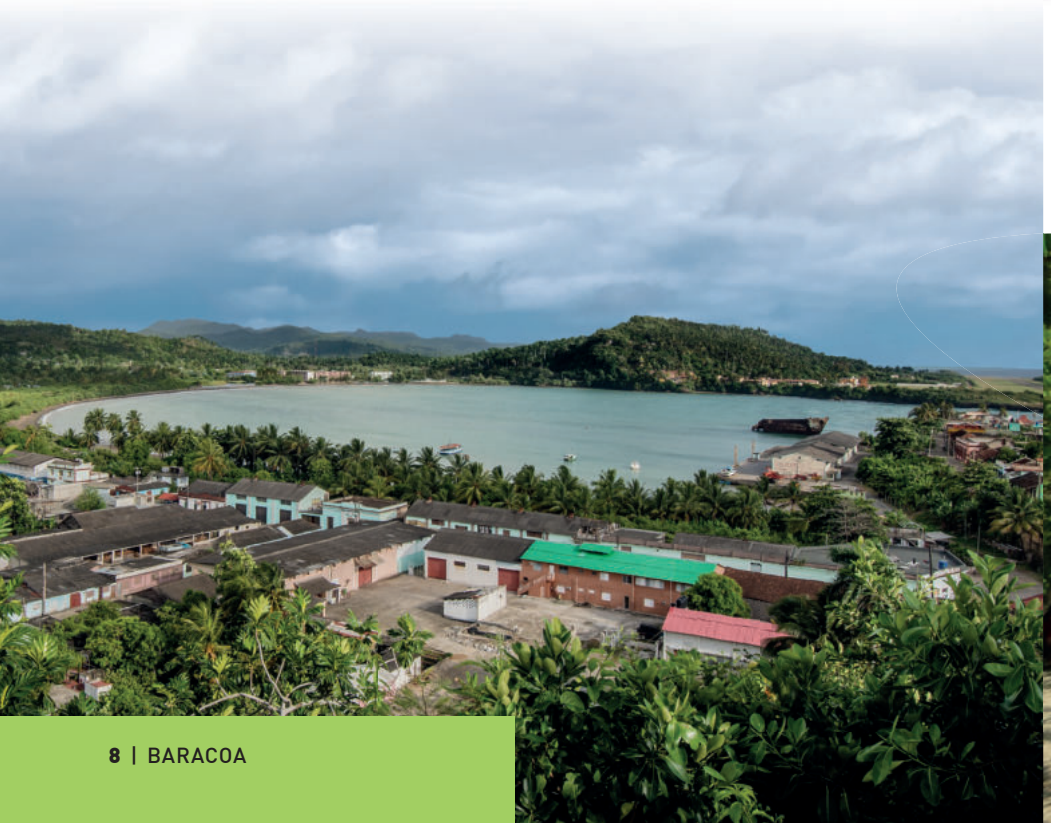
## BARACOA

It is the most relevant tourist destination in the territory thanks to its nature, culture and history. It's known as "La Ciudad Primada de Cuba". The municipality is located in the northern part of the province at the eastern part of the Island. It borders to the north with the Caribbean Atlantic Ocean, to the east with Maisí, to the south with Imías and San Antonio del Sur, and to the west with Yateras and Moa. It has a territorial extension of 976.6 km<sup>2</sup>, representing the 15.3% territorially. "La Ciudad de las Aguas" is amid mountainous massifs, adorned by a rigorous vegetation of virgin forests, full of endemic flora and fauna, with crystalline rivers and beaches surrounded by caletas grapes, almond trees and coconut trees, which makes it have a hallmark, if we compare it with the rest of the country. Because of its natural, historical and heritage characteristics that stands out in the country. It imposes as one of the most demanded destinations for visitors that arrive at the city. It was the scenery of the independence battles and the revolutionary process until these days. It has the honor of possessing the Playa Duaba National Monument, where the Major General Antonio Maceo landed, so as to restart the independence war in 1895. Its mountainous massif is identified by the prevalence of the Cuchillas del Toa Biosphere Reserve,





characterized by its magnificent landscapes. It stands out in the Alejandro de Humboldt National Park that was declared World Heritage on December 13th, 2000. It's the most important protected area in Cuba for its valuable biodiversity; simultaneously it has the greatest wealth and endemism in the country and worldwide. It also presents the largest remnant of the mountainous ecosystems preserved in Cuba of exceptional beauty. It constitutes an area of national and international priority for the biodiversity conservation and its ecosystems, which supports what Columbus said: "the wonder of the beauty land ... the most beautiful thing in the world."



## MAIN NATURAL ATTRACTIONS



### MAIN ATTRACTIONS

The Cuchillas del Rio Toa Biosphere Reserve, which main center is the Alejandro de Humboldt National Park, a World Heritage Site. It has other Protected Areas, which are today relevant Natural Elements such as: Yara - Majayara, El Yunque, Yumuri Canyon and El Paso de los Alemanes.

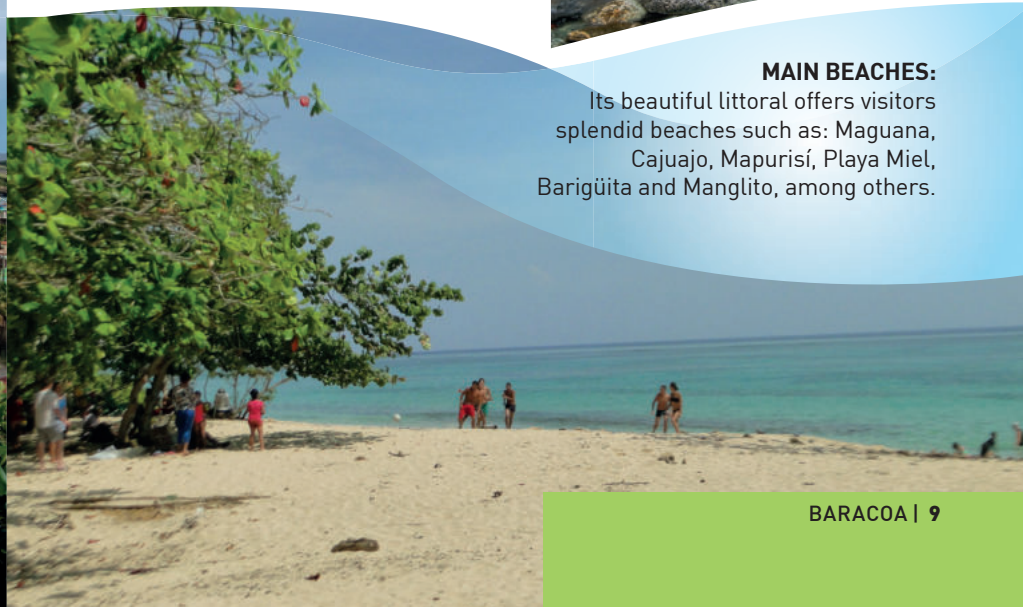
### FUNDAMENTAL RIVERS:

Its large hydrographic network facilitates refreshing bathing areas in several of its affluent crystalline rivers such as: Toa, Duaba, Miel, Yumuri and others.



### MAIN BEACHES:

Its beautiful littoral offers visitors splendid beaches such as: Maguana, Cajujajo, Mapurísí, Playa Miel, Barigüita and Manglito, among others.



# NATURAL OPTIONS



## OPTIONS IN THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE: CUCHILLAS DEL RIO TOA

The territory offers great ecotourism potential for the enjoyment of nature tourism, standing out those of this reserve, which is one of the most important ecological regions of the island around the Toa River basin, and the best preserved for his virginity. Road to Quiquiján.

Its fundamental core is THE ALEJANDRO DE HUMBOLDT NATIONAL PARK, a World Heritage Site. It's the natural jewel of Cuba on account of its high values of endemism in the flora and fauna at regional and world level. Both make it the capital of Cuban nature and occupy a vast area of the province, accessible by Yateras and Baracoa, providing exquisite excursions and trails to the following places:

### 1 MARINE PATH THROUGH TACO BAY

Boat trip through the refuge where live species like the manatee. Besides, you can enjoy the parrots' chatter and the cateyes, the song of birds like carpenters, negritos and seagulls. Also, you can be interacted with the vegetation. The trip offers aestero landscape to visualize forms of the karst relief.



### 2 IBERIA BALCONY PATH

A walking tour through an area surrounded by vegetation of medicinal plants, fruit, coconut, and timber trees. The tour includes an ascent to the "Monte de Iberia" with 740 meters, where you can enjoy the flora of the place. There you will appreciate the Pluvisilva Submontan tree, fern populations, and a waterfall next to the birth of the Santa Maria River.



#### 4 SENDERO EL COPAL

Un recorrido a pie por un camino rural que nos permite apreciar la fauna silvestre, los manglares, bosques siempre verdes, plantaciones culturales y la litología que sirve de base a los valores naturales del entorno baracoense, luego bordeando un arroyuelo cristalino. Donde el excursionista conoce sobre las tradiciones del coco y el entorno paisajístico.



#### 3 RECREO TRAIL

It's a tour through a small "intramontano" valley (between mountains) with trees such as the Palma Real, Acana and Ocuje Centenario. The river has accumulations of diverse boulders and refreshing natural swimming pools.



#### 5 RIVERAS JIGUANI TRAIL

Tour along the west border of the Jiguani River to La Fundadora beach for enjoying a boat fluvial trip, where stands out the unique V-shaped valley that bathes the hillsides and the tropical climate associated with its geology plant formations such as: mangroves, evergreen forests, and pine forests.



## THE YUNQUE PARK

Protected Area and relevant Natural Element within the Toa Reserve declared a National Monument and symbol of the city. It's an international reference plateau and inspiration for great Cuban and foreign intellectuals and artists. You reach the top by means of ecotourism activities to enjoy its beauties:



### 1 TRAIL TO THE YUNQUE:

The best known for its landscape and biodiversity, it begins at the camping base with a medium degree of difficulty towards the plateau. The river is crossed in a cool climate. It's observed a mountainous landscape, where prevails the "Palmáceas", "Yuruguana", and other species such as: lilies and ferns with birds like carpenters, tocororos, zunzunes and others. There is a natural scenic viewpoint to observe the city by reaching the 576 meters of height.



### 3 SAFARI TO QUIVIJÁN / TOUR THROUGH THE MACEO ROUTE AND NAVEGANDOPOR EL TOA TRAIL

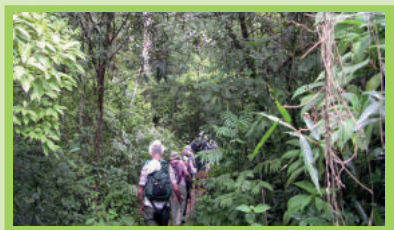
During the excursion, you can see the Coconut Oil, Cucurucho, and Cocoa Derivatives Factories; the Duaba River, coconut ovens, until the route along the Toa margin parallel to the General Maceo Route, up to km 27 in Quiviján. Places of descent, where the tourist has the possibility to do a fluvial trip in a traditional reserved environment.



### 2 LA CASCADA TRAIL

It's a tour from the Welcome Center, passing the Yunque Camping Base. With a medium degree of difficulty it borders the Duaba River and the Yunque surroundings with a panoramic landscape, which includes crystalline ponds and the whispering of its fluvial currents. You can observe the palm trees, the Yuraguana, timber-yielding trees and other plants by the melodious rhythm of nature. Also you can see endemic birds of singular beauty, until you reach a natural viewpoint to appreciate the beautiful and high natural pools with its relaxing jets for a happy return.





#### 4 JUNCAL - RENCONTRA PATH

It starts by the Juncal on the shores of the mighty Toa River, passing through coconut, cocoa, coffee and banana plantations until you reach the Duaba River borders advancing throughout an exuberant and varied flora. It includes bath in the river, picnic lunch and snack.

#### 5 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE TRAIL

It's a tour with a native guide (of that place) that explains the whole process in the cocoa plantations, until tasting the delicious Creole chocolate in the "Casa del Cacaotero", in the Rancho Duaba Farm, which belongs to Villa Gaviota Baracoa. It is part of the Cocoa Route next to the interest sites linked to the "cacaotera baracoense" culture and other options such as: the agricultural museum of sustainable heritage in "La Capital del Cacao" in Cuba. Location: Km 3 of the Moa Road, in Mabujabo. Tel.: (53) 21 645372.



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#### THE COCONUT ROUTE

It's an exclusive option to learn about the history of "La Capital del Coco" in Cuba: Baracoa, where "the coconut is broken with the head" and there are traditions with the Cucurucho, turrones and coconut water. There are extensive coconut plantations within the Toa Reserve up to Yumuri. There are samples of its agriculture and its technological and industrial processes with Malay Furnaces, Cucurucho Factories and typical products, an Oil Extractor, and the Activated Carbon Factory, among others like its beautiful natural nurseries. Its Coconut Trail is on the Rancho Toa Farm that belongs to Gaviota with native guide service.



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### ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM "LA CUEVA DEL PARAISO"

It's a natural cave with beautiful surroundings, panoramic views and an exhibiting caves labyrinth of archaeological history of high value for the objects and bones that make us the Taino Capital of Cuba. Location: at the end of Moncada Street, about 300 meters from El Castillo Hotel.



## OTHER OPTIONS

### 1 MAJAYARA ECO- ARCHEOLOGICAL PARK

It's a Protected Area designated relevant Natural Element to the East, 3 km away from the city, with high value and the most important for archeology, which endorses us to be the Taino Capital of Cuba with beautiful ecotourism options and speleo-archeological tours through Majayara, where a set of underground galleries of great speleological value are located; with more than 500 engravings of Petroglyphs and constructions of aboriginal canals for water supply. The area rich in flora and fauna with endangered species and others not observed in another part of the country. It has several beautiful natural viewpoints, a system of marine terraces, the sanctuary, the "Hispanicos" canals and "La perla del Agua" cave.





### ③ YUMURÍ PARK:

It includes the Yumuri River Canyon area adjacent to “El Paso de los Alemanes”, which are remarkable Natural Elements. Its sceneries allow us to make excursions from the city, combined with its attributes; and to enjoy its beaches and the viewpoints of “Punta Silencio” or “Loma de la Boruga”, the experiences of Nengón and Kiribá Festival and its trails such as: the fluvial boat trip through the legend of the Yumuri and the Yumuri - Velete.

### ④ MARINE EXCURSIONS:

In the beautiful coast of Baracoa, Marlin invites us to a marine Safari from Baracoa´s bay to the Alejandro de Humboldt National Park, a World Heritage Site. Also to the trip: Puesta del Sol en Baracoa, sailing in front of the coast to appreciate the sunset in the background of El Yunque.



## MAIN CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

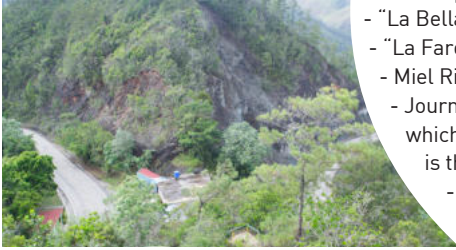
It stands out for its more than 500 years of foundation and the preservation of traditions, from the aborigines as Taina Capital, along with the African, Spanish, and French that became the Baracoense identity, which is very well preserved such as: music and rhythms like the Nengón and Kiribá from the country life and the Cuban son roots. It exposes an atmosphere full of colonial memories, with the famous "Cruz de La Parra", the only one of the 29 left by the Spaniards in the first trip of Christopher Columbus to Latin America and used by Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas to officiate in the area. It was declared Treasury of the Cuban Nation. Colonial and vernacular architecture is preserved through the Cathedral of "Nuestra Señora de la Asunción de Baracoa"; timbered houses and facades with balustrades, columns, portals, railings and colonial roofs; a defensive system with three ancient fortresses: Matachín Fort as a Municipal Museum, the fortress today El Castillo Hotel and La Punta Fort with a restaurant, and others.



### Baracoa City's Symbol:

El Yunque: notable part of the relief and geographical reference point in form of a square plateau, a mountain that is similar to an iron anvil, hence its name, as Columbus pointed out in his diary: "... a high, square mountain ...", from its highest point at 576 meters, you can see the landscape of the exuberant nature and the baracoense picturesque coastline with its flagrant bay and contours declared National Monument.

# CURIOSITIES

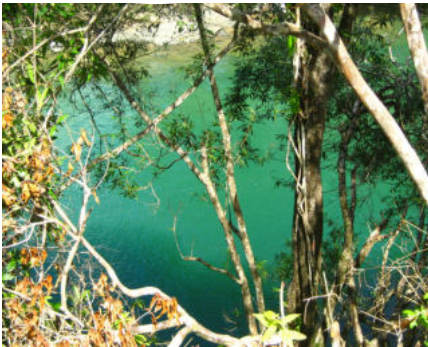
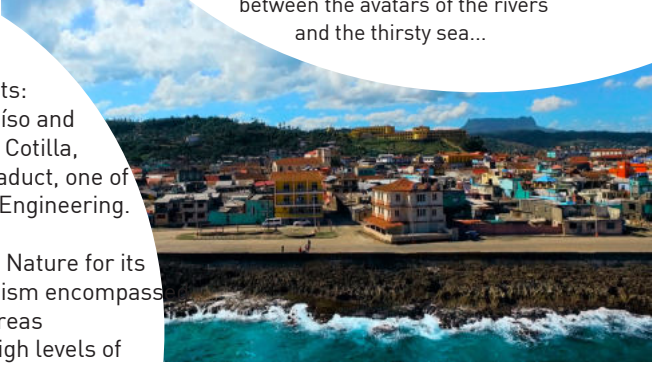


## Baracoa's lies:

- The Yunque", which is not iron...
- "La Bella Durmiente", who does not sleep...
- "La Farola", which does not shine...
- Miel River", which is not honey, nor sweet...
- Journey to Paradise, unique in the world, which is not to heaven on the contrary it is the place of the Cemetery ...
- Legend of the spiky hills known as "Tetas de Teresa..."
- "The Tibaracones", sandbanks between the avatars of the rivers and the thirsty sea...

## Curiosities:

- 1 Beautiful natural viewpoints: El Yunque, Terrazas del Paraíso and Majayara, La Boruga, Alto de Cotilla, and those of the La Farola Viaduct, one of the seven wonders of Cuban Engineering.
- 2 It's the Olympus of Cuban Nature for its great biodiversity and endemism encompass in more than 30 Protected Areas
- 3 Its exuberant nature and high levels of rainfall conserve the largest hydrographic basin of the Island with its 29 crystalline rivers such as: Toa, Yumuri, and Miel.
- 4 Mark the millennium route for being the First Villa of Cuba.
- 5 Its beautiful littoral stands out due to the traditional Seawall, the Second in Cuba



## EVENTS



### Baracoense Carnivals

Annual celebrations in April with a wide program to learn about the Baracoa's traditions such as: conga parades, folk characters' performance, culinary art exhibitions, and so on.

### Baracoesa Culture Week

Every year in the last week of March this cultural celebration takes place full of the most genuine traditions with different activities and demonstrations of diverse artistic manifestations and dances, from the aboriginal to the modern, with wide popular participation, fairs, expo-vents, and the festivities for April 1st.

### Fiesta de las aguas

They are yearly estivities, which takes place on August 10th-15th; in order to celebrate the city's anniversary, with solemn and commemorative popular activities.

## CULTURAL INTEREST SITES:

### Matachín Fortress Museum:

Part of the defensive system and preserves collections from the aboriginal to the current history. Martí and Juracion Streets, Baracoa, Tel.: (53) 21 64 2122.

### Trova House Victorino Rodríguez:

Traditional Cuban and Baracoesa live music performed by local groups. Maceo Street No.149 B, between Ciro Frías and Pelayo Cuervo Streets, Baracoa.

### Nengón and Kiribá Ranch:

Natural scenery of the cocoa culture and the most native traditions, where the community celebrates the Nengón and Kiribá Festival and plays, sings and dances to the rhythm of these two first-born expressions of Cuban music, roots of Cuban son in the middle of a Cacahual to have fun in nature. Community El Güirito, Baracoa.

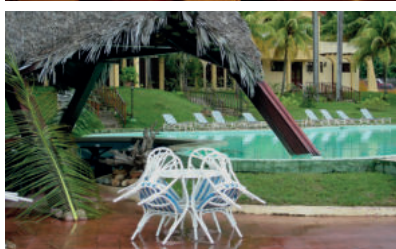
### Eliseo Osorio Art Gallery:

Exhibitions of paintings and the Project: Ciudad Galería and other events. Maceo Street between Frank País and Pelayo Cuervo Streets, Baracoa. Tel.: (53) 21 64 1011

### Raúl Gómez García Library:

Martí Street No. 130 between Frank Pais and Pelayo Cuervo Streets. Tel: (53) 21 64 3300





## ACCOMMODATION

### ACCOMMODATION

#### **El Castillo Hotel**

Calixto García Street, Loma del Paraíso. Tel: (53) 21 645165.

Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **La Habanera Hostel**

Maceo Street No.126, between Maraví and Frank País.

Tel: (53) 21 645273/21 645274

Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **La Rusa Hotel**

Máximo Gómez Street No.

161 between Ciro Frías and

Pelayo Cuervo Streets.

Tel: (53) 21643011/21 643570

Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **Hostel 1511**

Ciro Frías Street between Maceo and Ruber López Streets.

Tel: (53) 21 645700/21 645701

Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **Baracoa Hotel**

Malecon Avenue between 10 de Octubre and 24 de Febrero, Baracoa.

Tel: (53) 21 645224

#### **Rio Miel Hostel**

Malecon Avenue, on Ciro Frías corner, Baracoa, Guantanamo.

Tel: (53) 21 641207.

Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

## ECO ACCOMMODATIONS

#### **El Yunque Camping:**

Santa Rosa, Mabujabo.

Tel: (53) 21 645262

#### **Duaba Camping:**

Road to Moa km 3, Luis Martín neighborhood, Mabujabo, Baracoa.

Tel: 5 2190787

#### **La Esperanza Farm:**

Road Baracoa - Moa, km 5.

Tel: (53) 21 643665

#### **Humboldt Park:**

Road Baracoa - Moa, km 40.

Tel: (53) 21 645289 - 21 645298



## TOURISM SERVICES

### RESTAURANTS

#### **La Punta:**

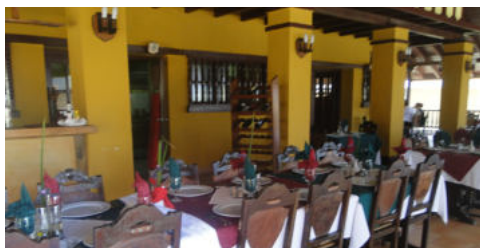
Los Mártires Avenue, La Punta.  
Tel: (53) 21 641480  
E-mail:reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **Rancho Toa Farm**

Road Baracoa - Moa, km 5.  
Tel: (53) 21 645224  
Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu

#### **Duaba Farm:**

Road to Moa km 3.  
Tel: (5321) 645224  
Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu.



### COFFEE SHOPS

#### **Yumurí**

Road to Maisi Km 35.  
Tel.: (53) 21 645224

#### **El Parque**

Maceo Street. Central Park, Baracoa.  
Tel.: (53) 21 641206.

#### **Maguana**

Suggestion: Spaghetti a la maguanera  
Km 20, Road Baracoa-Moa.  
Tel.: (53) 21 645224

#### **Cocoa House**

Specialized cocoa room  
with chocolate offers.  
Maceo Street between Frank  
País and Maraví Streets.

#### **La Esquina Bar - Coffee Shop:**

Martí Street, on 24 de Febrero  
corner, Baracoa.  
Tel: (53) 21 642776.





## **NIGHTCLUBS:**

### **CULTURAL CENTER EL YUNQUE DE ARTEX:**

Offers shows, musical groups performances and others.

Maceo street No. 127 high between Frank País and Maraví streets, Baracoa.

Tel.: (53) 21 645197

### **EL PARAISO BAR-KARAOKE**

Maceo Street between Frank País and Pelayo Cuervo streets

Tel: (53) 21 643446

### **El Ranchón del Paraíso**

El Paraíso S/N, Baracoa.

Tel: (53) 21 643268

## **TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS**

### **by highway:**

- Central road to the Guantanamo highway and reach la farola viaduct
- Road Holguin - Moa until you take a road that leads to Baracoa along the north coast.

### **by air:**

- Baracoa national airport.

### **by sea:**

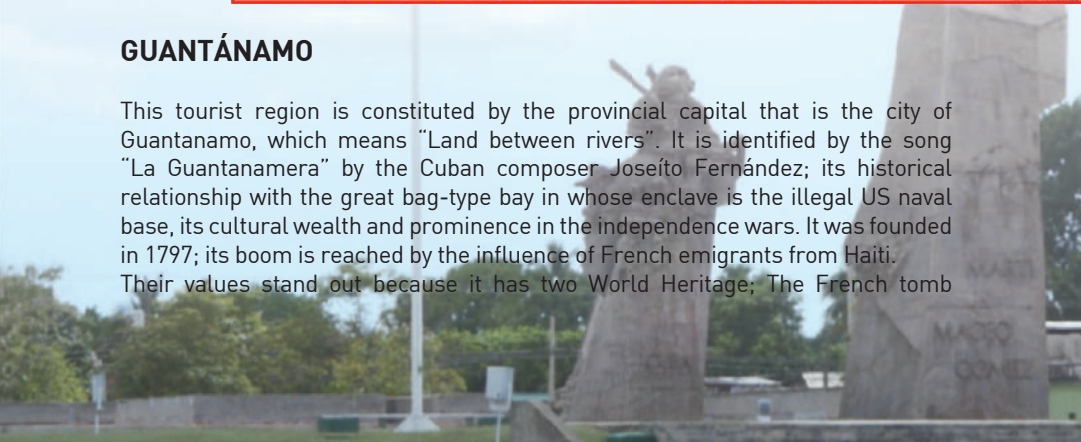
- Option for the ones who prefer traveling in yacht from the International Marines to the Baracoa's bay.





## GUANTÁNAMO

This tourist region is constituted by the provincial capital that is the city of Guantánamo, which means "Land between rivers". It is identified by the song "La Guantanamera" by the Cuban composer Joséíto Fernández; its historical relationship with the great bag-type bay in whose enclave is the illegal US naval base, its cultural wealth and prominence in the independence wars. It was founded in 1797; its boom is reached by the influence of French emigrants from Haiti. Their values stand out because it has two World Heritage; The French tomb



# GUANTÁNAMO

and great architectural diversity.

This region stands out for its cultural diversity that becomes manifest in the most diverse popular manifestations, expressed in events such as: Fiesta de la Guantanamera and the Changüi Festival, with facilities for the enjoyment of ecotourism, excursions, as well as a hospitable town that invites you to enjoy the roots of the legendary Cuban son.

Monumental city, with architectural styles dating back to the years in which the colonizers dominated the region and it also represent important attractions of the destination. Monuments to honor our main leaders and representative figures of our destiny.

Guantanamo is where the traditional endures for its wide historical cultural range that transits from the agro-ceramist communities, the traces of the boom of colonial activities and coffee, cattle and sugar plantations that make it a noticeable city nationwide and fill it with cultural traditions, which are enlisted with the Changüi and the French tomb, like a parade that constantly invites. It is a source of creole culinary art with different typical dishes in the region. It was closely linked to the independence wars and had a very active work as part of the insurrectionary struggle in the II Frente Oriental for the revolutionary triumph on January 1st, 1959.

It is an area with an important natural environment, which allows the development of options for the Hatibonico Ecological Reserve with its monumental Monitongos, as well as the exclusive Cuban semi-desert, on the South coast, as the driest place in the country, all of which makes this region a unique and special destination that is very attractive.

and the French coffee plantations ruins, its native rhythm is Changüi; the Stone Zoo: the only one of its kind in the world; the privilege of owning in the Provincial Museum the Cosmonautics room as a tribute to the first Latin American Cosmonaut, the Cuban Arnaldo Tamayo Méndez. It stands out for its high cultural values, distinguished by its historical richness

# CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

## CULTURE OF THE REGION:

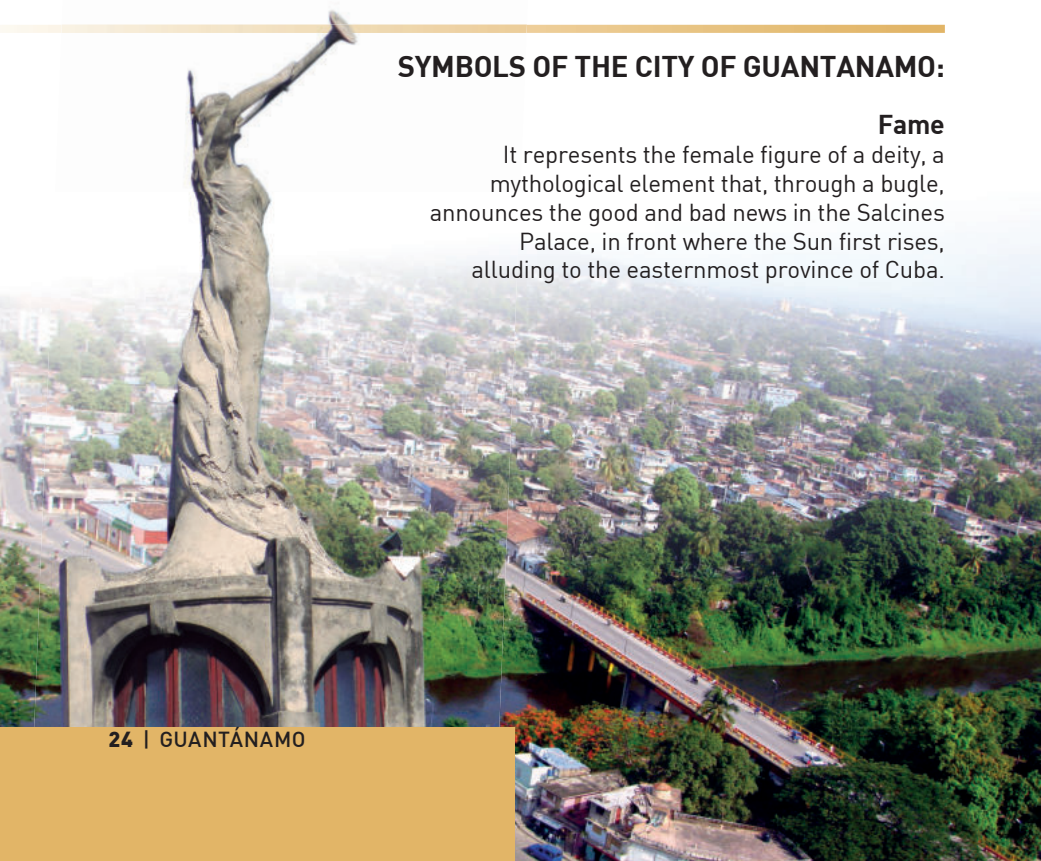
Its greatest exponent is the French Tomb declared a World Heritage Site and the Changüi as national heritage. In the literature its main value is the work of the Guantanamo writer Regino E. Boti, Cuban poet and the most distinguished author of the postmodernist generation of the first part of the 20th century. He published his first volume of poems in 1913 entitled "Arabescos mentales". Besides, the significant plastic art; it has the work of the distinguished sculptor Ángel Iñigo for his beautiful pieces in the Stone Zoo, the only one in the world. In addition, it has the Babul Folkloric Ballet. It possesses vast and rich architecture showing several national monuments. Some of the oldest houses that characterized the first half of the 19th century is still standing and

denoting the vernacular airs of its architecture and its relationship with those of French, Haitian, Jamaican emigrants, among others who captivated it. Some buildings of interest are the Parish Church of Santa Catalina de Ricci, the Old Spanish Garrison, the Policarpo Pineda Library, which used to function as a town hall, and the famous Palacio Salcines museum, former residence of the notable local architect Leticio Salcines, with a harmonic eclectic style, it is the most representative building in the city. Very curious is that it has the smallest cathedral in Cuba and possibly in the world: Cathedral Santa Catalina de Ricci.

## SYMBOLS OF THE CITY OF GUANTANAMO:

### Fame

It represents the female figure of a deity, a mythological element that, through a bugle, announces the good and bad news in the Salcines Palace, in front where the Sun first rises, alluding to the easternmost province of Cuba.



## CURIOSITIES:

- 1 Unique stone zoo of its kind in the world, the result of the work of a peasant, self-taught sculptor. With carved stone figures in the middle of the most virgin nature.
- 2 The Cuban semi-desert until reaching La Farola Viaduct by

means of the Vía Azul, washed by the Caribbean Sea.

Cuenta con la catedral más pequeña de Cuba: Catedral Santa Catalina de Ricci.



## EVENTS

### Fiesta La Guantanamera

Days of greatest celebration in the city of Guantánamo; animated by the rich social and cultural history with local and national activities; and exchange with Caribbean countries, annually. Address: Aguilera No 207, between Moncada and Agramonte Streets. Guantánamo, Cuba. E-mail: [gcomergto@scgt.artex.cu](mailto:gcomergto@scgt.artex.cu) / [guantanamera@gtmo.cult.cu](mailto:guantanamera@gtmo.cult.cu)

### Elio Revé Matos Changüi National Festival:

Celebrations to promote the permanence and development of that dance rhythm, native of the communities declared National Heritage. It brings together the most authentic cultivators of the genre and other music-dance expressions of the region such as: Nengón, Kiribá and the French Tomb. It is held from May 30th to June 4th every two years. Music Provincial Center, Guantánamo. E-mail: [cpm@gtmo.cult.cu](mailto:cpm@gtmo.cult.cu)

### Guantánamo Culture Week:

A very significant cultural celebration where the most genuine traditions are represented in different activities, promoting broad popular participation, with fairs, sales, dance and festivals. Last week of February of each year.

### GUANTÁNAMO CARNIVALS:

It is a beautiful spectacle of "carrozas" and "comparsas"; a wave of happy people in the middle of a carnival atmosphere, celebrated every year in honor of San Joaquín, in the estival and warm month of August, sharing the Guantanamero idiosyncrasy at the rhythm of the Changüi, the traditional son and parades of congas.



# NATURAL OPTIONS



## 1 “A LA TORRE” PATH:

In the territory you can enjoy nature tourism for its access to the ALEJANDRO DE HUMBOLDT NATIONAL PARK, a World Heritage Site with high values of flora and fauna, accessible by Yateras to enjoy an ecotourism option to the town of Yateras, for a Mountain road and irregular relief to La Unidad Piedra La Vela, to start the tour of pluvisilvas and forests with rivers and streams at heights of 680 meters. Species of marked botanical interest are observed in one of the best conserved ecosystems of Cuba and the insular Caribbean.



## 2 VISIT TO THE ECOLOGICAL RESERVE OF HATIBONICO:

Protected and exclusive nature area located within Caimanera in the Baconao Biosphere Reserve, about 20 km. Where in a semi-desert environment there are mountains with rocky figures known as Los Monitongos, which are National Monument, where canals are interspersed with rising waters called Los Tinajones that promote a beautiful flora and fauna endemic during guided tours and previously reserved.



### 3 GUAJIRA GUANTANAMERA TOUR:

A panoramic tour to the town of Jamaica, then to the Stone Zoo. On the return a visit to the “batey” of the central Argeo Martínez, then a creole lunch at the Ranchón Río Bano in Villa La Lupe, enlivened with a typical Guantanamero Changüi, in the afternoon The French Tomb with its awesome show, the Casa del Changüi and finally a tour through the commercial and urban center of Guantanamo until reaching the Cultural Assets Fund.



### 4 TOUR TO THE STONE ZOO:

Ecotourism option for a unique place in the world, where the original sculptor Ángel Iñigo Brito has created an interesting world of animals for more than 20 years sculpting the stones of the estate since 1977 and then his son Ángel Iñigo Pérez continues his work. Located at km 27 of the road to Yateras. On the trails you can enjoy the flora and fauna of the place and observe more than 400 sculpted pieces, from its natural height the well-known Guantánamo Valley is visualized.



### 5 TOURS TO THE PROTECTED AREAS OF THE CUBAN SEMI-DESERT:

It is the less rainy and driest area of Cuba, with semi-desert characteristics along the southern coast, which allows you to enjoy nature from the capital city with:

- Stay at the Camping basis and its beaches.
- Visit to the Cactus Gardens, natural viewpoints, and Playitas de Cajobabo National Monument.
- Visit to the Martian Route from Playitas de Cajobabo National Monument to La Farola Viaduct.
- Visit to Maisí, the easternmost part of Cuba, land where Cuba begins.



### 6 LA GOBERNADORA VIEWPOINT

Views towards Guantanamo Bay with the illegal Yankee Naval Base in the background and the Cuban Semi-desert, La Herradura hill, km 27, road to Baracoa.

## CULTURAL INTEREST SITES:

### CULTURE OF THE REGION

#### French tomb:

Pompadour Society, is an Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, an ancient and influential dance musician expression in other cultural manifestations, on Serafín Sánchez Street, No.715, between Jesús del Sol and Narciso López Streets, Loma del Chivo.



#### Changüí House

It is an institution for the promotion and knowledge increase of the very old musical genre in the province. It was named in honor to its promoter: Chito Latamblat Veranes. Serafín Sánchez Street, between Narciso López and Jesús del Sol Streets, in the popular Loma del Chivo neighborhood. Tel.: (53) 21 32 4178.



#### French coffee plantations

World Heritage. Presence of French emigrants with their large coffee plantations; they bequeathed us architecture, culture and traditions that mark the Coffee Route, in the surroundings of Yateras and El Salvador.

#### Trova House Benito Odio

Ideal place for the trova and the Cuban son with its friendly people. Cultural institution to cultivate the most genuine musical traditions. Pedro Agustín Pérez Street, on Crombet corner.

#### Palacio Salcines Art Gallery:

Pedro A. Pérez Street, on Prado corner.  
Tel.: (53) 21 324704





### **Provincial Museum**

Exhibition rooms of the history, culture and nature of Guantánamo. It has the Cosmonautics room, a representation of this Cuban achievement.

### **Pedro Agustín Pérez House Museum:**

Memorial to honor the distinguished chief Mambi Guantanamero, Major General of the independence wars and political figure. Martí and Prado Streets. Tel.: (53) 21 325872.

### **Policarpo Pineda Provincial Library**

Los Maceos Street, on Emilio Giro corner. Tel.: (53) 21 323352

### **Babul Folk Ballet:**

Institution of the performing arts and with dance manifestations of the most diverse genres: Afro-Cuban, Anglophone and Francophone folk dances, as well as traditional folk dances, its most popular and recognized space is the show: "Bajo La Ceiba".



### **Guantanamo Culture House**

Pedro A. Pérez Street, between Crombet and Aguilera Streets. Tel.: (53) 21 326391



## ACCOMMODATIONS

### Guantanamo Hotel

13th Street, on Ahogado corner, Guantanamo  
Tel: (53) 21 381015/ 21 381095

### Martí Hotel

Calle Calixto García,  
esq. a Aguilera.  
Tel: (53) 21 329500

### Villa La Lupe

Road to El Salvador km.  
3 1/2. Tel: (53) 21 394111

### Brasil Hotel

Calixto García Street, between Emilio Giró and Crombet Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 324332.  
Tel: (53) 21 645224/21 641204/21 641205  
Email: reservas@gavbcoa.co.cu



## CAMPING

### Yacabo Abajo Camping

Yacabo Abajo, Imías.  
Tel: (53) 21 885189

### Playitas de Cajobabo Camping

Playas de Cajobabo, Imías.  
Tel: (53) 21 880304

## RESTAURANTS

### Los Girasoles Restaurant,

Ahogado Street, on 16 North corner, Guantanamo.  
Tel: (53) 21 384178.

### Ranchón Río Bano

Road to El Salvador km.  
3 1/2 Tel: (53) 21 384178.

### 1870 Restaurant

Crombet, e/ Pedro A. Pérez y Calixto García. Tel: (53) 21 320540

### Bayatiquirí Restaurant

Tel: (53) 21 382904 / 21 381086

### Bodeguita de Paseo Restaurant

Estudiantes Avenue, between Beneficencia and Carlos Manuel Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 323560

### Venus Restaurant

Pedro A. Pérez Street, on Crombet corner.  
Tel: (53) 21 324291



## TOURISM SERVICES

### NIGHTCLUBS

#### Club Nevada de Palmares

Pedro A. Pérez Street, on  
Guantanamo road corner.  
Tel: (53) 21 355447

#### Café Cantante

Calixto García Street, between  
Aguilera and Prado Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 324414

#### El Patio Sandunga de ARTEX

Máximo Gómez Street, between  
Donato Marmol and Bernabe Varona  
Streets. Tel: (53) 21 355138

#### La Guantanamera Cultural Center

Calixto García Street, between  
Crombet and E. Giró Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 327266

#### Cerca de ti Piano Bar

Pedro A. Pérez Street, between  
Emilio Giró and Crombet Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 329181

#### El Corazonero Karaoke Bar

Pedro A. Pérez Street, on  
Crombet corner, Guantanamo.  
Tel: (53) 21 325435/ 21 381135

#### Bayatiquirí Cabaret

5th Street, Santa María neighborhood.  
Tel: (5321) 382904/381106

#### Jaibo Cabaret

9th West and Camilo Cienfuegos  
Avenue. Tel: (53) 21 325322/ 21 324453

### ACCESS ROADS:

It is easy to find the destination through  
the central highway; you can arrive  
by air through the National Airport,  
and the offers of Cuban Airlines

### CAFETERIA:

#### La Rotonda Cafeteria

Road to El Salvador.  
Tel: (53) 21 383004

#### Dinos Pizza Oroazul

Aguilera Street between Los Maceos  
and Calixto García Streets, Guantanamo.  
Tel.: (53) 21 328351

#### La Ruina Tavern

Calixto García Street, on Emilio  
Giro corner, Guantanamo.  
Tel.: (53) 21 329565

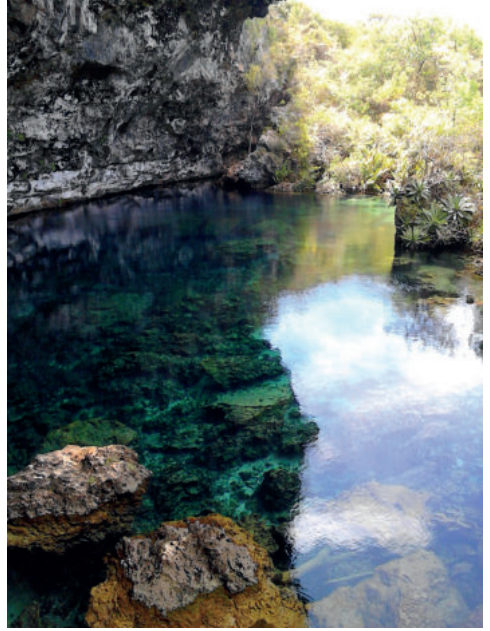
#### Servi Soda Vía Azul Complex

Prado Street and 6th East, San  
Justo, Gtmo. Tel: (53) 21 355404



# MAISÍ

The easternmost municipality marked by Punta de Maisi Lighthouse. It stands out as "Las Terrazas de Cuba al Caribe" for its large Marine Terraces known as "Escalones de Gigantes" to the depths of the sea and with diverse cave areas such as Pozo Azul. It is a coffee potency. It has protected areas such as: Maisí-Caletas Ecological Reserve, with high faunistic, floristic and archaeological values with exceptional cave systems and footprints found as the Great Cemí today symbol of the province and the Cercado Terreo majestic Aboriginal hydraulic work. It has a rich arsenal of customs and traditions, which come from ancestors, which have marked the territory of nobility and simplicity in its inhabitants. For being in the Caribbean Sea its closest lands are: Northeast: Grand Inagua of the Bahamas Archipelago, Southeast: Haiti 77 km, South: Punta Geremié, West: The Municipalities Imias and Baracoa.



# CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

## HISTORY

The agro-ceramicist tribes from the Orinoco traveled through the Lesser Antilles arriving in Cuba through Maisi, coming from Hispaniola, landed in different waves, populating the territory and expanding throughout the rest of the country. In 1510 the colonization arrived in Maisi, where the strongest and most belligerent tribes existed, exterminating the aborigines. Then a long period in which it was practically almost uninhabited and only at the beginning of the 19th century it began to be colonized by emigrants for an economy of rustic estates and large estates.

it has been designated the province's symbol by their own people. It's an important representation of Taino culture.



## CULTURE AND TRADITIONS

It has a rich arsenal of customs and traditions, which come from immemorial time and keep their residents alive with typical dishes of the area, grape wines, among others, their traditional dances stand out ("puntillita" and the "cañandongá") like their own deserts.

### **Symbols of the region:**

Cemí de Gran Tierra, known as tobacco idol. It was found in Gran Tierra in Maisi. It is an anthropomorphic figure of 92 cm high, carved in black guayacan with nacre inlays, emphasizing the facial features: eyes, nose and teeth. It is recognized among the oldest relics in the country. It is one of the most valuable in the Antilles and has been taken as a symbol of the rebel heritage of the Guamá and Hatuey chiefs. It represents the physical permanence of the aborigines for the Guantanamero and for this reason,



## NATURAL ATTRACTIONS

### **Archeology:**

it is a site with a lot of archeological wealth, because it was there where the first inhabitants of the island lived, marked by the vestiges of the occupational area of "Laguna de Limones", known as Cercado Terreo, where the aborigines took advantage of the place to continue developing agriculture and pottery. It is observed that the samples of the ceramics of the site, in question have a great Taino accent and at the same time took advantage of the fertility of the land associated with the lagoon to continue developing agriculture. It is important to point out the ceremonial site of the Patana, where the clear agro-ceramist style is observed. in the center of the entrance was the great Cemí (today the province's symbol) and near to it, there are the petroglyphs in the formations that are almost on the floor level, which give the impression of a moving zoomorphic group. The most important ceremonial sites of that time are concentrated here. This place is also an area that reached the greatest technological and super structural splendor of this culture.

### **Marine Terraces:**

E: it is an interesting region in which predominate huge Marine Terraces of La Meseta de Maisí, known as "Escalones de Gigantes" for being one of the largest in the world, which in the shape of a horseshoe border the entire eastern part of Cuba, similar to those of Baracoa to Punta de Maisí. On the lower terrestrial terrace is the Punta de Maisí Lighthouse, while the upper terrace rises to the impressive altitude of almost 500 meters. In some places you can see 15 terraces on its front that have vertical cliffs and can even reach 70 meters high. They are a great world exponent because of their height, the number of terraces and the conservation degree of them on calcareous rocks. They are relevant examples of relief formed by the combination of tectonic and glacial-static movement. They are also a magnificent example of a geological period (Pliopleistoseno), of the earth evolution, with an evolutionary style of the region. Hence, the Caribbean is one of the most complex areas of the planet from the geological viewpoint. The terraces reach a height of 460 meters above sea level. There are 24 emerged, some of them with 100 which are not on the level. It also stands out the development of submarine terraces, with at least 3 submerged levels, reaching a depth of 180 meters, thus becoming a tourist attraction in the region.





### **Pozo Azul:**

Pozo Azul stands out as part of the Maisi cavern hydrography of tectonic origin. It's a well especially attractive for visitors because of its paradisiacal and enigmatic appearance in the middle of the rural landscape. It facilitates the bath

### **Punta de Maisi Lighthouse:**

The construction of the Punta de Maisi Lighthouse begins in May 1857, authorized by the Queen of Spain. Today, it has become a symbol and one of the main tourist attractions of the region, next to Punta de Quemado, the true easternmost part of Cuba, which separates us 77 kilometers from the Republic of Haiti



### **Fauna:**

There are exceptionally four of the six species of "polymitas" in this site; endemic type of terrestrial mollusks considered one of the most beautiful colored specimens in the world, and one of them is unique of a terrace system sector (P. Brocheri). There is also the presence of a primitive reptile of a monotypic and endangered kind, the "hojarasca" lizard, typical "crycosaura", as well as other national and local endemic flora and fauna. It is the center of the Caribbean avifauna corridor, with species in danger of extinction like the Ground Dove ("Starnoenas Cyanocephala")

## TOURISM SERVICES



### COFFEE SHOPS

#### La Asunción

Address: La Asunción,  
Maisí, Guantánamo.

#### La Terraza

Address: La Maquina,  
Maisí, Guantánamo.

#### La Máquina

Address: La Maquina,  
Maisí, Guantánamo.

#### Punta de Maisí

Address: Punta de Maisí,  
Maisí, Guantánamo.

### ACCESS ROADS:

By terrestrial via from Baracoa and Guantánamo, using national buses, car and motorcycle rentals, and state or private taxis available.

### ACCOMMODATION

#### Faro de Maisí Hotel\*\*\*

La Asunción, Maisí, Guantánamo  
Tel.: (53) 21 689620  
Email: [Katia.navarro@hotelfaro.tur.cu](mailto:Katia.navarro@hotelfaro.tur.cu)

#### Punta de Maisí Villa

Punta de Maisí, Maisí,  
Guantánamo. (First category)  
Tel.: (53) 21 689601  
Email: [adrian.rivas@hotelgtmo.tur.cu](mailto:adrian.rivas@hotelgtmo.tur.cu)



### RESTAURANTS

#### El Coco

Address: La Maquina,  
Maisí, Guantánamo

#### Las Novedades

Address: La Asunción,  
Maisí, Guantánamo



# CAIMANERA

## CAIMANERA

The region is located south of the Guantánamo province. It limits to the north with Guantánamo and Manuel Tames, to the east with San Antonio del Sur, to the south with the Caribbean Sea and to the west with Niceto Pérez. Its original name was "La Caimanera", emerged as a popular denomination, and inspired by the large number of alligators in the numerous swamps, especially near the mouths of the Guantánamo and Guaso Rivers, whose waters pour into the bay. It has four main population settlements: Caimanera, Hatibonico, Boquerón and Cayamo. Its protected natural areas are located within the Baconao Biosphere Reserve, forming the Hatibonico Ecological Reserve, which include Los Monitongos and Los Tinajones, National Monument area for its natural wealth, endemism and rock formations with zoomorphic figures. One of its main economic lines is the salt processing, giving it an exclusive landscape scenario with its large ponds and White Mountains in its surroundings from the arrival. It has one of the companies of the Cuban salt industry with more potential, and it has become one of the largest salt export municipalities in Cuba.

It has a great archaeological wealth in the areas of Guasimas, Cerro Guayabo, and Ensenada de Cerrones. The archaeological Boquerón area can provide new arguments about the archaic bending of the Antilles that for many archaeologists was carried out from South America and especially the Orinoco basin and Venezuela northeastern. The archaeological discoveries made on the coasts of our bay constitute a new area for archaeological studies in the municipality of Caimanera, province and country. The region has developed infrastructure for tourism and the enjoyment of its values, such as: the Caimanera Hotel, from which you can enjoy wonderful views and have more easily access to the nature options that include a viewpoint for observing the bay with the surrounding area and the illegal Yankee naval base. The reservation includes permission 48 hours in advance for the entrance with a tourist option to the Caimanera territory.



## CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

A cultural tradition that is marked in the area is the walk of the conga through the town that is performed with drum and bell touches, which for a long time were directed by the renowned and now deceased Pedro Guibert. Another cultural tradition is the active participation of its inhabitants with the musical groups. The population's likes is to listen to Cuban music and dance to its beat, attend the video room, as well as attend cultural activities. There is a preference for theater and dance. The popular and traditional culture is exposed through cultural spaces such as: "Por mi barrio" where it is exhibited typical dishes, crafts and photography. Its most remembered characters are Jabao Súco, Ojos Lindos and Perucho. There are two hobby clubs; one is the "Friends of Benny Moré" of the music manifestation, intended to the elderly; and the other is the environment club: "In defense of nature." The Caimanera's historian Joaquín Toirac is one of the main defenders of history and culture of the region. He has become one of the personalities that distinguish the region



### CURIOSITIES:

- 1 Fishing Village, adjacent to the illegal Yankee naval base, which is observed
- 2 Guantanamo Bay, third largest bag-type bay in the world.
- 3 Landscape of the Caimanera Salt Industry Guasimas, Cerro Guayabo, and Ensenada de Cerrones
- 4 original residua Los Monitongos de Hatibonico, rocky mountains that
- 5 resemble different figures. It has a small beach popularly named Tokio.



### CULTURAL INTEREST SITES:

#### 19 DE DICIEMBRE MUSEUM

Address: Marina Street between Carril and Carretera Streets.

#### 13 DE ABRIL CULTURE HOUSE

Address: Carretera Street between Salina and José Martí Streets

#### ART GALLERY

Address: Marina Street, 5th South, Carril and Carretera Streets

## TOURISM SERVICES

### ACCOMMODATION:

#### CAIMANERA HOTEL

Loma del Norte, Caimanera.  
Tel: (53) 21 499414/ 21 9416  
21 49 49 / 21 499415

### RESTAURANTS:

#### CAIMANERA LIBRE

Marina Street between  
1st and Carril Street.  
Tel: (53) 21 499381.

#### VISTA MARINA

North Marina Street. Caimanera,  
Guantanamo. Tel: (5321) 49 9013

#### PIZZERÍA VISTA MARINA

Correo Street between 1st and  
Carril Streets. Tel: (53) 21 49 9013.

### NIGHTCLUBS:

#### LA TERRAZA CLUB

Carretera Street between  
Salina and José Martí Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 499381

### COFFEE SHOPS:

#### LA RUINA

South Marine Street between  
Carril and Carretera Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21499381

#### CREMERÍA COPPELIA

Carretera Street between Carril  
and José Martí Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 499381

#### D' PRISA ISLAZUL CAIMANERA COFFEE SHOP

Carril and Marina Streets, Caimanera  
Tel: (53) 21 499415



## NATURAL ATTRACTIONS

The Hatibonico Ecological Reserve is an area of protected and exclusive nature located within the Baconao Park Biosphere Reserve, in the surroundings of the same town of Hatibonico, Caimanera Municipality, about 20 km from Guantánamo city. There, the dry semi-desert environment merges with noticeable mountains with rocky figures known as Los Monitongos, which are a National Monument, where it is interspersed pipes with rising waters from sources and rocky canals called Los Tinajones, which favor the beautiful flora and endemic fauna observation during guided tours in operation through:

### “LOS MONITONGOS” TRAIL:

It is easily reached by road in any type of vehicle; the journey will be done on foot through scenery that is part of the Baconao Biosphere Reserve, in the surroundings of the Hatibonico Ecological Reserve. The trail has a length of 1.6 km. During the first stretch, in the middle of the intramonitongo streams with particular landscape features, it is observed trees species such as: aguacate cimarrón, almácigo, guayacán negro, jatía, and carbonero de costa, also appreciating different species of birds. In the second stretch of ascent, many caci species like jutias and iguanas are observed. We can stop at an imposing high natural viewpoint on the semi-desert plains, which allows us to observe the Guantanamo valley, the Guantanamo Bay with the illegal Yankee Naval Base and towards the horizon the fascinating Caribbean Sea.

This trail ends in its third stretch with orchids and curujeyes. It can be combined with visits to intramontano water canals known as “Los Tinajones” in the middle of a semi-desert area.

### VISIT TO LOS TINAJONES TRAIL:

An exceptional site in the southwestern part of the Guantanamero Semi-desert, very close to the coast with the Caribbean Sea, enclaved in the Baconao Biosphere Reserve, in the same scenery of the Hatibonico Ecological Reserve, in which you will observe the brittle of “Los Monitongos”, National Monument; with a cozy environment of its virgin nature between the semi-desert and oasis; due to the pipes that are formed by the accumulations of pluvial and rising water, thanks to these rare hills are very absorbent and have a very high capacity to retain in their colossal groundwater layers the water of the sporadic, but copious rains. They are rocky canals with water springs, whose stored liquid gradually seeps, favoring the growth of phenomenal forests in their immediate surroundings, like a wildlife explosion that looks like something from the other world, in the middle of the predominant arid landscape, favoring the exclusive flora and fauna of the place. A more demanding path is the intramontano route along its forest with trees such as: aguacate cimarrón, almácigo,





guayacán, jatía, jiquí and caguairán. It allows you to see natural pools known as “Los Tinajones”, with transparent and fresh waters, which are the result of run off from past rains. Then you can visit the marine city of Caimanera, its municipal museum and other sites of tourist interest and a viewpoint from the hotel.

#### **VISIT TO CAIMANERA:**

It is an option that is organized through the reservation offices of the territory to form guided groups of hikers to visit the jurisdiction of Caimanera, an area of recognized natural and historical values, for its prominence on the shores of an extensive bag-type bay, on whose margins the largest Saline Industry in Cuba is located and carries out maritime port and fishing activities of territorial interest, as well as for its patriotic and anti-imperialist posture very close to the part of the territory usurped by the Yankee Naval Base more than a century ago, where there is a humble people struggling to continue building a new society after their freedom on December 19th, 1958. To the north of the city is the famous Caimanera Hotel that belongs to Islazul Hotels which becomes the most emblematic natural viewpoint of the city and all its landscape

surroundings, including views of the area of the bag-type bay and port, the one occupied by the EE. UU. and the great valley of Gtmo next to the mountainous massif Sagua - Bcoa, which you can enjoy by a system of advance reservations that are organized through the Sales Agencies, with the following offers:

#### **STAY IN CAIMANERA**

With a cozy tourist program to learn more about this legendary city and its tow. It ends with recreational activities in its Hotel.

#### **EXCURSION TO CAIMANERA**

With possibilities to visit the trails of “Los Monitongos. - Los Tinajones”, exceptional sites of the semi-desert with rocky canals with water springs that propitiate the exclusive flora and fauna of the place, then a tour towards the marine city of Caimanera, through the Municipal museum and other sites of tourist interest and the viewpoint from the hotel.

## OTHER SITES OF INTEREST AND SERVICES

### GUANTÁNAMO

#### **PLAYITAS DE CAJOBABO NATIONAL MONUMENT:**

It is more relevant, it was where the major generals José Martí and Máximo Gómez landed, on April 11th, 1895, to join the independence process of 1995. It has a Martían Forest and Museum on the presence of the National Hero.



#### **LA CONFIANZA MAUSOLEUM NATIONAL MONUMENT:**

Allegorical to the Guantanamero mambisado by the uprising of February 24th, 1895 led by Major General Pedro A Pérez. Km. 3 1/2 Caimanera Road.



#### **MARIANA GRAJALES REVOLUTION SQUARE:**

Inaugurated by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz. It contains a sculptural ensemble about the history of the Guantanamero people. North 10th Street, between 2nd and 3rd West. Tel: 21 326252/ 21 326253.



#### **PROVINCIAL MUSEUM:**

Treasures the rich history of the Guantanamero people, including a Cosmonautics room in honor to the 1st Latin American Cosmonaut. Martí Street, on Prado corner. Tel: (53) 21 325872.



#### **SANTA CATALINA DE RICIS DE GUANTANAMO CATHEDRAL:**

: Located inside the José Martí Central Park, it is said to be the smallest in the world. Flor Crombet Street between Pedro A. Pérez and Calixto García Streets. Tel.: 21 326928



## BARACOA

### **HISTORIC CENTER OF BARACOA CITY, NATIONAL MONUMENT :**

Area of the first Villa founded in Cuba in 1511, recognized as capital and bishopric, the only one that conserves its original place with elegant conjugation of the colonial, the sea and the natural greenery that make it "La Ciudad Paisaje" of the island, protected by a colonial defensive system.

### **EL YUNQUE NATIONAL MONUMENT:**

Historical symbol of the city and image of its identity. Natural lighthouse for sailors. Emblem of the firmness of its hospitable and laborious people.

### **PLAYA DUABA NATIONAL MONUMENT:**

Zone of the landing of Major General Antonio Maceo on April 1st, to lead the war of 1895, near the site of his first fight in Alto del Pino.

### **NATIONAL MONUMENT AND TREASURY OF THE CUBAN NATION: THE PARRA CROSS:**

Placed by Admiral Christopher Columbus in the Port of Baracoa in 1492, it is a symbol of Spanish Catholicism, probably accompanied the first mass, preserved for 527 years and remains today in the Church Parish Church Our Lady of the Assumption of Baracoa.

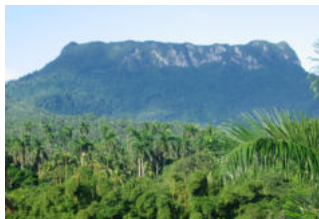
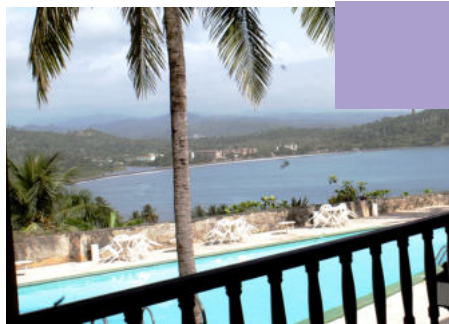
### **CATHEDRAL-PARISH: "NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LA ASUNCIÓN DE BARACOA":**

It is a historical - cultural relic, inherited from the ecclesiastical heritage of the colonization in the 16th century, shelter of the Parra Cross and center of the life in the Villa. Maceo Street between Pelayo Cuervo and Ciro Frías Streets, Baracoa.

### **MUNICIPAL MUSEUM:**

#### **MATACHÍN FORTRESS:**

It is the second important colonial fortress, which since October 18th, 1981 shows aboriginal culture, historical objects and other collections. Martí and Juracion Streets, Baracoa. Tel.: (53) 21 64 2122.



## TRAVEL AGENCY

### HAVANATUR

#### HAVANATUR GUANTÁNAMO

Aguilera Street between Calixto García and Los Maceos Streets, Guantánamo. Tel: (53) 21 326365  
E-mail: ventas.gtmo@havanatur.cu

#### HAVANATUR BARACOA

Martí Street No. 202 between Céspedes and Coroneles Galano Streets. Tel: (53) 21 645358.  
E-mail: robertoc@havanatur.cu

### GAVIOTA TOURS

#### GAVIOTA TOURS EL PARQUE

Maceo Street on Rafael Trejo corner .  
Tel: (53) 21 645164.  
E-mail: burobc@enet.cu

#### BURÓ GAVIOTA TOURS LA HABANERA

Maceo Street, on Frank Pais corner.  
Tel: (53) 21 644115.

### CUBATUR

Maceo Street, on Pelayo Cuervo corner. Fax: (53) 21645306.  
cubaturbaracoa@enet.cu

### ECOTUR

Martí Street No. 225 between Coroneles Galano and Roberto Reyes Streets.  
Tel.: (53) 21 642776.  
E-mail: ecoturgt@enet.cu

### ISLAZUL

#### SALES OFFICE ISLAZUL GUANTANAMO

Aguilera Street between Calixto García and Los Maceos Streets, Guantánamo. Tel: (53) 21 327197.  
E-mail: comercial@islazulgtm.co.cu

### CAMPISMO

#### GUANTANAMO CAMPING RESERVATION OFFICE

Crombet Street between Martí and Pedro A. Perez Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 327356

#### BARACOA CAMPING RESERVATION OFFICE

Martí Street No. 225 between Coroneles Galano and Roberto Reyes Streets. Tel.: (53) 21 642776.  
E-mail: orbaracoa@gtm.campismopopular.cu



## TRANSPORT

### VIAZUL STATIONS

#### VIAZUL AGENCY AND GUANTANAMO BUS STATION

Central Highway, km 2 1/2.  
Tel: (53) 21 329640/21 325588/  
21 323713.

#### VIAZUL AGENCY AND BARACOA BUS STATION:

Martí Street No. 1 and  
Malecon Avenue.  
Tel: (53) 21 64 3670 /21 64 3093.

### AIRPORTS

#### MARIANA GRAJALES

Paraguay Highway, Guantnamo.

#### GUSTAVO RIZO.

Jaitecico Highway Km. 1 1/2, Turey,  
Baracoa. Tel: (53) 21 645375,  
21 645376

#### GUANTANAMO RESERVATION OFFICE

Calixto García Street No. 517  
between Prado and Aguilera  
Street, Guantnamo.  
Tel: (53) 21 355912.

#### BARACOA RESERVATION OFFICE

Martí Street No.181, Bcoa.  
Tel.: (53) 21 645374.  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

### TRANSTUR CAR RENTAL

#### GUANTANAMO HOTEL POINTS

Ahogado Street on 13th  
corner, North, Caribe.  
Tel: (53) 21 355515.  
Schedule: 8:00 a.m. - 9:15 p.m.

#### PLAZA CAR RENTAL POINTS

Estudiantes Avenue, on  
Calixto García corner.  
Telephone: (5321) 355129.  
Schedule: 8:00 a.m. - 9:15 p.m.

#### TRANSTUR BARACOA POINT

Martí Street # 202 between  
Céspedes and Coroneles Galano  
Streets. Tel: (53) 21 645225

### TRANSGAVIOTA CAR RENTAL

#### AIRPORT OFFICE

Jaitecico Highway Km. 1 1/2, Turey,  
Baracoa. Tel.: (53) 21 641665.

### MOTORCYCLE RENTAL

#### TRANSGAVIOTA BARACOA

Maceo Street, on Rafael Trejo corner.  
Tel.: (53) 21 641671



## USEFUL INFORMATION

### COMMUNICATIONS

#### TELEPUNTO ETECSA GUANTANAMO

Los Maceos, on Aguilera corner.  
Tel: (53) 21 327878/ 21 322222.

#### GUANTANAMO MULTISERVICE CENTER

13 de Junio and 11th Streets, Caribe quarter. Tel: (53) 21 381996/ 21 355715/ 21 355216

#### CUBACEL, TELEFONIA CELULAR

Beneficencia, on Estudiantes Avenue corner. Tel: (53) 21 355224

#### BARACOA MULTISERVICE CENTER

Maceo Street, on Rafael Trejo corner, Baracoa. Tel: (53) 21 643182/ 21 645131

Email: ocbaracoa@gtm.etcসা. cu

#### TELEPUNTO ETECSA CAIMANERA

José Martí Street, between 1st and Carril Streets.  
Telephone: (53) 21 499133.

### BANK SERVICES

#### CADECAS( CURRENCY EXCHANGE)

##### GUANTÁNAMO

Pedro A. Pérez Street No 963, between Carretera and Emilio Giró Streets. Tel: (53) 21 324238.

##### SUCURSAL GUANTÁNAMO

Calixto García Street No. 881, on Prado corner. Tel: (53) 21 355909.

##### SUCURSAL BARACOA

Martí Street No. 261, between Roberto Reyes and Limbano Sánchez Streets. Tel: (53) 21 645345.

##### SUCURSAL MAISÍ

La Maquina, Maisí,  
Tel: (53) 21 689499.

## BANKS

##### BFI GUANTÁNAMO

Ahogados Street, on 14th North corner. Tel: (53) 21 355266

##### BPA, GUANTÁNAMO

Los Maceos Street between Emilio Giró and Carretera. Tel: (53) 21 327836

##### CARIBE QUARTER

11th North Street, on 13 de Junio Avenue corner. Guantánamo

##### BPA, BARACOA

Martí Street No. 166.  
Tel: (53) 21 645209/21 642771.

##### BANDEC BARACOA

Maceo Street No. 99 between 10 de Octubre and 24 de Febrero. Tel: (53) 21 642218.

## CASHIERS

### GUANTÁNAMO

##### BPA GUANTÁNAMO

Los Maceos Street between Emilio Giró and Carretera Streets,

##### CARIBE QUARTER

11th North Street, on 13 de Junio Avenue corner.

##### BARACOA

##### BPA BARACOA

Martí Street No. 166 between Ciro. Frias and Cespedes Streets.

##### BANDEC BARACOA

Maceo Street No. 99 between 10 de Octubre and 24 de Febrero Streets.

##### BANDEC CAIMANERA

Carril Street between Salina and 3rd Streets

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

### PROVINCIAL GUANTÁNAMO HOSPITAL

Road to El Salvador km 1  
1/2 Tel: (53) 21 387100.

### BARACOA HOSPITAL,

Bohorque Street. Tel: (53)21 64 7100

### BARACOA INTERNATIONAL CLINIC

Maceo Street between 24 de  
Febrero and 10 de Octubre.  
Tel: (53) 21 64 1037 and 38.

### GUANTANAMO INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY

Crombet Street between Calixto  
García and Los Maceos.  
Streets. Tel: (53) 21 351129

## SHOPS

### GUANTÁNAMO

#### CARACOL GUANTÁNAMO.

15th North and Ahogados Streets.  
Cariben quarter, Tel: (53) 21 355513

#### LA TIJERA

Los Maceos Street, between Prado  
and Aguilera. Tel: (53) 21 355203

#### LA FERIA

Estudiantes Avenue, on Santa  
Rita corner. Tel: (53) 21 327610.

#### ARTEX SHOPS: LA CUBANÍSIMA

Aguilera Street between C. García  
and Los Maceos Streets.  
Tel: (53) 21 355401.

#### FONDO DE BIENES CULTURALES

Calixto García Street, between  
Crombet and Aguilera.  
Tel: (53) 21 325960/21 327687.

#### ARTEX SHOPS: LA SOLUCION

Estudiantes Avenue and  
Beneficencia Street.  
Tel: (53) 21 355531

### BARACOA

#### LAS NOVEDADES

Martí Street No. 217.  
Tel: (53) 21 645307

#### LA PRIMADA

Martí Street No. 163, on Ciro  
Frias corner. Tel: (53) 21 645285.

#### ARTEX BARACOA

Martí Street No. 197, between  
Céspedes and Coronel Galano  
Streets. Tel: (53) 21 645373.

#### LA ASUNCIÓN

Martí Street between Coronel  
Galano and Céspedes Streets,  
Baracoa, Tel: (53) 21 645992.

### CAIMANERA

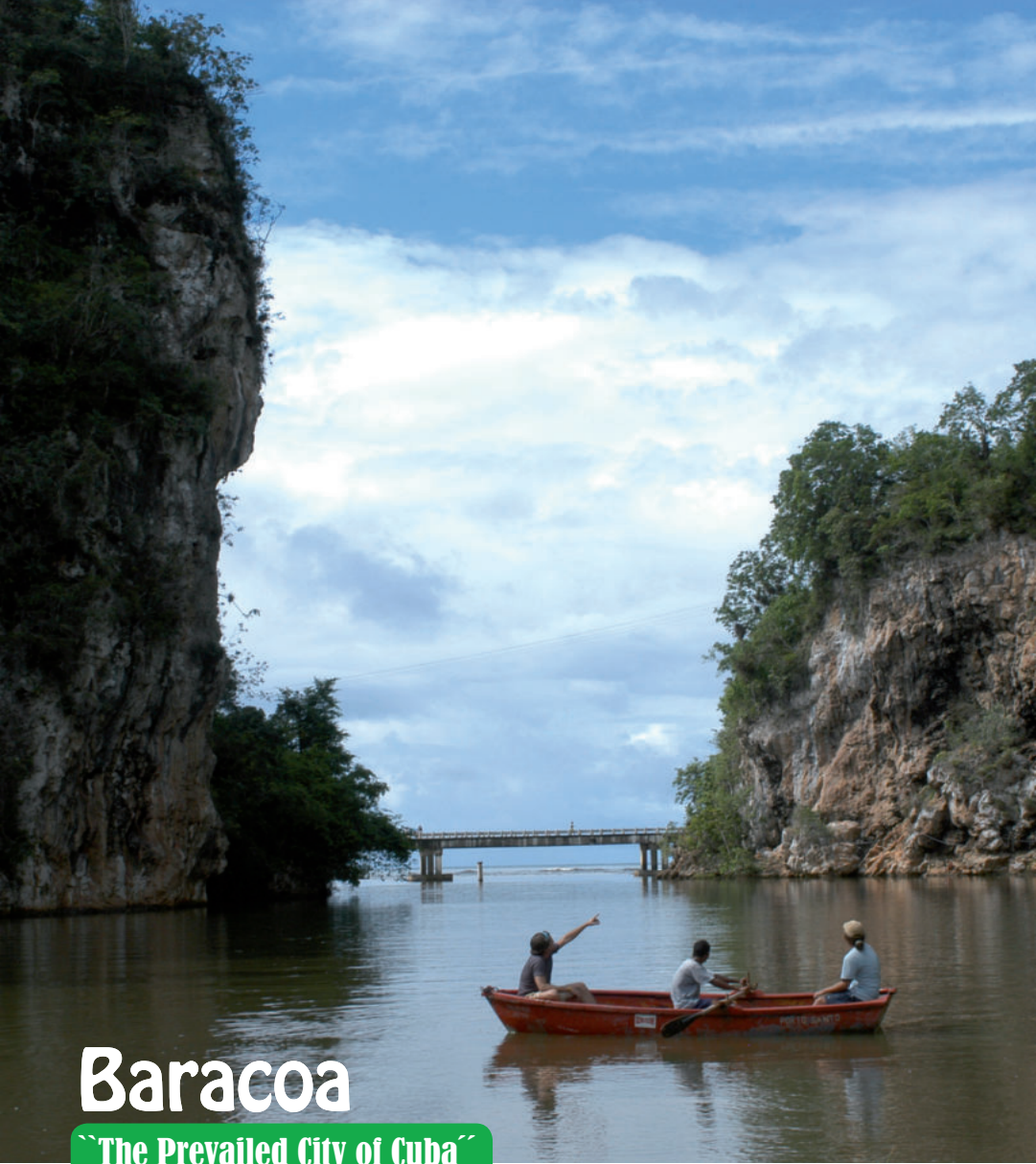
#### EL MARINO (TRD)

Marina Sur No.28, Caimanera,  
Guantanamo.  
Tel: (53) 21 499075.

#### LA MARINA (TRD)

Marina Norte and 1st,  
Caimanera, Guantanamo.  
Tel: (53) 21 499513





# Baracoa

“The Prevalled City of Cuba”

## TOURÍST INFORMATION CENTER GUANTÁNAMO

### INFOTUR GUANTÁNAMO CITY

Calixto Street between García Flor  
Crombet and Emilio Giró, Guantánamo  
Tel.: (53) 21 35 1993/ 21 35 1997

### INFOTUR BARACOA CITY

Maceo Street No.129 A, between  
Frank País and Maraví. Baracoa  
Tel.: (53) 21 64 1781/ 21 64 1782



[www.infotur.cu](http://www.infotur.cu)



[www.baracoa.travel](http://www.baracoa.travel)

