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TOP DESTINATION-TRAVEL PLANNER

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BEXPERT

EXPERTS IN QUITO

FIRST CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

A tour around the capital of Ecuador, from the Andes to the subtropics: the city of diversity. It sits on the slopes of an active volcano, has the largest and best-preserved historic center in Latin America and is the second highest capital in the world, with an altitude of 2,850 m (9,350 ft) above sea level. Its heritage treasure houses Churches, Museums and Cultural Centers. To discover Quito is to discover Ecuador's history, cultural richness and natural diversity; this is a wonderful journey into the "Face of God".





IN QUITO

TRAVEL THROUGH THE CENTURIES AND DISCOVER THE HERITAGE

By simply walking down the street of the Seven Crosses (Garcia Moreno) and getting lost for a few hours, the traveler will be fascinated by the hidden treasures of Ecuador's capital city. Most buildings and houses that are still standing go back to the days of the early Republic (and some to the days of the Spanish colony). It is easy to go back in time and imagine life centuries ago in the alleys that enclose the living heritage of Quito: city of balconies, geraniums and colors.

This is the capital city closest to the sun in its 2,850 meters (9350 feet) above sea level and it is the only place where travelers can you can stand on the Equator, at the 0°0'0" point with one foot in the Northern Hemisphere and the other in the Southern Hemisphere. Its privileged location gives Quito a handful of virtues that are evident in its climate and natural wealth.

Several reasons make Quito one of the Leader Destinations of South America and one of the Best Destinations to Discover in the world, according to National Geographic Traveler Magazine and TripAdvisor.



BE AN EXPERT

All about the HOWs



Money

Ecuador's official currency for transactions is the United States Dollar since the year 2000. The former currency was the Sucre and the exchange rate was frozen at \$25,000 Sucres per dollar. At present, many restaurants, shops and commercial premises accept debit and credit cards, but many informal businesses accept only cash.



Climate

During summer, from June to September, the temperature ranges from 14 to 24°C (57.2 - 68 °F); it is a dry and windy time. Winter starts in October and is characterized by rains in the afternoon. During this period the temperature ranges from 8 to 15°C (46.40 - 59°F). In the afternoons and evenings the temperature drops and it can rain. The difference between heat under the sun and cold in the shade is remarkable.



Security

The altitude of Quito and its surroundings ranges from 1,500 m (4,921 ft), 2,850 m (9,350 ft), and 4,100 m (1,345 ft) above sea level. For outdoor activities travelers should consult a doctor for any heart conditions they may have.



MUST-SEE PLACES

The Historic Downtown area was declared the First World Heritage Site in 1978 by UNESCO. While walking its enigmatic streets you cannot miss these destinations: La Compañía de Jesús, the Church of the Jesuits, the Plaza Grande or Independence Square; the Church, Convent and museum of San Francisco; La Ronda, a street full of workshops.

The Historic downtown area is not a museum, it is rather dynamic; where the daily life of its inhabitants, merchants, clergymen, tourists, and government officials collide.

Transportation



There are three bus corridors covering most of the city from north to south: the trolley, the Eco Via and the northwestern corridor. There are also private lines throughout the city. The fare is \$0.25 USD. The minimum taxi ride costs USD \$1. There is a bicycle network and free public bicycle service connecting the center and north of the city. Registration takes 48 hours.



Clothing

Use T-shirts, shorts, a hat and sunglasses in the mornings; in the evening and night it is convenient to use long pants as it gets cold. It is always handy to have a rain jacket.



Technology

Many plazas and public parks have WIFI access. Most hotels, inns and restaurants offer free access to this service: smartphones, tablets and laptops are an added value for travelers.

THE STREET OF THE SEVEN CROSSES

Runs through the Historic Center. The tour begins at the Basilica del Voto Nacional, Gothic church that took over 100 years to be completely built and that is the northern boundary of the colonial town. One of the most important viewpoints of Quito is seen from the towers. Walking in the García Moreno Street involves getting to know the seven churches; travelers can stop to visit most relevant sites like the Carondelet Palace, where the President of the Republic works, the Metropolitan Cultural Center, Quito's Cathedral, El Sagrario Church, La Compañía (the Church of the Jesuits), the house of Ma Augusta Urrutia Museum, El Carmen Alto Museum, and the City Museum. After crossing the 24 de Mayo Boulevard, some steps lead to the top of the El Panecillo Hill, the southern boundary of historic Quito, where a 30 meters (90 feet) high reproduction in aluminum of the Virgin of Quito stands, placed there in 1955.

THE PICTURESQUE

NEIGHBORHOOD OF SAN MARCOS

Hides secrets along the Junín Street; one of the most important is the Muñoz-Nariño Watercolor and Drawing Museum, open Tuesday to Friday from 09:00 to 17:00; Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 09:00 to 13:30. Free admission. Pause for a few minutes to look at the life in the neighborhood square; next to the church there is a unique moment of the life at the capital city.



PLAZA, CHURCH AND CONVENT OF SAN FRANCISCO

It is the most open site of the colonial town and represents the icon of the city. This religious order was the first to reach the city with the arrival of the Spaniards and it built the imposing church and convent on the ruins of an Inca temple, as a form of submitting the local people. There is a Colonial Art Museum which houses more than 4,000 objects. It is open Monday to Saturday from 09:00 to 17:30. Sundays from 09:00 to 13:00. Cost: \$2 USD and access to the church is free.



COMPAÑÍA DE JESÚS CHURCH

It was the last religious order to arrive to Quito and has influenced the Catholic and academic history of the country. It represents the strength of Baroque religious work in gold leaf is this, a jewel of Catholicism in the history of Quito, with a stone carved façade. Its construction began in 1605 and ended in 1765. It is open Monday through Thursday from 9:30 to 18:30; Fridays from 09:30 to 17:30; Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 09:30 to 16:15. Cost: USD \$4 and USD \$2.

THE ROCAFUERTE

STREET

From the Arco de la Reina (García Moreno Street) to the market in San Francisco the walk, starts a journey of scents and crafts. In this tour, almost every corner is full of goodies: pralines, roasted sweet corn, roasted salty corn, sugar coated peanuts and traditional religious dress shops for saints, virgins and angels, hat shops and others with traditional trades open to visitors wishing to get to know about their work and where buying their products is not a requirement. Travelers can just enjoy learning about these rich traditions.



LA RONDA

NEIGHBORHOOD

Is close to the City Museum: a traditional Downtown neighborhood featuring art, crafts, cuisine and nightlife. To visit each of its homes is to discover a universe of stories: from neighbors offering traditional food to visitors, hotels and restaurants, to shops and galleries. Night at La Ronda shows another side of the city: it invites one to drink a typical canelazo (sweet drink with cinnamon, naranjilla, and rum), which turns on the mood of the Quito party.



THE CITY

MUSEUM

Traces the history from Quito to Ecuador, with permanent and temporary exhibitions showing the construction of the Ecuadorian State inside the Old San Juan de Dios Hospital. Open Tuesday to Sunday from 9:30 to 17:30 (the last group enters at 16:30). Cost USD \$4, USD \$3, USD \$1. Free admission for children under 11.



Photo: Museo de la Ciudad

LIVING HERITAGE



Since colonial times, Quito has been an important cultural and artistic center. This is something that has been preserved over time; the work related to religious and monastic life are still valid; its air is breathed between the stones and hallways of the narrow streets of the historic center. Religious stores, nuns, priests, and neighbors, along with officials who work daily in the colonial zone are involved in a dynamic lifestyle that shows a traditional lively city that has different and attractive sides to locals and foreigners.



Photo: Fundación Gescultura



Guardians of the Patrimony/San Roque Neighbors
Photo Cortesy: Casa Gangotena

THE SAN ROQUE ROADS

It is an educational and touristic community project managed by the San Roque Heritage Guardians Association, which aims to disseminate the trades, businesses and lives of the neighborhood artisans and merchants. It is supported by the Gescultura Foundation and in close relationship with Casa Gangotena and the Casa del Alabado Museum.

There are two routes one can choose to visit the district of San Roque: the Road to the Market, where the scent of spices and the flavor of medicinal waters will lead you to imagine and live the daily life of the first Quito market: San Francisco Santa Clara Sur. And today, the Road mixes testimony and the value of community in a service organization that shows the validity of

For each tour you must bring:	The tour includes:	It does not include:
Clothes and walking shoes. Camera	A community host Visit to local workshops and a trade show.	Personal expenses Transportation and food

Detailed information on www.caminosdesanroque.com



Photos: courtesy of Guayasamín Foundation

CAPILLA DEL HOMBRE

Museum and gallery of the greatest Ecuadorian painter who transcended borders with his art. It is a project managed by the Guayasamín Foundation, since 1985 it is as a place where one can enjoy the legacy Guayasamín left, composed of his most important paintings, like the Age of Wrath, with over 150 paintings. And also 50 retrospective works, collections of archaeological, colonial and contemporary art.

The Chapel and the house-museum are a must for anyone interested in the art and history of a town built of miscegenation, identity and struggle in its social processes through works that that can be admired in this painter's sanctuary; a pinnacle of the artistic heritage of Ecuador.

OPENING HOURS

Open Tuesday to Sunday from 10:00 to 17:00; Closed on Mondays and holidays. Cost USD \$6; students, seniors and handicapped pay half price, and free of charge for children under 12. Sundays are free to the public

www.capilladelhombre.com



PARTY

A CITY OF COLORS



NEIGHBORHOOD

LA FLORESTA

Is a neighborhood that borders the university area of Quito. Its inhabitants give a different dynamic to the area, which also has a varied cuisine. It is a place where people walk on their daily routines. Here are also places of interest like the Ocho y medio arthouse cinema, referent to a critical and innovative vision of the visual and performing arts in the city.



THE PARTY

IN QUITO HOPS AT THE MARISCAL

This was a residential neighborhood in the 1960s and in recent years it transformed to the modern tourist center in the city: hostels, restaurants, bars and travel agencies have been installed in colorful streets, like Juan Rodríguez, Mariscal Foch, Reina Victoria and Juan Leon Mera. This is the meeting point to enjoy the Quito nights. There is tourist information and a municipal administration office specifically dedicated to this part of town.

If planning on staying in the Mariscal, you are in a perfect point to reach the modern area where the commercial movement of the city takes place, or go further north and find malls and shopping centers. One can also go to places like the Middle of the World, Otavalo and Mindo.

CONTEMPORARY

QUITO

The city has many faces: athletes invade urban metropolitan parks early in the morning and within hours they prepare for their hectic daily life. Places like the Carolina Park, the Guanguiltagua Metropolitan and the Bicentennial Park (old airport) or the Chaquíñán in the Valley of Tumbaco show an active and healthy city.

Spaces such as the United Nations Boulevard in the north of the city have changed the interaction of pedestrians and cyclists with the presence of exhibitions and new characters. Near is the Botanical Garden which offers an excellent way to discover the original flora of the city: straw, paper trees, chuquiraguas, sigses and orchids in the middle of streets and buildings, at the heart of modern Quito.

ADVENTURE AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES



ROUTES IN BIKE

Because of its slopes and canyons, the city and its surroundings are ideal to practice mountain biking. The Quinde Eco route is the old road to the northwest side of the city; it is ideal for exploring the surrounding country life close to the city. It descends from the massif of the Pichincha on its north side towards the cloud forest into sites with elevations ranging from 3,200 m (10499 ft) to 1,500 m (4921.3 ft) above sea level.



THE MOORS NEAR QUITO

The highlands offer enchanted places to enjoy it. The nearest road is to the two Pichincha Mountains, which can start in Quito's cable car or in the Lloa Parish. From Cruzloma you walk by a marked trail that does not involve any difficulty to the base of the Rucu Pichincha, with an altitude of 4,690 m (15387 ft) above sea level. The total distance is 7 km (4 mi) in about 4 hours. In the Guagua Pichincha you can reach the crater rim, cross the Rucu and reach Cruzloma, a journey that requires some training. This route is 14 km (8 mi) long and takes around 7 hours.

Main destinations around Quito: Antisana volcano and La Mica Lagoon, the Pita River Canyon, Molinuco Waterfall, Cotopaxi National Park, Paschocha Protective Forest and El Boliche.

CLOUD FOREST, HUMMING BIRDS & ORCHIDS

Volcanoes are the limit of the Highlands: From Pululahua, where there are hiking trails, horseback riding and biking, the ecosystem changes and continually diversifies the flora and fauna. At the northwest part of the city there are several Natural Reserves, such as Maquipucuna, Pahuma, Mashpi and Yanacocha. Their main attraction are birds and orchids -it is a destination for birdwatchers and naturalists. One of the ideal areas for this activity is Bellavista, located an hour and a half from the city. In the tours, especially in the early morning tours, one can observe different types of hummingbirds, toucans and more than 330 species of birds from the area.



DETAILED
INFORMATION AT

**www.quito.com.
ec/que-hacer/
ecoturismo-y-
naturaleza**

THE MIDDLE OF THE WORLD

THE IMAGINARY LINE THAT GAVE THE NAME TO THE COUNTRY



ECUADOR

EQUAL DISTANCE BETWEEN POLES

The line connecting the Northern and Southern hemispheres gets a broader meaning when talking about a mega-diverse country that loves life and is strengthened in cultural and ancient knowledge. Scientifically, the Geodesic Mission determined the exact division of the planet and its form, and thus named the line Equator. That's where the name of the country comes from. But before the arrival of the Spaniards, and even prior to the Incas, who barely occupied Quito's territory for 50 years, the native inhabitants of Quito and the surrounding area already knew that the search for the earth without shadow was of their benefit. Their ancestral knowledge led them to have Catequilla and the Rumicucho Pucara as ceremonial centers, very close to the present monument of the Middle of the World.

This is another place close to the capital city that you cannot miss. Recommendations to visit: the commute time is of an hour, in the morning it can be sunny, in the evenings the temperature drops, so bring a jacket. The ideal time to visit is in the morning or a whole day.



ARCHEOLOGY

TRACES OF LIFE IN AN ANCIENT CITY

TULIPE

AND YUMBO CULTURE

Details at: www.museodesitiotulipe.com

Shows the wealth and how men in the past took advantage of a particularly privileged site with natural resources. Through the construction of pools, they developed a lifestyle, an authentic cosmos

vision. It has been found that the Yumbos had contact with other nearby towns. The museum site is located in the cloud forest at lower altitudes and with a warmer climate than that of the capital city.



Photos: Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio

LA FLORIDA SITE

MUSEUM

It exposes pre-inca tombs and pottery found 15 meters (49.21 feet) deep. The remains date from ancient cultures that show the human presence in the surroundings of Quito. Mummies and remains of Spondylus shells were found in this place. It is located on the Antonio Costa Street, between Roman and Fernando Corral Streets (in the San Vicente de La Florida Neighborhood). North of Quito.

www.quito.com.ec/que-hacer/arte-cultura-y-patrimonio/museo-de-sitio-la-florida



NEW QUITO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



In 1920, with the name of The Telegraph, the first aircraft landed in Quito in what is now La Carolina Park. For many years, the distant airport out of Ecuador's capital ran north of the city but due to the expansion of the neighborhoods, in the 70's, ideas started to flourish about the need to move it to the outskirts of the city.

From February 2013 the new Antonio José de Sucre International Airport of Quito stated to work in the vicinity of Tababela, 15 km (9 mi) from the old terminal. Until the end of that year the airport handled around 5'400,000 passengers.

The new Quito Airport complies with IATA B Level Service.

CHARACTERISTICS

AND FACILITIES

The 4,100 meters long track (13451 feet) allows the operation of large aircrafts as an Airbus 340, 380, or a Boeing 747-800. The extension of the track determined the size of the control tower, which is 41 meters high (134.51 ft), the highest in Latin America.

In comparison with the old airport, the cargo area tripled from 15,000 m² (161,000 ft²) to 46,000 m² (495,000 ft²). The facilities and structure of the new airport increased and strengthened the connectivity of direct frequencies between Quito and other destinations.

Today, 16 direct international routes depart from Quito to destinations such as Buenos Aires, Sao

Paulo, Lima, Cali, Bogota, Medellin, Panama, San Salvador, Havana, Miami, Caracas, Atlanta and Houston.

Transportation to the city: the estimated travel time is one hour and a half; the inter-parochial buses system operate during the day to the Rio Coca Terminal; the fare is USD \$2. Direct service from the airport to the city is USD \$8 and it runs 24 hours.



The average taxi fare is USD \$25.

QUITO CONGRESS CENTERS AND CONVENTIONS



The city, a Cultural Heritage Site, is an ideal place for conducting congresses and conventions. Its spring weather throughout the year, its colonial-modern cosmopolitan atmosphere, its first class cuisine, combined with its location on the Equator, along with activities that can be offered are the perfect ensemble to give a unique experience to attendees and their companions.

There are numerous opportunities of tours around the country, some only a 45-minute

flight away (Galápagos 2:30 hrs) or nearby its surroundings by car or bus. Visitors can enjoy the city through cultural and community tours, adventures in rivers and mountains, traveling in the Cruise Train or resting in the Enchanted Islands.

Quito offers 24 exceptional spaces for events and conventions. It also has Hotels with a capacity range from 28 to 455 rooms.

www.hotelesecuador.com.ec

TOP 10 UNIQUE SPACES

FOR EVENTS AND CONVENTIONS:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1.) Itchimbía Cultural Center | 6.) San Agustín's Church and Convent |
| 2.) Capilla del Hombre | 7.) Botanical Garden of Quito |
| 3.) Metropolitan Cultural Center | 8.) Belmonte Square |
| 4.) San Francisco's Church and Convent | 9.) Sucre National Theatre |
| 5.) Compañía de Jesús Church and Convent | 10.) YAKU Museum |

CONVENTIONS CENTERS



**1.) Middle of the World
Exhibition and Events
Center**
www.cemexpo.com.ec



**2.) Eugenio Espejo
Conventions Center**
www.centrodeconvenciones.com.ec



**5.) Quorum Quito
Conventions Center**
www.quorumquito.com



**4.) Quito Exhibitions
Center**
www.expoceq.com



**3.) Quitumbe
Conventions Center**
www.eventosquitumbe.com

All about the hows



Minimum price for a taxi ride

USD 1

Price for a bus ride or public transportation

0,25 CTVS



TRAVELING BY TRAIN

Only along touristic routes between points of interest

www.trenecuador.com



CAR RENTAL

Several companies operate in the country



HOTELS

MORE THAN 150 FIVE AND FOUR STAR HOTELS

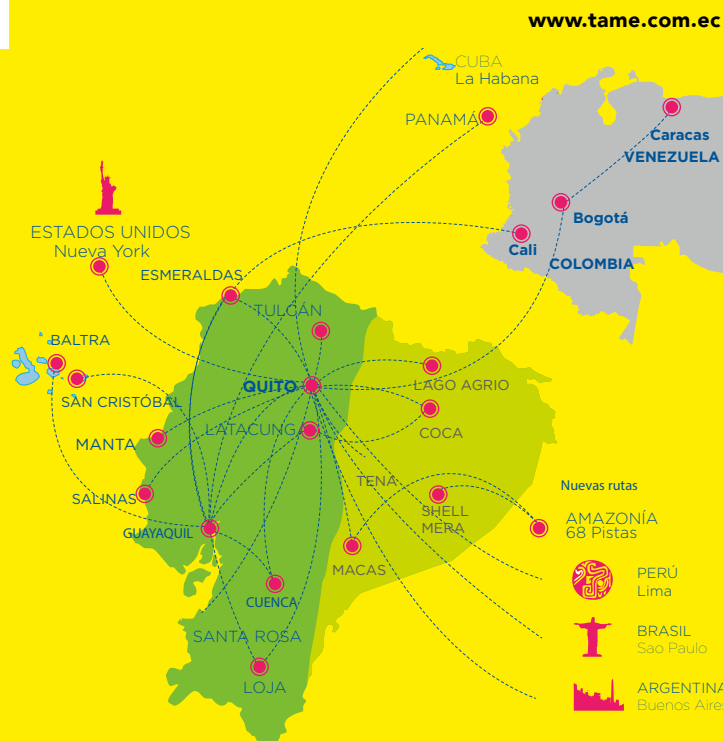


MUSEUMS

Ecuador has an enormous archeological and cultural richness in all its regions.

www.museos.gob.ec

For more information: www.Allyouneedisecuador.travel/trade



RESTAURANTS

39 LUXURY RESTAURANTS
699 FIRST CATEGORY

Para encontrar más información dirijase al portal web: www.allyouneedisecuador.travel/trade



UNITED STATES DOLLAR is the official currency in all Ecuador



Ecuador has public and private hospitals all around the country. There is medical assistance calling 911 from any telephone.

ELECTRICITY/ VOLTAGES

In Ecuador, electricity is provided at 110 V and 60 Hz, with single-phase dual-wire outlets.

INTERNET/TELEPHONE

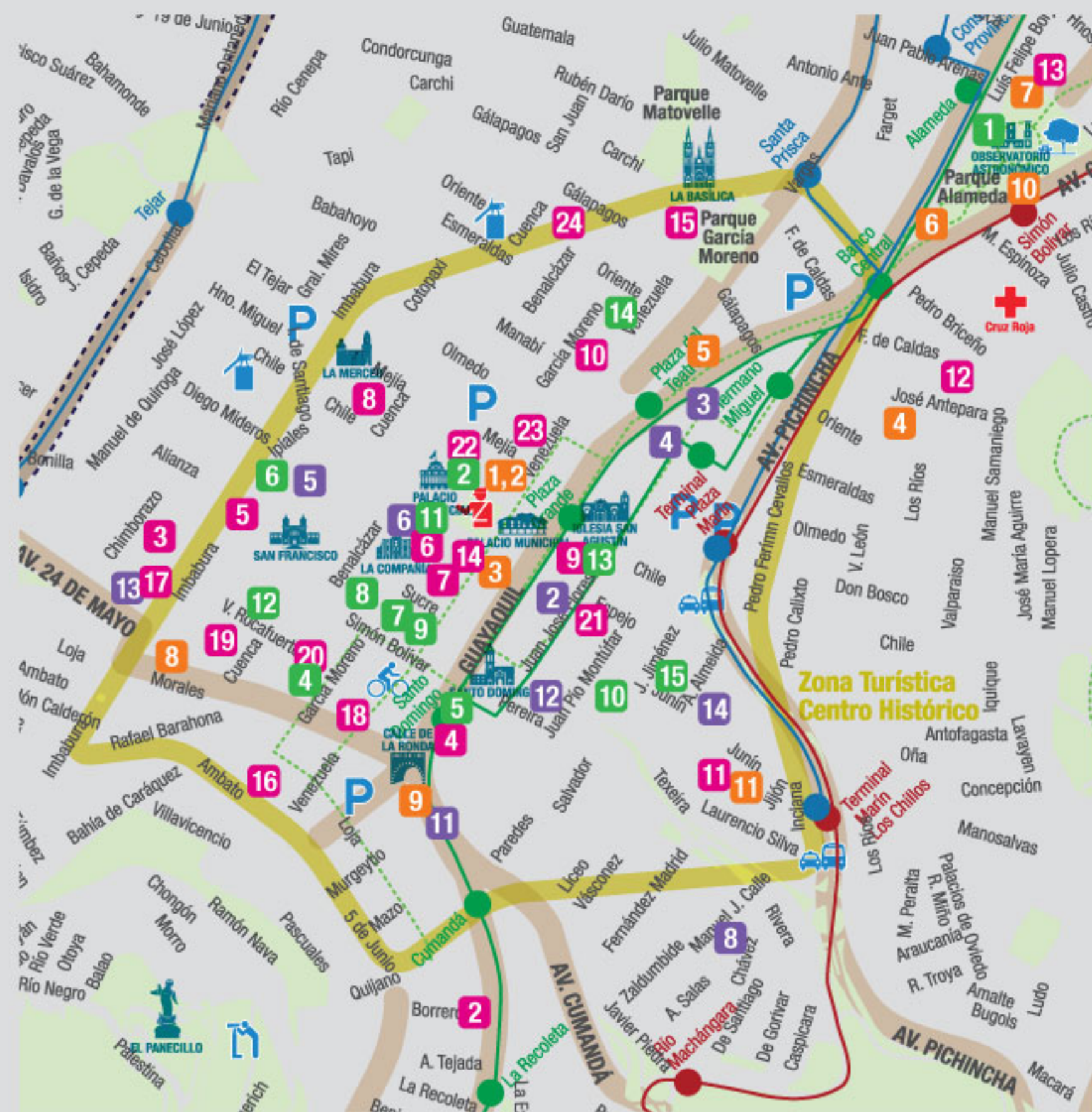
There are three phone and internet operators in Ecuador: Claro, Movistar and CNT



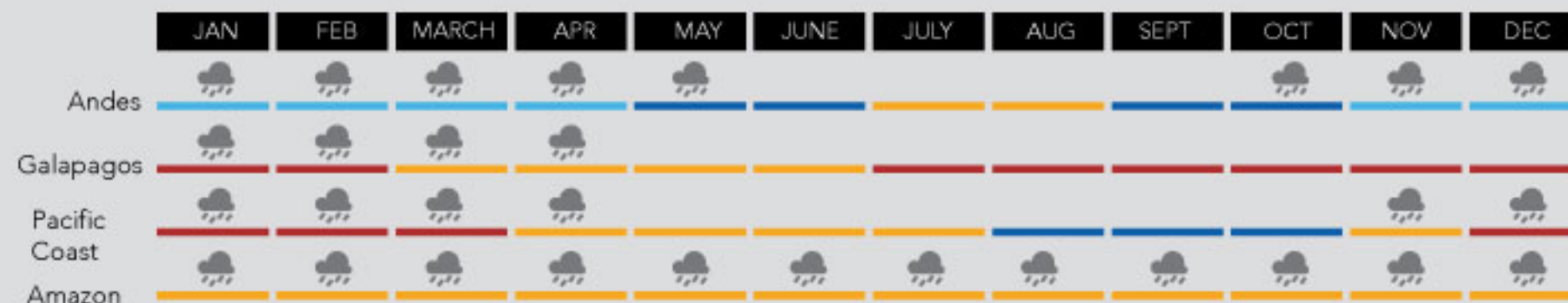
HISTORIC CENTER/

Quito - Ecuador

www.allyouneedisecuador.travel/trade



MAP: QUITO TURISMO



Note: In the Andes at night temperature can drop significantly. (2 - 4°C o 35 - 30°F)

	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F
☁ Sporadic Rain	10 - 14	50 - 59	15 - 20	60 - 68	21 - 25	69 - 77	26 - +	78 - +

TOURISTIC ATTRACTIONS

»HISTORIC CENTER

TOURISTIC INFORMATION

Historic Center - El Quinde Store,
Municipal Palace, Venezuela y Espejo

SQUARES, STREETS AND MONUMENT

- Palacio Arzobispal,**
Chile y Venezuela
- Plaza Grande de la Independencia,**
Venezuela, entre Chile y Espejo
- Plaza Gonzales Suárez (Plaza Chica),**
Guayaquil y Espejo
- Plaza Belmonte,**
Antepara y Vicente León
- Plaza del Teatro,**
Guayaquil y Manabí
- Monumento a Simón Bolívar,**
Parque Alameda, Av. 10 de Agosto y Av. Gran Colombia
- Churo de la Alameda,**
Parque Alameda, Sodiro y Luis Felipe Borja
- Boulevard 24 de Mayo,**
Av. 24 de Mayo
- Calle La Ronda,**
Morales, entre Venezuela y Paredes
- Parque La Alameda,**
dentro del triángulo comprendido entre la Av. Gran Colombia y las calles Sodiro y Guayaquil
- Plaza de San Marcos,**
Calle Junín y Jijón

MUSEOS / MUSEUMS

- Observatorio Astronómico,**
Parque Alameda, entre Luis Felipe Borja y Av. Gran Colombia
- Palacio de Gobierno,**
García Moreno, entre Chile y Espejo
- Museo de la Ciudad,**
García Moreno y Rocafuerte
- Museo Fray Pedro Bedón,**
Flores, entre Rocafuerte y Bolívar
- Museo Fray Pedro Gocial,**
Cuenca y Sucre
- Museo Casa María Augusta Urrutia,**
García Moreno 760 entre Sucre y Bolívar
- Museo Numismático del Banco Central,**
García Moreno y Sucre
- Museo Casa de Sucre,**
Sucre y Venezuela
- Museo Manuela Saenz,**
Junín 709 y Montufar
- Museo Alberto Mena Caamaño / Museo de Cera,**
García Moreno 887 y Espejo
- Museo Casa de Alabado,**
Cuenca entre Bolívar y Rocafuerte
- Museo Miguel de Santiago,**
Chile y Guayaquil
- Museo Camilo Egas,**
Venezuela 1302 y Esmeraldas
- Museo Muñoz Mariño (Acuarela y Dibujo),**
Junín E2-27 barrio San Marcos

TEATROS Y CENTROS CULTURALES/ THEATERS AND CULTURAL CENTERS

- Teatro Bolívar,**
Espejo 847 y Guayaquil
- Teatro Sucre,**
Manabí entre Guayaquil y Sucre
- Teatro Variedades Ernesto Albán,**
Plaza del Teatro-Guayaquil y Manabí
- Centro Cultural Tianguéz / Museo Artesanías Indígenas,**
Plaza de San Francisco
- Centro Cultural Metropolitano,**
García Moreno y Espejo
- Centro Cultural Mamá Cuchara,**
Rocafuerte 506 y Luis Felipe Chávez
- Fundación Cultural Humanizarte,**
Calle La Ronda. Casa 707
- Escuela Taller Quito 1,**
Montufar y Pereira
- Fundación Estampería Quiteña,**
Av. 24 de Mayo OE6-176 e Imbabura
- Fundación Casa de la Danza,**
Junín E2-186 y Gutierrez

IGLESIAS, MONASTERIOS Y CONVENTOS CHURCHES, MONASTERIES AND CONVENTS

- Iglesia y Convento Franciscano de San Diego,**
Calicuchima y Farfán
- Iglesia de San Sebastián,**
Borrero y Loja
- Iglesia de San Roque,**
Rocafuerte y Chimborazo
- Iglesia y Convento de Sto. Domingo,**
Flores entre Rocafuerte y Bolívar
- Iglesia y Convento de San Francisco,**
Cuenca 4773 y Sucre
- Iglesia del Sagrario,**
García Moreno y Espejo
- Iglesia y Convento de La Merced,**
Chile y Cuenca
- Iglesia y Convento de San Agustín,**
Chile y Guayaquil
- Iglesia de Santa Bárbara,**
García Moreno y Manabí
- Iglesia de San Marcos,**
Junín y Gutierrez
- Iglesia de San Blas,**
Caldas E1-102 y Los Ríos
- Iglesia del Belén,**
Sodiro y Luis Felipe Borja
- Catedral Metropolitana de Quito,**
García Moreno y Espejo
- Basílica del Voto Nacional,**
Venezuela y Carchi
- Capilla del Hospicio de Lázaro,**
García Moreno y Ambato
- Capilla del Robo,**
24 de Mayo e Imbabura
- Capilla del Hospital San Juan de Dios,**
Rocafuerte entre García Moreno y Venezuela
- Monasterio de Santa Clara de Milán,**
Cuenca y Rocafuerte
- Monasterio e Iglesia del Carmen Alto,**
García Moreno y Rocafuerte
- Monasterio de Santa Catalina de Siena,**
Flores y Espejo
- Monasterio e Iglesia de la Concepción,**
Chile y García Moreno
- Monasterio e Iglesia del Carmen Bajo,**
Venezuela y Olmedo
- Monasterio e Iglesia de San Juan,**
Galápagos OE5-84 y Benalcázar