



Nicaragua



Nicaragua takes its name from Nicarao, chief of the indigenous tribe then living around present-day Lake Nicaragua. In 1524, Hernandez de Cordoba founded the first Spanish permanent settlements in the region, including two of Nicaragua's two principal towns: Granada on Lake Nicaragua and Leon east of Lake Managua. Nicaragua gained independence from Spain in 1821, briefly becoming a part of the Mexican Empire and then



Typical house in Granada
(Major city in Nicaragua.)

a member of a federation of independent Central American provinces. In 1838, Nicaragua became an independent republic.



Above: El Palacio Nacional built in 1928 located in Managua. It is considered a historic landmark and a great tourist site.

Opposite page: Granada's Cathedral. Oldest Church in Latin America

San Juan River
making its path.



Opposite page:
Capucine Monkey
(*Cebus Capucinus*)

With its extravagant beaches and breathtaking sunset vistas, Nicaragua offers tourist more than just a vacation for relaxing. The experiences obtained surfing at San Juan del Sur or fishing in San Carlos are one in million. Come and enjoy this virgin utopia and you will never forget it.



Above: Sunset in Pochomil

Below: Sunset in San Juan del Sur



