The objective of this article is to propose a procedure to evaluate the landscape potential for tourist-recreational use of the different sections of the road and viewpoints, with the purpose of characterizing the aesthetic value of the landscapes observed by visitors. This evaluation procedure was applied in two areas with very different physical-geographical characteristics and current socio-economic use, as well as very different forms of property and territorial policies. The Valley of Viñales, Pinar del Rio-Cuba, declared by UNESCO as a Cultural Landscape of Humanity and the Environmental Protection Area Parque Piraputanga, Aquidauana- Brazil. The results obtained in both areas corroborated the research hypothesis that this procedure allowed an aesthetic assessment of the landscapes observed from the natural viewpoints and the different sections of road or paths traveled by visitors; this procedure can be applied in other territories of tourist-recreational interest.

KEY WORDS: viewpoints, scenic roads, landscape, aesthetic evaluation.