

History Rio-de-Janeiro "the January river"

Rio de Janeiro (port. Rio de Janeiro) — the city in Brazil, the administrative center of the state of the same name.

The population — 6,4 million people (2014).Large financial center and seaport on the continent, scientific center. It is located on the bank of Guanabara Bay of the Atlantic Ocean, on the narrow plain clamped from two parties by mountains and the sea. Tropical climate. The area is opened by the Portuguese seafarer Gascipar di Lemusci who took Guanabara Bay for the river which was called the January river.

In 1531 the Portuguese fort San Sebastian of Rio de Janeiro is based. Since 1763 — the capital of the vice-kingdom of Brazil, since 1822 — the capital of the independent Brazilian empire, in 1889 — 1960 — the capital of the republic of the United States of Brazil.





"Sugar head"

The most known place of interest of Rio de Janeiro - mountain top Sugar the Head, towering on the 397th meter over the harbor. It is possible to sit down on the ropeway from Praca General Tiburcio to top of Morro-da-Urka, lower peak from which the second ropeway to top runs. From here it is possible to see all mountainous coast. The 100-meter beach of Praya-da-Urka is lower is between Moreau Cara-deca and the Sugar Mountain .On Cara-de-Kao three forts are located.

SIGHTS OF RIO-DE-JANEIRO



CRISTO REDENTOR

Huge statue of Christ overlooking the city from 710-meter top of Korkovado. It was built between 1921 and 1932. The statue in style of art deco was created by the Polish-French sculptor and constructed by the Brazilian engineer Heitorom da Silvoy Costa. The figure in itself from reinforced concrete has 30 meters in height and 29 meters in length. Inside there is a chapel.

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