Bôa Vista
RORAIMA (T)
AMAPÁ (T)
Macapá
Manaus
Amazon River
Belém
São Luis
Fortaleza
AMAZONAS
PARÁ
MARANHÃO
Teresina
CEARÁ
RIO GRANDE DO NORTE
Natal
PARAÍBA
João Pessoa
PIAUÍ
Recife
PERNAMBUCO
ALAGOAS
Maceió
ACRE
Rio Branco
Pôrto Velho
RONDÔNIA (T)
SERGIPE
Aracajú
GOIÁS
São Francisco River
MATO GROSSO
BRASÍLIA
BAHIA
Salvador
Cuiabá
Goiânia
MINAS GERAIS
ESPÍRITO SANTO
Belo Horizonte
Vitória
SÃO PAULO
RIO DE JANEIRO
Niterói
São Paulo
Rio de Janeiro
GUANABARA
Santos
PARANÁ
Curitiba
Paranaguá
SANTA CATARINA
Florianópolis
RIO GRANDE DO SUL
Pôrto Alegre

Map of Brazil

☆ National Capital

◉ State Capitals

△ Territory Capitals

■ Main Coffee Production Areas

published by

Brazilian Coffee Institute
120 Wall Street
New York, N.Y. 10005

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Brazil: A Profile

General Data

Area: 3,288,000 sq. miles, nearly half of South America.
Population: 85 million (1966 estimate).
Capital: Brasília, population over 330,000; was inaugurated April 21, 1960, superseding Rio de Janeiro.
Language: Portuguese.
Monetary unit: New Cruzeiro, symbol NCr$.

Major Cities

São Paulo: about five million in population; the largest industrial, banking and trading center in South America; a modern cosmopolitan city, where many foreign companies have located offices and plants.
Rio de Janeiro: 3.8 million; due to Rio's famous natural beauty and its magnificent beaches, it is a mecca of international tourism; a center of communications, finance, business and governmental agencies.
Recife: 1,105,000; a modern city with extensive industrial and banking activities.
Porto Alegre: 800,000; capital of Rio Grande do Sul; third most important industrial city in Brazil.
Salvador: 880,000; a charming city in the midst of the oil and cocoa belt.

Principal Coffee Ports

Santos: state of São Paulo
Paranaguá: state of Paraná
Rio: state of Guanabara
Niterói: state of Rio de Janeiro
Vitória: state of Espírito Santo

Government

Brazil is a Federal Republic, with a Constitution similar to that of the United States. Power is divided among an executive, a legislative, and a judicial branch. The chief of state is the President, who is head of the executive branch. There are twenty two states, with limited autonomy, a Federal District (Brasília) and four territories: Roraima, Rondonia, Amapa and Fernando de Noronha Island.

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