

# Spotlight in Salvador De Bahia



## SALVADOR DE BAHIA

### PORT & SHOPPING MAP



#### HISTORY

In 1549, Tomé de Souza landed on Praia Porto da Barra under Portuguese royal orders to found Brazil's first capital, bringing city plans, 400 soldiers and 400 settlers. He founded the city on a cliff top facing the sea. Salvador da Bahia remained Brazil's most important city for the next three centuries.

African slaves were first brought to Salvador in 1538. The number of Blacks eventually increased to constitute half of the city's population, and their uprisings threatened Salvador's stability several times. Salvador remained Brazil's seat of colonial government until 1763 when, with the decline of the sugarcane industry, the capital was moved to Rio. By the early 1800s, Salvador numbered 45,000 inhabitants and was the commercial center of a vast territory.

Today, Salvador is Brazil's third-largest city. New industries such as petroleum, chemicals and tourism are producing changes in the urban landscape and the rapidly increasing population.



#### CAPITAL

Brasilia is the capital of Brazil. It is located approximately 907 miles from Salvador.

#### LOCATION

Salvador is located on a small peninsula that separates Todos os Santos Bay from the Atlantic Ocean.

#### SIZE

Salvador covers an area of 121 square miles.

#### POPULATION

Approximately 2.7 million people live in Salvador.

#### LANGUAGE

The official language of Brazil is Portuguese.

#### CURRENCY

The official currency of Brazil is the real –R\$.

#### TIME ZONE

Salvador is on UTC/GMT-3.

#### TOURIST INFORMATION

The main tourist information office is Pelourinho, located at Rua das Laranjeiras 12.

#### DOCKING

Ships dock at the Salvador Cruise Ship Terminal in downtown Salvador.

#### SHORE EXCURSIONS

Please check your tour ticket for the correct meeting time and location for your tour. Your Shore Excursions team will direct you to your transportation.

#### TRANSPORTATION

Taxis and buses are widely available in Salvador, and fares are inexpensive.

#### HOW TO GET TO TOWN

It is an easy walking distance to the main sights from the Salvador Cruise Ship Terminal.

#### SHOPPING

Salvador carries a diverse range of products and the selection is overwhelming. Look for African paintings, wood carvings, drums of all kinds, jewelry, religious figures, gold and silver, Brazilian gemstones, clothing, beach wear, musical instruments, tiles and ceramics, dolls, African materials and garments and much more.

#### STORE HOURS

Most stores are open from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday and 9:00 am to 1:00 pm on Saturday. Malls are open from 10:00 am to 10:00 pm, Monday through Saturday.

#### BANK INFORMATION

The Banco do Brasil is located at Cruzeiro de São Francisco 11.

#### POST OFFICE INFORMATION

The post office is centrally located in Pelourinho. It is open Monday to Friday from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, and Saturday from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm.

#### TELEPHONES

Telephone services and internet access is available at the Salvador Cruise Ship Terminal.

#### EMERGENCY

In case of an emergency, dial 190.

#### PLACES TO SEE

##### A. Igreja de São Francisco

This Church of St. Francis is one of the most important gothic monuments being noted for its outstanding Baroque inner decorations. More than 100 kilograms of gold covers the interior. On nights when the doors are open it casts a yellow sheen all the way up to Terreiro de Jesus.

##### B. Museu de Arte Sacra

This on-site convent was founded in 1774. It is a small but splendid museum displaying fabulous baroque and rococo art. On display is a collection of 4,000 wooden and terra-cotta masks, jewelry, and liturgical objects from all over the country, dating from the 17th century to the present.

##### C. Solar do Unhão

The Solar do Unhão is located on Avenida Lafayette, which runs south-west along the coast. It is a colonial-period building which now houses the Museum of Modern Art. An old sugar mill, the Solar consists of a number of beautifully preserved heritage buildings centered on a lovely stone courtyard that dates back to the 18th century.

##### D. Nosso Senhor do Bonfim

The Church of Nosso Senhor do Bonfim is the most famous of the Catholic churches of Salvador. It has a reputation for granting miracles. It was built in the 18th century on a hill in the Itapagipe peninsula, in the lower town of Salvador. The church is the site of a famous celebration held every year in January.

