

Paranaguá – Paraná – Brazil





Paranaguá History

- In the decade of 1550-1560 families of Saint Vincent de Cananea moved towards the coast of Paraná, first to Cotinga Island and then the river Itiberê.
- In 1640 came the Ombudsman Captain Gabriel de Lara, a noble family with investiture of military rule. Already in 1646 erected the Pelourinho, a symbol of power and justice of the king.
- After two years the village became a town, called Town of Our Lady of the Rosary (Nossa Senhora do Rosário) of Paranaguá. In 1660 it turned into a captaincy, and then became a City in February 54, 1842, having around 2000 inhabitants and 400 buildings.
- The Province of Paraná was established with the Port of Paraná. The port became operation on February 13, 1854. a notable event was the visit to Paranaguá of D. Pedro II in 1880 for the inauguration of the foundation stone which signal the beginnings of construction of the railway network Paranaguá – Curitiba.

July 29 Events Square

- Inaugurated on July 29, 1998 for the 350 years anniversary of Paranaguá, the place reserve for the Events increases the valued of the houses around. It is a conglomerate of monuments that tell the story of Paranaguá such as the “Fountain of Cast Iron” the land mark of the intallation of a water facility in the city at the beginning century. The Obelisk and cast iron water fountain for animals commemorates the rise of Paranaguá to the category of a city.



City Cofee Market

- Built in the mid 19 century, in a neoclassical style. It was rebuilt in the early 30 century and adapted to trends of classicism. It was a point for coffee tasting served with tidbits of the region.

Currently in houses a gastronomic center that offers meals based on seafood and typical food of te coast beyond the traditional shrimp dumplings, banana cakes and various flavors. Hours of operation: Monday to Saturday from 7 AM to 18 PM and Sunday from 7 AM to 1 PM.





Pelourinho

Symbol of justice and power of the portuguese crown, it was erected in 1646 by order of the governor of Rio de Janeiro D. Duarte Vasqueanes. This act was the first mission of captain Settler Gabriel de Lara, appointed by the Portuguese court to be the official colonizer of Portugal and founded the Town of Our Lady of the Rosary of Paranaguá.

Third Order of St. Francis of the Wounds Church

- The catholic church of the local aristocracy of the Third Order of St. Francis of the Wounds was built in the mid 18th century in a Baroque style. The church had a cemetery for children and priests adjoining to the lobby. The temple underwent restoration during 19th century and the tower to the facade was constructed later in 1841.
- Visiting Hours: Monday to Saturday from 9AM to 11AM and 14PM to 18PM, Sunday from 14PM to 18PM.

Our Lady of the Rosary's Church

- The First building constructed in Parana's land and the first dedicated to Our Lady in southern Brazil. Built by freed slaves and devotees of Our Lady in the period 1571 to 1578, it was the central landmark of the town and the village of Paranaguá which had begun to grow around the church. Renovations and expansions over the centuries have moved away from the original features, In 1863 it was the blessing of the new Church with support of the bishopric of St. Paul. In 1962 it became the Diocesan Cathedral.



Church of St Benedict

- Built in 1784 by the brotherhood of St. Benedict, composed of freed slaves and who wished to attend the Catholic Church's liturgical worship and his belief in St. Benedict, not accepted by the holy Catholic Church, but chosen by the people as the "Holy of Blacks." It was built on the ruins of the ancient Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in the case of one of the best and most authentic Brazilian colonial style building in Paraná. It has in its interior magnificent collection of religious pieces.
- Visiting Hours: Daily from 7AM to 6PM.



Municipal Market of Paranaguá

- Inaugurated on July 29, 2009 in celebration of 361 years of Paranaguá. It has several halls on the ground floor where handicrafts are sold in the region, vegetables, fruits, grain and spices. Upstairs there are restaurants serving seafood and a various foods and flowers.



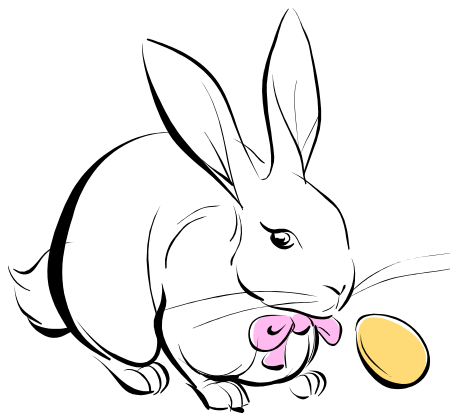
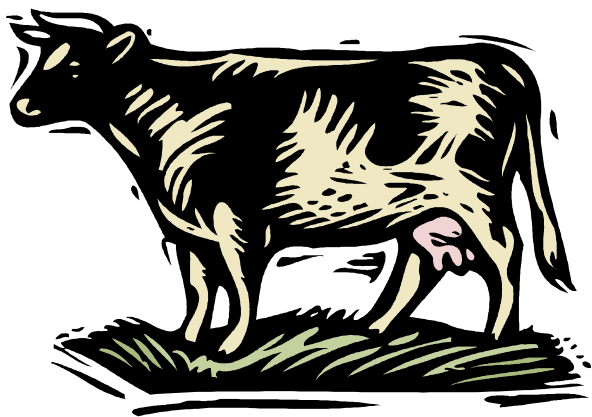


Barreado

Barreado, a typical dish of the Paran state coast (with the traditional recipe) started to be cooked 300 years ago, in the beginning of portuguese colonization in the town.

Subsequently, it was adopted by the towns of Morretes and Antonina as a typical food. Its preparation uses black beans, pork pieces, manioc flour (and others ingredients). Its made traditionally in a clay pot where it is baked for 13 hours. The Barreado can be served accompanied by white rice and banana.

Animals of Paraná



Fox-of- “Pampas”



Ocelot



Raccoon



Guará wolf



Blue Jay

Takao Takayama





Fandango

The fandango is a typical dance of Paranaguá. It arrived in Paraná by around 1750. The dance consists in stamping of feet on the ground in the rhythm of music. The men use heavy clogs. Nowadays the fandango is showed in squares of the town and in the ancient Municipal Market once a month. See the dance in

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zp30ZB--wMs>