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**Fakultät Bauingenieurwesen**

# Brasília and Rio de Janeiro Two Cities of *Distinctive* Architectural Monuments

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*"Passion Fruit" Flower*



*"Passion Fruit" - Maracujá*

# LAYOUT

- ❑ Characteristics of Two Regions in Brazil
- ❑ Brief History of Rio and Brasília
- ❑ Overall Facts of Rio and Brasília
- ❑ Landscape and Architecture of Rio and Brasília

# Map of Brazil



## Brazilian Mid-West Region

3 states + Federal Dist.  
 ~ 20% Total Area  
 ~ 8% Population  
 ~ 9 hab/km<sup>2</sup>  
 ~ 9% of Total GNP  
 20372 R\$/capita





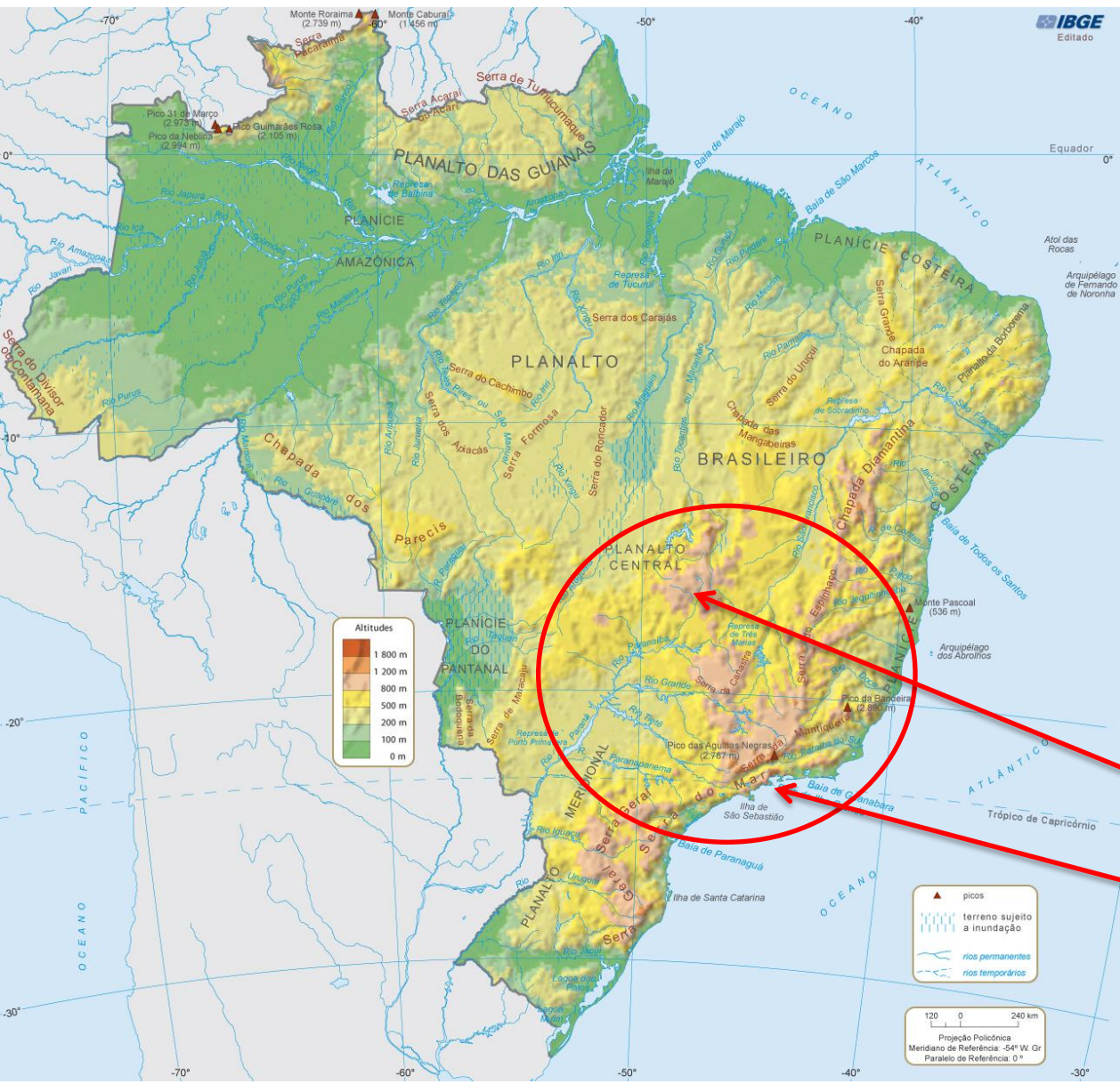
## Brazilian South-East Region

- 4 states
- ~ 11% Total Area
- ~ 42% Population
- 92 hab/km<sup>2</sup>
- ~ 68% of Total GNP
- 21182 R\$/capita

# Map of Brazil



# Location of Both Cities



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Europeans first encountered **Guanabara Bay** on 1 January 1500 (hence **Rio de Janeiro, "January River"**), by a Portuguese expedition under explorer Gaspar de Lemos captain of a ship in Pedro Álvares Cabral's fleet. The region of Rio was inhabited by the Tupi, Puri, Botocudo and Maxakalí peoples.

The city of Rio de Janeiro proper was founded by the Portuguese on 1 March 1565 and was named São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro, in honour of St. Sebastian. Rio de Janeiro was the name of Guanabara Bay.

The city remained primarily a colonial capital until 1808, when the Portuguese royal family and most of the associated Lisbon nobles, fleeing from Napoleon's invasion of Portugal, moved to Rio de Janeiro. The kingdom's capital was transferred to the city, which, thus, became the only European capital outside of Europe.

When Prince Pedro proclaimed the independence of Brazil in 1822, he decided to keep Rio de Janeiro as the capital of his new empire. Rio continued as the capital of Brazil after 1889, when the monarchy was replaced by a republic.



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Country	Brazil
Region	Southeast
State	Rio de Janeiro

Founded	1 March 1565
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Population (2014) <sup>[1]</sup>	
• Municipality	6,453,682

Area	
• Municipality	1,200 km <sup>2</sup> (486.5 sq mi)
• Metro	4,557 km <sup>2</sup> (1,759.6 sq mi)

Elevation	from 0 to 1,021 m (from 0 to 3,349 ft)
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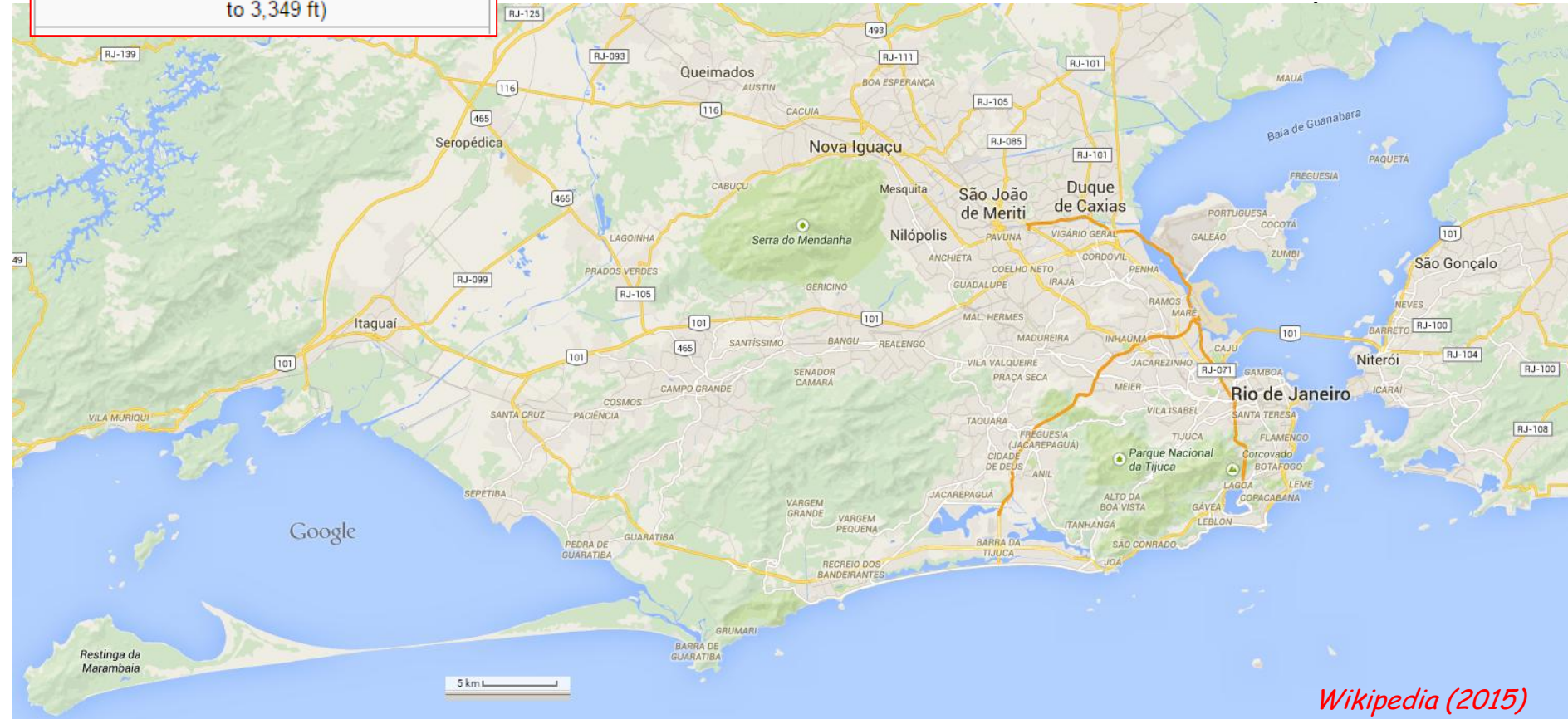
# City of São Sebastião of Rio de Janeiro



Location in the state of Rio de Janeiro



Location in Brazil



The history of Brasília, the centrally located capital of Brazil, starts with **discussions in the eighteenth century**. The plan was **originally conceived in 1827** by José Bonifácio, an advisor to Emperor Pedro I, who presented a plan to the General Assembly for a **new city called Brasilia** with the initial idea of moving the capital farther westward from the already heavily populated southeastern corridor.

President Juscelino Kubitschek ordered the construction of Brasília, fulfilling an article of the country's constitution dating back to 1891 stating that the capital should be moved from Rio de Janeiro to a place close to the center of the country. Its official declaration as a city dates to 21 April 1960

Lúcio Costa won a contest and was the main urban planner. Oscar Niemeyer, a close friend of Lúcio's, was the chief architect of most public buildings and Roberto Burle Marx was the landscape designer. Brasília was built in 41 months, from 1956 to April 21, 1960, when it was officially inaugurated.

Brasília was chosen as a UNESCO World Heritage Site due to its modernist architecture and uniquely artistic urban planning. Among major Latin American cities, Brasília has the highest GDP per capita. It is also the fastest growing major city in the country.

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# Rio de Janeiro Views and Facts



From the top, left to right: Christ the Redeemer, Botafogo's cove, Rio Downtown, Rio-Niterói bridge, Maracanã Stadium, and panoramic view of Barra da Tijuca from Pedra da Gávea



## *Geographical Aspect*

*Wikipedia (2015)*

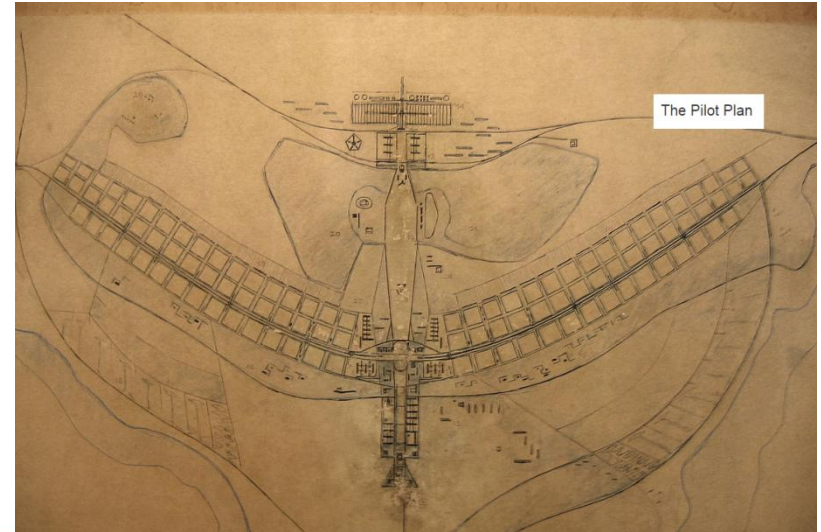


Panorama of the city of Rio de Janeiro highlighting the mountains of Corcovado (left), Sugarloaf (center, background) and Two Brothers (right), from the Chinese Belvedere.



From upper left: National Congress of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Juscelino Kubitschek bridge, Monumental Axis, Palácio da Alvorada and Cathedral of Brasília.

# Brasília Views and Facts



## *Geographical Aspect*

*Wikipedia (2015)*



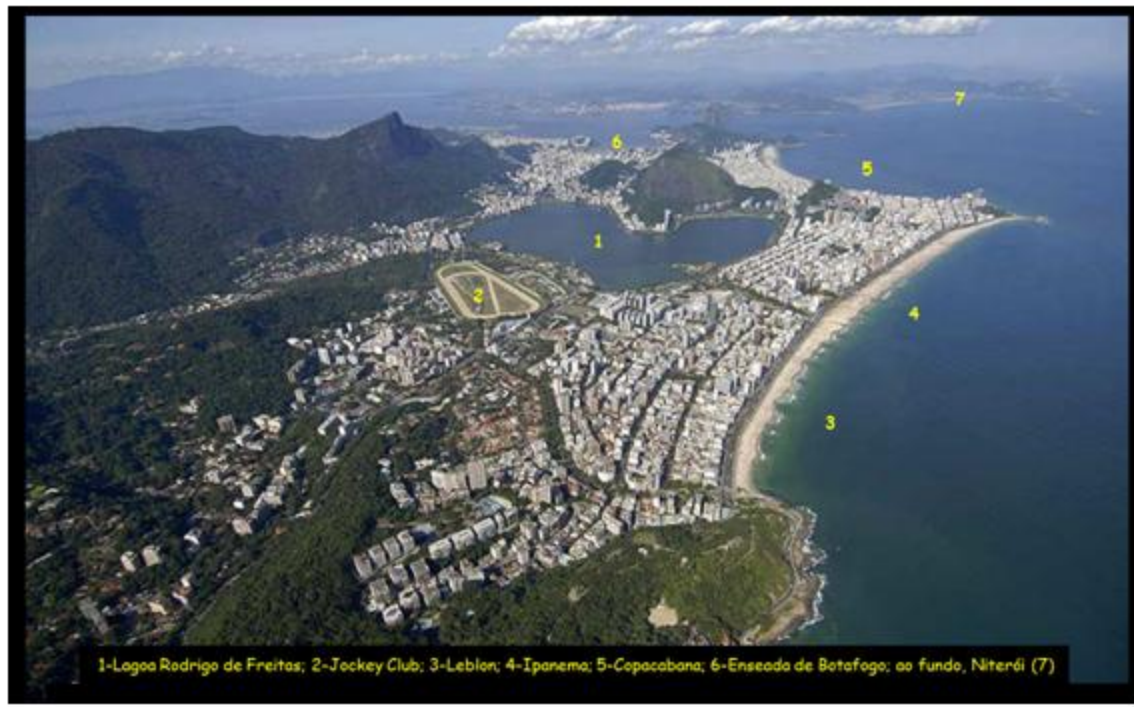
Aerial view of downtown Brasília (Pilot Plan) along the Monumental Axis, especially the new Mané Garrincha Stadium (left), the National Congress and the Three Powers Plaza (right). The entire residential area of North Wing (Asa Norte) is seen in the middle of the image.

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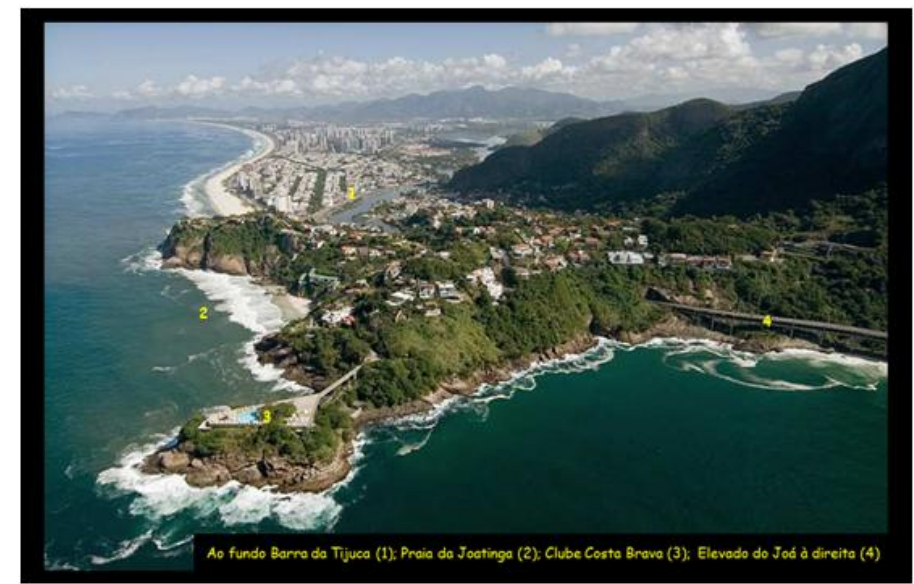
# Architecture and Landscape

## *Rio de Janeiro*



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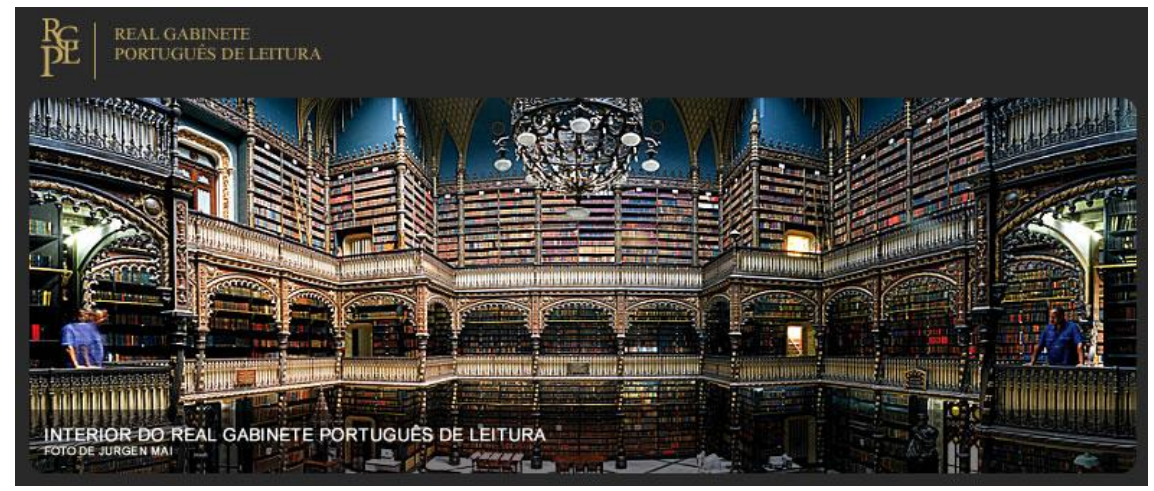
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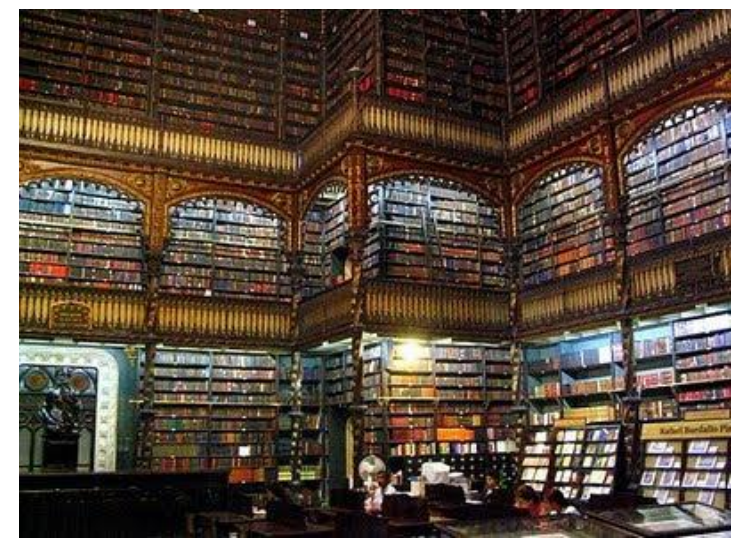
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## Brasília



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## Brasília





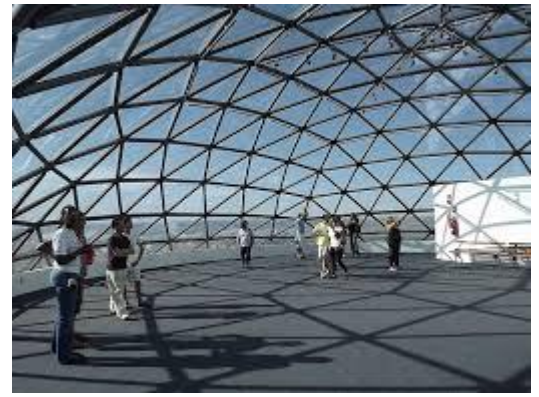
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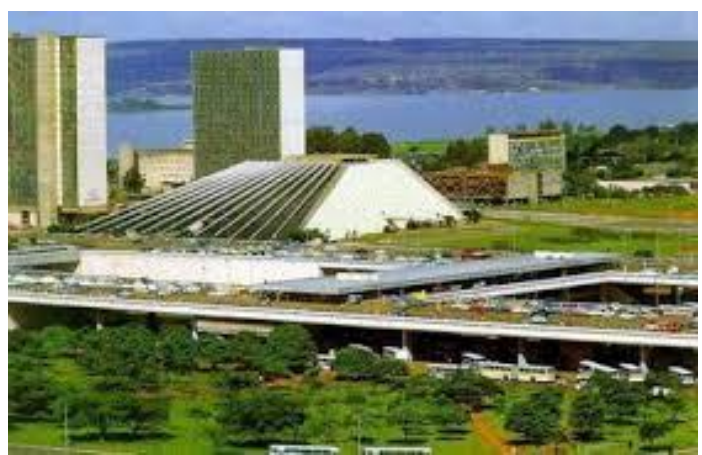
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## Brasília



Foto: Fabio Prozeboni/ABR



# Architecture and Landscape

*Brasília*



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## *Brasília*



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# THANK YOU

*You can't image how much of Brazil are there inside us!*



# *Vielen Danke*

