

foreign student s guide

Cultural diversity, intellectual diversity

CAI – Office of International Affairs

Campus II - Samambaia - Prédio da Reitoria Caixa Postal 131 CEP: 74001-970 - Goiânia - Goiás - Brasil **Telephone:** 55 - 62 3521 1165 **Fax:** 55 - 62 3521 1193 **E-mail:** cai@cai.ufg.br **Site:** www.cai.ufg.br **Welcome** to the Universidade Federal de Goiás! We are very pleased to welcome you to our university. Here, we can offer you a free education in conjunction with research and extension covering a wide range of knowledge. At UFG, we pride ourselves on our democracy, diversity, interdisciplinarity and particularly on humanizing the educational process.

Since 1960, UFG has contributed to the development of students and future professionals in Goiás and the world in an environment rich in possibilities. We want you to take advantage of these opportunities and everything that our city and state have to offer. That's why we have created this guide. Here you can find information about undergraduate and graduate programs, our institution as a whole, and our city and state so that you can enjoy your stay in all its aspects.

We hope you come! Rest assured that you will be very welcome.



foreign student's guide

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Photo: Monument to the Three Races. 7-meter-high sculpture representing the black, white and Indian races which form the basis for the population of Goiás. Located in Praça Cívica, Setor Central (Neusa Morais, 1968).

Summary

Rialma Extension

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE GOIÁS	T U
General Principles History	
Organizational Structure	
Teaching, Research and Extension at UFG	
Undergraduate and Graduate Courses	G
Faculty of Education – Teaching and Psychology Faculty of Nursing 11 Faculty of Pharmacy	G
Faculty of Medicine Faculty of Nutrition Faculty of Dentistry Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health	H C L
Samambaia Campus School of Agronomy and Food Engineering – Agronomy, Food Engi- neering, Economic Sciences, Administration and Accounting School of Music and Drama – Drama, Music, Musical Education, and Music Therapy	
School of Veterinary Faculty of Visual Arts – Visual Arts, Fashion Design	
Philosophy and History Faculty of Communication and Library Science 15 Faculty of Physical Education	G
Faculty of Letters Institute of Social and Environmental Studies	O E G H
Institute of Computer Science Institute of Mathematics and Statistics 17 Institute of Chemistry	C B
UFG Catalão Campus UFG Jataí Campus City of Goiás Extension	G C V

Types of Admission18UndergraduateSelection ProcessSelection ProcessReadmissionTransferOpenings for diploma holdersOpenings for diploma holders19Courtesy Registration19Courtesy Registration19Changing CoursesPEC-G ProgramInternational Mobility20CEPEC Resolution n°828Exchange Agreements
Graduate
GOIÂNIA 22
Overview24History24Cuisine25Leisure Activities25Monuments26Green Spaces26Museums28Theaters29Shopping Malls30Bars and Restaurants30Libraries31
GOIÁS
Overview Ecosystem Geography
BRAZIL - USEFUL INFORMATION
General Currency Visas
SOURCES

Universidade Federal de Goiás (UFG)

UFG's objective is to produce, systematize and spread knowledge in order to train professionals and citizens who can become involved in the transformation and development of the society they live in.

General Principles

In accordance with its Statute and Regulations, the university's activities are guided, by the following principles:

- Free, state-sponsored education;
- respect for diversity and pluralism of ideas, with no discrimination of any kind;
- connection between teaching, research and extension;
- universality of knowledge and the encouragement of interdisciplinarity;
- a commitment to quality, a humanistic orientation with preparation for the full exercise of citizenship as the university conducts its activities;

• a commitment to democratizing education as far as management and access to education and its benefits are concerned;

• a commitment to democracy and to the cultural, artistic, scientific, technological and socio-economic development of the country;



• a commitment to peace, the defense of human rights and environmental preservation.

In line with these principles, UFG tries to be an institution:

• which articulates unity and pluralism, theory and practice, and initial and continuing education, with a view toward constructing diversified knowledge and projects which



contribute to social inclusion;

- which establishes interdisciplinarity;
- which regards evaluation as a structured diagnostic process;
- which invests in the training and improvement of its staff and faculty;

History

UFG is currently undergoing large-scale expansion. An event and cultural center with an area of $8,700 \text{ m}^2$ is being built to accommodate commencement ceremonies and other activities.



UFG, a federal higher education teaching and research institution (IFES), associated with the Ministry of Education, was created on December 14, 1960 through the merger of five higher education institutions then existing in Goiânia: the School of Law, the School of Pharmacy and Dentistry, the Central Brazil Engineering School, the Music Conservatory and the School of Medicine. UFG as it is today reflects an administrative and academic restructuring carried out in 1996 and includes 28 academic units.

Organizational Structure

At UFG there are 1,666 faculty members, 14,257 students and a staff of 2,268 at undergraduate and graduate levels (2008)

Administrative Structure

UFG's central administration consists of the Office of the President and the University, Teaching, Research, Extension, Culture and Curators' Councils.

The Office of the President - The President's role is to manage the university and plan its future with the active participation of the community through its representative bodies and members. The Office of the President includes the President, the Vice-Presidencies of Undergraduate Studies (PROGRAD), of Research and Graduate Studies (PRPPG), of Administration and Finances (PROAD), of Institutional Development and Human Resources (PRODIRH), of Extension and Culture (PROEC) and University Community Affairs as well as special departments and advisors, supplementary bodies, campuses in the interior of the state and administrative bodies.

Vice-Presidencies - Their duties are basically administrative. They advise the President on policy. They thus analyze problems in their respective areas, develop policies and coordinate the activities of the bodies responsible for carrying out these policies.

Vice-Presidency of Undergraduate Studies (PROGRAD) www. prograd.ufg.br Purpose: to assure a high level of undergraduate teaching and the complete integration of the community with the university.

Bodies associated with Prograd:

• Selection Center (CS) www.cs.ufg.br Its purpose is to carry out the admissions process for new UFG students and to organize the UFG Clinical Hospital Medical Residency Competitive Examination (COREME) as well as examinations for other institutions.

• Academic Affairs Department (DAA) www.daa.ufg.br Maintains undergraduate academic records and provides transcripts for graduates.

Vice-Presidency of Research and Graduate Studies (PRPPG) www.prppg.ufg.br Purpose: to coordinate, support, and encourage research and graduate activities.

Vice-Presidency of Administration and Finances (PROAD) www.proad.ufg.br Purposes: to provide administrative and

financial support for UFG teaching, research, and extension activities; to coordinate UFG activities in the areas of budgeting, acquisition of property and materials, building construction and maintenance, transportation, communications, equipment maintenance, property management and green-space preservation, parks, and gardens.

Vice-Presidency of Institutional Development and Human Resources (PRODIRH) www.prodirh.ufg.br Purpose: to promote human and institutional development at UFG through the management of (a) planning, (b) evaluation, (c) information and (d) human resources and to support strategic projects at UFG.

Vice-Presidency of Extension and Culture (PROEC) www.proec. ufg.br . Purpose: to coordinate extension and cultural activities; to stimulate the creation and institutionalization of projects and programs which promote interaction with society.

Vice-Presidency of University Community Affairs (PROCOM) www.procom.ufg.br Purpose: to coordinate the policies of social assistance, integration and well-being of the university community, consisting of professors, staff members and students, through social service and health and daycare programs and services.

Consult the UFG Academic Calendar: www.ufg.br/page.php?menu_id=230&pos=esq





Teaching, Research and Extension at UFG

Undergraduate Couses

These are courses that provide training for an academic or professional career. They may or may not be connected to specific councils. They are the most traditional courses and grant bachelor's or licentiate degrees or specific professional degrees. The bachelor's degree and a specific professional title enable the graduate to enter a university-level profession; a teaching degree entitles the bearer to teach at the elementary or secondary level.





Graduate Couses

In Brazil, the master's degree is the first specialized graduate level. In addition to allowing students to deepen their knowledge, master's programs train professors to teach at colleges or universities and to do research. A graduate course has the aim of training researchers in specific areas. Further graduate degrees are the doctorate and post-doctorate. It is important to point out, however, that a master's degree is not a prerequisite for admission to a doctoral program. Outstanding undergraduates may be admitted directly to a doctoral program. This admission depends on each university's regulations.

The number of credits and graduate course content required vary from country to country and from course to course.

UFG offers 43 graduate courses. Thirty of these are master programs and 13 are doctoral (2008). These activities are carried out in the various academic units and are coordinated by the PRPPG.

Master and doctoral courses at UFG cover the following areas: Humanities, Applied Social Sciences, Linguistics, Arts and Letters, Exact and Earth Sciences, Engineering, Biological Sciences, Agricultural Sciences and Health Sciences.

Research

The goals of university research, in addition to scientific development, are improved professional training and improvement in social conditions. These activities, also coordinated by the PRPPG, are carried out by professors, students and staff. At the present time, 756 research projects are being carried out in the various fields of knowledge.

Research at UFG is supported by the Institutional Program of Scientific Initiation Scholarships (PIBIC), supported by the National Research Council (CNPq). The purpose of this program is to awaken the student's interest in science as a vocation and develop critical and creative reasoning skills to promote future

Intercultural Certificate Program: Takinahaky Center for Indigenous Higher Education www.fchf.ufg.br/intercultural

In Brazil, as in other countries in the Americas, ethnic minorities have waged campaigns that have led the state to recognize their cultural rights. As a consequence, a profound change has taken place in the field of education. UFG offers a teacher training course intended for indigenous peoples of the Araguaia-Tocantins region. Working together, these peoples will be able to defend their rights, adopt policies to preserve their native languages, cultures, and lands, and develop sustainable development policies.



UFG foreign student's guide





Library System. www.bc.ufg.br

The UFG Library System brings together approximately 150 thousand volumes and more than 1,900 VHS and DVD videos, in addition to a collection of theses. The collection has been computerized and participates in the Capes Portal, which makes available the full text of 10,377 electronic periodicals and more than 80 databases of scientific abstracts. UFG has agreements with Ibict and Bireme for interlibrary loan service (Comut).

academic and professional activity. Two hundred eighty seven undergraduate students received PIBIC scholarships, of which 187 were provided by CNPg and 100 by UFG (2007). The PIBIC benefited 231 students over the same period. Another UFG program for undergraduates, linked to the Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Studies (PROGRAD), is the Teaching Degree Scholarship Program (PROLICEN). This program is designed to encourage teaching degree students to participate in projects whose goal is to improve these courses and their involvement with elementary and secondary teaching. In 2008, 57 projects of this type received grants provided by UFG. In 2007, UFG provided 100 scholarships in the Institutional Program for Scientific Initiation Tutoring Services (PIMIC).

Extension

I.

In addition to teaching and research, UFG also works to integrate with the community and provide it with services, which are coordinated by PROEC. Extension services have been developed to organize, support, and monitor citizen education projects in the areas of political education, public school education, special education, culture, leisure activities and recreation, and health and the environment, creating institutional mechanisms to accelerate the process of university-society integration.

Various projects of this kind in the capital and interior of the state reach approximately 150,000 people statewide. The trend is for the number of projects and people benefited to increase with each passing year.

Take a look at the projects at the PROEC site: www.proec.ufg.br



CIAR: www.ciar.ufg.br

The Integrated Web-based Learning Center (CIAR) is a supplementary body connected to the Office of the President which promotes the implementation of academic activities involving information and communication technology at UFG. It has the following purposes:

- · To monitor projects involving web-based learning;
- To promote continuing professional education;
- · To promote educational coordination among distance learning projects.

Undergraduate and Graduate Courses

UFG courses are offered at the Goiânia, Catalão and Jataí campuses. In addition, the university offers a teaching degree program in mathematics in Rialma and a bachelor's degree in law in the city of Goiás. Firminópolis hosts traineeships in the health area.

Colemar Natal e Silva Campus

School of Civil Engineering (EEC)

www.eec.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Civil Engineering (Profession-specific)

Laboratories: Hydraulics Laboratory; Construction Materials Laboratory; Soil Mechanics Laboratory; Multimedia Laboratory; Material and Structure Resistance Laboratory; Sanitation Laboratory; Building Systems Laboratory; Topography Laboratory.

Graduate Courses Master in Civil Engineering - CMEC

www.eec.ufg.br/cmec

- 1. Concentration Area: Civil Construction Materials Research lines:
 - Building Durability
 - Materials Technology
- 2. Concentration Area: Structures
 - Research line:
 - Structural Behavior

Master in Environmental Engineering PPGEMA www.eec.ufg.br/ppgema

Concentration area: Water Resources and Environmental Sanitation

Research lines:

- Water resources and urban water system engineering
- Solid waste management
- Water supply, waste water and drainage water treatment

Master in Geotechnics and Construction www.eec.ufg.br/

gecon

- 1. Concentration area: Geotechnical Engineering Research lines:
 - Dams
 - Tropical Soil Mechanics
 - Numerical Methods in Geotechnical Engineering
- 2. Concentration area: Construction

Research lines:

- Building Performance
- Building Processes
- Materials Technologies
- Construction Components

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering (EEEC) www.eeec.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering (profession-specific)

Laboratories: Energy Systems Laboratory; Simulation Laboratory; PIRINEUS laboratories I and II (Neural Network Research Group www.eeec.ufg.br/pirineus); Electrical Materials and Components Laboratory, Electrical Materials and Components Laboratory (www.lamce.eee.ufg.br); Software Engineering Laboratory; Electromechanical Energy Conversion Laboratory; Computing Laboratory; Industrial Automation Laboratory; Multimedia Engineering Laboratory (www.engemulti.eee.ufg.br); Electrical Installation Laboratory; Energy Production Laboratory; Electric Circuit Laboratory; Audio and Video Systems Laboratory; Electromagnetism and Electrical Materials Laboratory; Digital Systems Laboratory; Control Systems Laboratory; Telecommunications Laboratory; Power Electronics Laboratory; Energy Conversion Equipment Metrology Laboratory (www.labmetro.eeec.ufg.br).

Graduate Course Master in Electrical and Computer Engineering www.eeec.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration area: Electrical and Computer Engineering. Research Lines:

- Electric Energy Processing and Quality
- Electrical Materials, Components and Equipment
- Telecommunications
- Intelligent Systems
- Applied Computing
- Planning

Faculty of Law (FD)

www.direito.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Law (Bachelor's) Graduate Course Master in Law

www.direito.ufg.br/mestrado

- Concentration area: Agricultural Law.
 - Research line:
 - Agricultural law

Faculty of Education (FE)

www.fe.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: Pedagogy (teaching degree);

Psychology (Teacher training and profession-specific)

Laboratories: Experimental Psychology Laboratory; Behavior Analysis Laboratory; Observation Laboratories.

Graduate Courses:

Master and Doctoral Programs in Education

www.fe.ufg.br/ppge

Concentration area: Education Research lines:

- Education
- Labor and Social Movements
- The State and Educational Policy
- Culture and Educational Processes
- Teacher Training and

Professionalization

Faculty of Nursing (FEN)

www.fen.ufa.br

Undergraduate Course: Nursing (Teaching degree and profession-specific)

Graduate Course Master in Nursing

www.fen.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration area: Nursing Care Research lines:

• Theoretical, philosophical, methodological and technological fundamentals of health and nursing care

• The caregiving process in health and nursing

Faculty of Pharmacy (FF) www.farmacia.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Pharmacy (profession-specific)

Graduate Course Master in Pharmaceutical Sciences

www.farmacia.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration Area: Drugs and Medicines

Research line:

• Research and Development of Pharmaceutical Inputs and Medicines

Faculty of Medicine (FM) www.medicina.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: : Medicine (profession-specific)

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Programs in **Health Sciences** www.medicina.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration Area: Health Sciences **Research Lines:**

• Epidemiological Aspects of Human Diseases

• Microorganism – Host Biology and Human Health

• Nutritional, Education and Sociocultural Aspects of Human Health

 Clinical and Laboratory Aspects of Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

 Research, Development and Clinical Evaluation of Drugs, Medicines and Products

Faculty of Nutrition (FANUT) www.fanut.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Nutrition

(profession-specific)

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Faculty of Dentistry (FO)

www.odonto.ufa.br

Undergraduate Course: Dentistry

(profession-specific)

Graduate Course Master in Dentistry

www.odonto.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration Area: Dental practice Research lines:

 Evaluation of clinical behaviors in dentistry

• Evaluation of the performance of dental materials

• Study of clinical manifestations and lesions of the stomatognathic system

Collective oral health

HC – Clinical Hospital: http://www. hc.ufg.br/

The UFG Clinical Hospital is a health-science teaching institution founded in 1962 with the objectives of providing free treatment to the population, teaching, research and extension.

Besides providing quality care, training human resources and producing knowledge, the Clinical Hospital boasts a number of programs which are recognized at the state and national levels, as for example the Epilepsy Treatment

and Research Reference Center - CERTEPE, the Chagas Treatment Program the (Children's and Adults') Hypertension League, the Mastectomy Patient Care Program and the Ophthalmology **Reference Center - CEROF.**



CEROF – **Ophthalmology Reference** Center - http://www.cerof.ufg.br/

CEROF provides ophthalmological services to the community through the public health system. One of its primary objectives is the early detection of problems and the adoption of preventive measures through the Family Health Program. It is responsible for the theoretical and practical training in ophthalmology in the undergraduate medicine course and for the residency in ophthalmology. The Center treats approximately seven thousand patients and carries out 400 surgeries per month and has been recognized internationally.

Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health (IPTSP) www.iptsp.ufg.br

Despite not offering an undergraduate course, the Institute of Tropical Pathology and Public Health is a teaching, research and extension unit of UFG, in which subjects of all courses in the biological sciences are taught, including medicine, pharmacy, biochemistry – pharmacy, veterinary, nutrition, nursing, dentistry and biological sciences in the fields of biomedicine and biology, as well as food engineering.

Laboratories: Prof^a. M. Dobler Koma Laboratory (a public laboratory which carried out exams for the diagnosis and monitoring of parasitic and infectious diseases, with an emphasis on tropical diseases); General Pathology Laboratory www.iptsp. ufg.br/patologia; Animal Virology Laboratory www.iptsp.ufg.br/ virologia.

Graduate courses

Master and Doctoral Program in Tropical Medicine www.iptsp.ufg.br/posstrictosensu

Concentration Areas:

- Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
- Epidemiology
- Immunology
- Microbiology
- Parasitology
- Research Lines:

• Biology and Control of Transmitting Agents of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

• Epidemiology and Prevention of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

• Biochemistry, Molecular and Cellular Biology of Infectious and Parasitic Agents

• Biodiversity of Transmitting Agents from Food and the Environment

• Diagnosis of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

Samambaia Campus

School of Agronomy and Food Engineering (EA) www.agro.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: Agronomy (profession-specific); Food Engineering (profession-specific); Economic Sciences (Bachelor's degree); Adminstration (Bachelor's degree); Accounting (Bachelor's degree).

Graduate Courses Master in Agribusiness. Concentration area: Sustainability and Competitiveness of Industrial Systems

Research lines:

- Family agriculture and agribusiness
- Agribusiness and Regional Development
- Agribusiness and the Environment
- Cost and Profitability Analysis in Agribusiness



Agribusiness Systems Analysis, Diagnosis and Simulation

Master in Food Science and Technology.

Concentration area: Food Science and Technology Research lines:

- Physical, chemical, sensory and nutritional properties of food
- Technology for exploiting natural and agribusiness resources available in the Cerrado region
 - Hygienic and Sanitary Control of Food

Master and Doctoral Program in Agronomy

Concentration Area: Plant Genetics and Improvement; Plant Production, Soil and Water

Research Lines:

- Biotechnology Applied to Plant Improvement
- Cerrado Plant Improvement and Conservation
- Improvement of Agricultural Species of Regional Interest
- Quantitative and Molecular Genetics
- Agricultural and Physiological Characterization of Cerrado
 Plants
 - Integrated Pest Management, Diseases and Weeds
 - Water-Soil-Plant-Atmosphere Management
 - Production and Post-production of Agricultural and

Horticultural Species of Regional Importance



Formed by the Lab School, the CEPAE is a kind of laboratory school, where master's and doctorate holders and researchers put innovative educational reform proposals into practice at the pre-school, elementary, secondary, and college levels. As a result, students are educated at the highest level and teacher training takes place. CEPAE includes Elementary Education, Art Education www.cepae.ufg.br/artes, music, visual arts and art therapy.



School of Music and Drama (EMAC) www.musica.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: : (Bachelor's and teaching degree): Music (Bachelor's; Qualifications: Vocal Music, Composition, Musical Instruments, Choral Directing); Musical Education) (Teaching degree: Qualifications: Vocal Music, School Music Instruction; Musical Instruments); Musical Therapy (Profession-specific).

Graduate Courses Master in Music.

waster in WUSIC.

Concentration Area: Contemporary Music

Research Lines:

- Musical Performance and Its
 Interfaces
 - Composition and News Technologies

• Music and Education

- Musical Therapy: Convergences and Applicabilities
- Sound Language, Semiotics and Interrelations among the Arts

• Music and Cultures



The Pequi Band

The Pequi Band is an extension and cultural Project of EMAC (the School of Music and Drama) in which students taking various music courses may participate. Its focus is Brazilian popular music. The band is composed of 4 trumpets, 4 trombones, 5 saxophones and other instrumentalists, for a total of 19 musicians performing harmoniously and continuously.

School of Veterinary (EV) www.vet.ufg.br Undergraduate Course: Veterinary

Medicine (profession-specific)

Laboratories: Food Research Center (Food Microbiology Laboratory; Physics and Chemistry Laboratories I and II; Milk Quality Laboratory (LQL); Spectrophotometry and Chromatography Laboratory; Molecular Biology Laboratory; Postgraduate and undergraduate laboratory (Microbiology); Undergraduate and Postgraduate Laboratory (Physics and Chemistry).

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Programs in Animal Science

www.vet.ufg.br/ppgca

- 1. Concentration Area: Animal Health Research Lines:
 - Etiopathogenesis, epidemiology

• Diagnosis and control of infectious animal diseases

- Parasites and parasitic animal diseases
- Diseases of importance in public health
- 2. Concentration Area: Animal

Production

Research Lines:

- Management and evaluation of
- production systems
- Genetic and environmental factors affecting animal performance
- Nutritional metabolism, diet and forage agriculture in animal production
 - Biotechnology and animal

reproductive efficiency

3. Concentration Area: Animal pathology, treatment and surgery Research Lines:

• Experimental and comparative animal pathobiology

• Surgical and anesthetic techniques, clinical surgical pathology and experimental surgery

Clinical, metabolic and toxemic alterations in animals and diagnostic aids
4. Concentration Area: Food Hygiene

and Technology

Research lines:

• Food hygiene, science, technology and inspection

• Food quality control





CPA - Food Research Center: www.cpa.vet.ufg.br

Created in 1991, the purpose of the CPA is to offer the best possible undergraduate and graduate training, and, in addition to this, to support the development of the food industry in the state of Goiás and respond to the consumer's increasing concerns about food safety. CPA laboratories include the Food Microbiology, Physics and Chemistry I and II and the Milk Quality –LQL- Laboratories.

The CPA produces approximately 80,000 samples per month, including 30,000 of CBT and 50,000 of CCS and composition. In addition to its analytic activity, the LQL produces reports designed to optimize the economic performance of dairy farms.

Publishing and Graphics Center -CEGRAF

The CEGRAF is responsible for UFG's cultural and scientific publications. It publishes the works of foreign and Brazilian authors, with or without a connection to the university, and encourages cultural activities by publishing works of local and regional cultural significance by veteran or neophyte authors.



Faculty of Visual Arts (FAV)

www.fav.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: Visual Arts (Bachelor's: Qualifications: Plastic Arts, (Interior and Graphic Design); Visual Arts (Teaching degree); Fashion Design (Bachelor's)

Graduate Course

Master in Visual Culture

www.fav.ufg.br/culturavisual

- 1. Concentration Area: Visual Processes and Systems
- 2. Concentration Area: Education and Visuality Research Lines:
 - History, Theory and Criticism of the Image
 - Visual Poetics and Creation Processes
 - Image Cultures
 - Mediation Processes



FAV Gallery: www.fav.ufg.br/galeriadafav

The FAV Gallery is responsible for the safekeeping, cataloguing and maintenance of the art works that make up the collection of the Faculty of Visual Arts. The gallery boasts drawings, paintings, engravings, sculptures, objects, videos and photography by Brazilian artists, divided into five distinct collections.



Faculty of Human Science and Philosophy (FCHF) www.fchf.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: Social Sciences www.fchf.ufg.br/ cienciassociais (Bachelor's and teaching degrees); Philosophy www.fchf.ufg.br/filosofia (Bachelor's and teaching degrees); History www.fchf.ufg.br/historia (Bachelor's and teaching degrees)

Laboratories: Social Science Methodology and Research Laboratory – LAMPCS; Image, Sound and Text Laboratory – LIST.

Graduate Courses Master in Sociology

www.fchf.ufg.br/pos-sociologia

Concentration Area: Society and Region

Research Lines:

- Culture, discourse and symbolic practices
- Space, population and the environment
- Political participation, institutions and social conditions for democracy
 - Social Theory and modernity in Brazilian society
 - Labor, employment, and unions

Master in Philosophy

www.fchf.ufg.br/pos-filosofia

Concentration Area: Philosophy

Research Lines:

- Philosophy of Language and Knowledge Theory
- Ethics and Political Philosophy
- Ontology and Metaphysics

Master and Doctoral Programs in History

www.fchf.ufg.br/pos-historia

Concentration Area: Culture, Borders and Identities Research Lines:

- History, Memory and Social Imagery
- Identities, Borders and Cultures of Migration
- Backlands, Regionalities and Integration Projects



The purpose of the UFG Anthropological Museum http://www.museu.ufg.br is to support and develop interdisciplinary anthropological research, which forms the basis of its collection, focusing on the way of life of man in the Center West region. The museum inventories, documents, conserves, protects, and preserves its collection and presents scientific knowledge through expositions and cultural and educational projects.

Faculty of Communication and Library Science (FACOMB)

www.facomb.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: : Library Science (Bachelor's); Social Communication (Bachelor's degree; Qualifications: Journalism, Advertising and Public Relations).

Laboratories: Magnífica Mundi www. facomb.ufg.br/magnifica; Inova Advertising www.facomb.ufg.br/inova; Ponto e Vírgula Advertising www.pontoevirgulaweb.com. br.

Graduate Course Master in Communication

Concentration Area: Communication, Culture, and Citizenship

- Research Lines:
- Media and Citizenship
- Media and Culture

Faculty of Physical Education (FEF) www.fef.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Physical Education (teaching degree)

Laboratórios: Motor Learning and Functional Anatomy Laboratory; Physical Evaluation, Physiology and Health Laboratory; Human Movement Biomechanics Laboratory; Computers and Media; Teaching Theory and Practice; Gymnastics Laboratory.

Faculty of Letters (FL) www.letras.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Letters (Teaching degree; Qualifications: English, Portuguese, Spanish and French); Letters (Bachelor's; Qualifications: Linguistic Studies, Literary Studies

Laboratories: Computer Laboratory;



The Faculty of Letters houses the UFG Movie Theater, which serves the university and local communities.

Teaching and Multimedia Laboratory.

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Program in Letters and Linguistics

www.letras.ufg.br/pos

Concentration Area: Literary Studies Research Lines:

- Poetics of modernity
- Cultural studies, comparative studies and translation
- Literature, history and the imagination Concentration Area: Linguistic Studies
 - Research Lines:
 - Description and analysis of

indigenous and other natural languages

University Radio: http://www.radio.ufg.br/page.php

University Radio offers programming that is pluralistic, ethical and committed to the public university system, citizenship, social transformation and democracy. Its programming boasts quality music and alternative journalistic coverage. In its daily activities, the station strives to place facts in context through interviews, news flashes, special reports, thematic units and local, regional, national and international news.

Language Center: http://www.letras.ufg.br/cl/page.php

The Language Center is a Faculty of Letters extension project which teaches foreign languages to students, professors and employees of UFG. All of the teachers are Letters students advised and supervised by professors. Courses offered: English, Spanish, French and Italian.

In partnership with CAI, the Faculty of Letters offers Portuguese courses for foreigners involved in UFG academic activities. cai@cai. ufg.br

- Language, society and culture
- Teaching and learning of languages
- Language, grammar and discourse

Institute of Social and Environmental Studies (IESA)

www.iesa.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Geography (Bachelor's and teaching degree)

Laboratories: Geology and Physical Geography Laboratory (LABOGEF); Hunan Geography Laboratory (LABOGEOH); Image Processing and Geoprocessing Laboratory (LAPIG) www.lapig. iesa.ufg.br/lapig; Geography Education Study and Research Laboratory (LEPEG).

Graduate Courses

Master and Doctoral Program in Geography www.iesa.ufg.br/posgeo

Concentration Area: Nature and Production of Space Research Lines:

• Socio-spatial Dynamics: Urban, Agricultural, Regional and Environmental

• Space and Cultural Practices

Master in Science and Mathematics Education www.planetario.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration Area: Quality of Science and Mathematics Teachers

Research Lines:

- Teaching and Learning of Sciences and Mathematics
- Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education

The UFG Planetarium makes astronomical knowledge available to students at all levels and the community at large. http://www.planetario.ufg.br/page.php?menu_id=2829&pos=esq

Institute of Biological Sciences (ICB) www.icb.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses: Biological Sciences (Teaching degree); Biological Sciences (Bachelor's: Qualification: Biology); Biomedicine (Profession-specific).

Laboratories: Laboratory of Zoology; of Genetics; Plant Physiology; Phanerogam and Cryptogam Systems; Plant Morphology and Anatomy; Science and Environment Teaching Laboratory; Cerrado Plants Morphology and Anatomy; Cryptogam Research; Limnology; Plant Physiology; Goiás Flora Research – Medicinal Plants; Herbarium; Drosophila Laboratory; Entomology; Ecology; Materials Support and Screening; Theoretical Populational Biology; Animal Behavior; Environment and Water Resources Laboratory; Molecular and Cytogenetic Genetics; Genetics of Microorganisms and Radiobiology; Plant Tissue Culture; Plant Genetics; Microscopy Laboratory.

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Program in Biology

www.icb.ufg.br/pos

Concentration Area: Cellular and Molecular Biology

- Research Line:
- Cellular and Molecular Biology

Master and Doctoral Programs in Ecology and Evolution

www.ecoevol.ufg.br/pg

Concentration Area: Ecology and Evolution

- Research Lines:
- Macroecology and Evolutionary Ecology
- Limnology
- Structure and Dynamics of Biodiversity in the Cerrado

Doctoral Program in Environmental Sciences

www.prppg.ufg.br/ciamb

- Concentration Area: Environmental Structure and Dynamics; Research Lines:
 - Natural resources monitoring and analysis
 - Conservation, development and society

Institute of Physics (IF)

www.fis.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Physics (Bachelor's and teaching degree)

Laboratories: Physics Laboratory I; Physics Laboratory II; General Physics Laboratory; Modern Physics Laboratory; Electronics Laboratory; Optics Laboratory; Computer Laboratory.

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Program in Physics

- 1. Concentration Area: Experimental and Applied Physics Research Lines:
 - Crystallography

- Materials and Magnetism
- 2. Concentration Area: Theoretical and Computational Physics Research Lines:

• Atomic Physics; Molecular Physics; Statistical Physics and Quantum Optics

Institute of Computer Science (INF)

www.inf.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Computer Sciences (Bachelor's) **Laboratories:** Undergraduate Teaching Laboratory; Postgraduate Teaching Laboratory; Network and Distributed Systems Laboratory; Digital Systems and Architecture Laboratory; Systems Control and Management Laboratory; Methodology and Computational Techniques Laboratory; Internet Research and Distributed Systems Laboratory; Visualization and Interactive Optimization Research Laboratory; Computing Fundamentals and Applications Research Laboratory.

Graduate Course Master in Computer Science www.mestrado.inf.ufg.br

Concentration Area: Computer Sciences

Research Lines:

- Algorithms and Graphs
- Optimization
- Networks and Distributed Systems
- Information Systems

Institute of Mathematics and Statistics (IME)

www.mat.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Mathematics (Bachelor's and teaching degree) Laboratories: Mathematics Research Laboratory – LAPEM; Mathematics Education Laboratory – LEMAT www.mat. ufg.br/lemat.

Graduate Course

Master in Mathematics

www.ime.ufg.br/mestrado

Concentration Areas: Algebra; ordinary differential equations; partial differential equations; applied mathematics; differential geometry; optimization; dynamic systems.

Institute of Chemistry (IQ) www.quimica.ufg.br

Undergraduate Course: Chemistry

(Bachelor's and teaching degree)

Laboratories: Analytical Chemistry Laboratory; Physics and Chemistry Laboratory; General and Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory; Organic Chemistry Laboratory; General Chemistry Laboratory; Extraction and Separation Methods Laboratory (LAMES-IQ-UFG); Chemical Waste Management Laboratory LAMES.

Graduate Courses Master and Doctoral Program in Chemistry

www.quimica.ufg.br/pos-quimica

Concentration Area: Chemistry of the Cerrado

Research Lines:

- Bioinorganic
- Environmental Chemistry
- Theoretical and Computational
- Chemistry
 - Materials Chemistry
 - Chemistry of Natural Products
 - Chemistry Applied to Industry
 - Chemistry Education

UFG Catalão Campus

www.catalao.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses

Biological Sciences (Teaching degree) Computer Sciences (Bachelor's) Physical Education (Teaching degree) Civil Engineering (Profession-specific) Mining Engineering (Bachelor's) Production Engineering (Bachelor's) Physics (Teaching degree) Geography (Teaching degree and Bachelor's) History (Teaching degree and Bachelor's) Letters (Teaching degree: Qualification: Portuguese) Mathematics (Teaching degree) Pedagogy (Teaching degree) Psychology (Profession-specific and

Teacher Training)

Chemistry (Teaching degree and Bachelor's)

Biological Sciences (Teaching degree) Administration (Bachelor's)

Graduate Course Master in Geography

Concentration Area: Territory and Environment

- Research Lines:
- Labor and Social Movements
- Environmental Studies

UFG Jataí Campus

www.jatai.ufg.br

Undergraduate Courses

Agronomy (Profession-specific); Soil Laboratory.

- Biomedicine (Profession-specific)
- Biological Sciences (Teaching degree
- and Bachelor's); Anatomy Laboratory
- Computer Sciences (Bachelor's)
 - Physical Education (Teaching degree)
 - Nursing (Profession-specific)
- Geography (Teaching degree and

Bachelor's)

Letters (Teaching degree; Qualifications:

Portuguese, English)

Mathematics (Teaching degree) Veterinary Medicine (Professionspecific) 17

Pedagogy (Teaching degree) Psychology (Profession-specific) Physics (Teaching degree) Chemistry (Teaching degree) Zootechnics (Profession-specific) History (Teaching degree)

Graduate Courses Master in Agronomy

Concentration Area: Plant Production. Research Lines:

- Plant Science
- Soils and Plant Nutrition
- · Pastures and forage agriculture

City of Goiás Extension

Law (Bachelor's)

Rialma Extension

www.mat.ufg.br/cursos/rialma Mathematics (Teaching degree)

Types of Admission

Undergraduate

Selection process

The UFG selection process is classificatory and unified in content. Its administration is centralized and it tests knowledge common to the various types of secondary education without going beyond this level of complexity. The purposes of the process are a) to test applicants' mastery of knowledge; and b) to rank approved applicants to fill the number of openings established for each course. Aptitude testing is carried out as established by the Council on Teaching, Research, Extension and Culture – CEPEC.



Readmission

Successful candidates who have not registered at UFG and who are within graduate time limits may apply for readmission. Readmission is permitted only once per course and depends on the existence of an opening.

Readmission will not be granted to students excluded from UFG under the terms of Article 31, letters a,b,d,e,f,g,h, and i of the UFG Undergraduate Course Rules. A form is available at: www.prograd.ufg.br

Transfer

Students from other Brazilian or foreign universities who are regularly registered or whose registration is on hold may transfer to UFG if a vacancy in their course exists. Criteria:

- the transfer must be to the same or a related required. course:
- the number of openings available and specific selection criteria will be established by the course coordinators and approved by the Board of Directors;
- public university to complete their courses will Applicants must be able to meet legal be computed starting from the date of their admission to their institution of origin:
- course completion time limits for students transferring from private universities will be computed starting from their date of admission to UFG and defined by course coordinators on the municipality where the receiving the basis of what they have already studied.

Openings will be denied to applicants who have not passed any courses at their institution of origin or who will be unable to meet legal deadlines for completing their studies.

a transfer:

- ufg);
- current registration at higher education institution of origin;
- up-to-date transcript;
- content of classes that may be eligible for required for obligatory transfer: credit;

• personal documents: national ID card, CPF number and military status card.

In the case of transfers from other countries, completion of high school or university may be proved by:

- a document proving the conclusion of a two-year course, accompanied by another document proving acceptance at a university; or
- a document proving registration in a fouryear bachelor's or teacher education course.

The transfer of students at foreign institutions of higher education will depend on the presentation of duly notarized documents from the country of origin in accordance with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Education norms. Official translation of foreign language documents to Portuguese will be

Obligatory or ex-officio transfer: Obligatory transfer will be allowed at any time of year, with or without an opening, for federal civil servants or members of • time limits for students transferring from a the armed forces and their dependents. deadlines for completing their degrees. They must also prove that they are requesting the transfer because of a job transfer that requires them to move to institution is located subject to the norms established by the National Education Council.

The request for an obligatory transfer will be submitted to DAA/PROGRAD and analyzed by UFG's legal staff (PROJUR). If Documentation required for requesting the request is accepted, the respective course coordinator will analyze the • filled- out application form (www.prograd. student's transcript to award credits for university work done.

> Required documentation - along with the documentation required for voluntary transfer, the following documents will be

• a copy of the official publication of the

transfer or move from the Official Daily, Personnel Bulletin or other publication;

- in the case of a dependent, proof of dependence via birth or marriage certificate or a judicial declaration;
- proof of previous and current residence;
- a document proving registration at the higher education institution of origin; and
- personal documents: national ID, CPF, and document showing completion of military obligations.

The obligatory transfer application will be processed by DAA/ PROGRAD only after the complete documentation has been received.

To obtain a form, access the site : www.prograd.ufg.br The following transfer requests will not be considered ex-officio: from state or municipal employees; from employees of public mixedeconomy companies; from federal employees when beginning their employment as civil servants or political appointees; or optional transfers.

Openings for diploma holders

Holders of diplomas from undergraduate programs recognized and registered by the Ministry of Education may obtain admission to UFG for an additional undergraduate course if there are openings in the desired course and admission requirements established by the course coordinator are met. The graduate of a course with more than one qualification or type not currently registered at a higher education institution may request an opening to complete another qualification within the same course according to a PROGRAD/UFG announcement (Article 103 of the Rules).

Courtesy enrollment

Courtesy enrollment will be extended to official or diplomatic visa holders on the basis of diplomatic reciprocity. This form of admission does not depend on the existence of an opening and is available to:

- foreign employees of diplomatic missions or consular offices in Brazil and their legal dependents;
- foreign employees or technical staff of international organizations who enjoy privileges and immunities by virtue of an agreement between Brazil and their organization, as well as their legal dependents; or

• foreign technical staff working on Brazilian territory on the basis of a technical/cultural cooperation agreement between Brazil and their country of origin as well as their dependents. Foreign technical staff and their legal dependents may only receive courtesy enrollments if their service contracts in Brazil are for at least a year.

Course transfer

Transfer from one course to another is permitted once only. An opening must be available and the student must be able to meet legal course completion deadlines.

Undergraduate Student Exchange Program (PEC-G)

Admission to UFG may be granted through the Undergraduate Exchange Student Program (PEC –G) to students from countries which maintain cultural agreements with Brazil. These students are exempt from all fees. PEC-G is a cooperation activity with developing countries for the training of human resources. It is regulated by a protocol signed between the Scientific Cooperation and Technology Department (DCT) of the Ministry of Foreign Relations and the Higher Education Department (SESu) of the Ministry of Education.

Conditions for admission under this program:

- the applicant must have been selected by the Brazilian Embassy in his or her country of origin;
- must have a "temporary IV" visa;
- must be mentioned in the list of exchange students selected for UFG by the SESuMEC.

The exchange student is subject to Brazilian legislation and the contents of the PEC-G Protocol as well as to UFG regulations.





International Mobility



Resolution - CEPEC Nº. 828

Regulates the participation of undergraduate students in the International Academic Exchange Program at institutions of higher education. http://www.cai.ufg.br/uploads/files/Resolucao_CEPEC_2007_0828.pdf

Agreements

A number of agreements with foreign institutions are being processed. UFG maintains agreements with the institutions below:

Argentine: Instituto del Profesorado de Educación Física

Germany: Staatliche Hochschule für Musik – Karlsruhe; Katholischen Universität Eichstätt Ingolstadt (KUEI)

Belgium: Université de Liège

Canada: Université du Québec à Montreal (UQAM), Saint Mary's University. Cuba: Universidad de Granma.

Spain: Universitat de Barcelona; Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona; Universidad de Murcia; Universidad de Granada; Universidad de Valladolid.

United States: University of Miami – School of Medicine; University of Wyoming; University of Cincinnati, The Ohio State University.

France: Université Michel de Montaigne – Bordeau III; Université de Limoges; Institut National des Sciences Appliquées, Toulouse.

Italy: Universitá Degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia; Universitá Degli Studi di Parma.

Portugal: ASSESCA (Associação de Escolas de Agronomia); Universidade de Coimbra; Instituto Politécnico de Bragança.

UFG belongs to the Toredesilhas Group (www.grupotordesillas.org), consisting of the following Portuguese and Spanish universities: Universidade de Lisboa – UL Universidade de Coimbra – UC Universidade Nova de Lisboa – UNL Universidade de Porto – UP Universidade Técnica de Lisboa – UTL Universidade de Aveiro - UA Universidad de Valladolid UVA Universidad de Castilla-LaMancha - UCLM

Universidad de Salamanca – USAL Universidad Politécnica de Madrid – UPM Universidad Pontifícia de Comillas - UPCO Universidad de Barcelona – UB Universidad Politécnica de Valencia - UPV Universidad de Sevilla - US Universidad de Oviedo - UNIOVI Universidad Pública de Navarra – UNAVARRA Universidad de Granada – UGR Universidad de la Roja – UR

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International exchanges are possible with institutions where no agreements exist.

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The Office of International Affairs (CAI) is the office responsible for the promotion of and support for international cooperation at UFG: www.cai.ufg.br Tel: +55 62 35211193

Fax: 55 62 3521-1193

CAI/UFG is the home of the association of former scholarship students in Germany - AEDA Goiás section

Besolution - CEPEC N.º450

Concerns the revalidation and registration of undergraduate diplomas and certificates awarded by foreign higher education establishments.

http://www.cai.ufg.br/uploads/files/Resolucao CE-PEC 1999 0450.pdf

As the result of an agreement between UFG and the Embassy of Canada, the Office of International Affairs is the home of the Canadian Studies Center (NEC-UFG), whose objective is to stimulate cultural, academic and scientific exchange between Canadians and Brazilians. In the 2008-2019 biennium, CAI will also host ABECAN (the Brazilian Association of Canadian Studies) www.abecan.org.br

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ UFG participates in three undergraduate "sandwich" programs with Brazilian and foreign financing:



CAPES/BRAFITEC and CAPES/BRAFAGRI - between the School of Agronomy and Food Engineering at UFG and FESIA (Fédération des Écoles Supérieures d'Ingénieurs en Agriculture), which includes the following French institutions: École Supérieure d'Agriculture d'Angers; École Supérieure d'Agriculture de Purpan, in Toulouse, Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture Rhône-Alpes in Lyon, Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture de Lille.

CAPES/FIPSE - between the Faculty of Letters. Faculty of Visual Arts and the School of Music and Drama at UFG and the following American institutions: University of Montevallo, Augusta Technical College and Gadsden State Community College.



Exchange program application forms are available at the CAI site: www.cai.ufg.br

Graduate admission

Regular students

To apply to a graduate, master's or doctoral course, the student must hold an undergraduate-level diploma from a higher education institution – IES. This diploma must be recognized in Brazil. Admission to one of these courses is based on selection criteria and requirements vary from course to course. Generally the examinations consist of the presentation of a study plan, a written test in the chosen area and an oral examination.

Foreign students have their applications and paperwork analyzed by the graduate coordinators of each teaching unit prior to the issuance of a conditional acceptance letter. This letter allows the applicant to request a student visa. It is important to emphasize that official acceptance depends on the foreign applicant's completing the process completed by domestic applicants.

Information about graduate courses should be requested from the graduate program coordinator of the department offering the desired course.

Resolution - CEPEC N°. 501

Concerns recognition of titles and revalidation of graduate diplomas and certificates awarded by Brazilian and foreign institutions of higher education,

http://www.cai.ufg.br/uploads/files/Resolucao_CEPEC_2000_0501.pdf

Graduate Exchange Student Program – PEG/PG

PEC-PG is a program, operated by the Brazilian government (CAPES/CNPq), which grants scholarships to university professors, researchers, professionals and graduates in developing countries with which Brazil has signed cultural, scientific and technological cooperation agreements.

Scholarships are offered yearly for master's and doctoral courses. Specialization, advanced training and medical residency programs are not included.

To apply, the applicant must meet the following minimum requirements:

• present an undergraduate diploma to enter a master's program and a master's diploma to enter a doctoral program. The applicant for a postgraduate medical degree must prove that he or she has completed residency;

• know Portuguese well enough to pass a Portuguese language exam (many Brazilian embassies offer courses through Brazilian Studies Centers);

• present a Portuguese language proficiency declaration if he or she has already mastered the language (this declaration may come from the Brazilian institution where the applicant is doing master's or doctoral work); • be able to cover travel expenses to and living expenses in Brazil, especially if accompanied by family members;

• the applicant must not be a permanent Brazilian visa holder, mad must be a citizen of one of the following countries: Angola, Argentina, Benin, Bolivia, Cabot Verde, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Ivory Coast, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Guiné-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Mali, Morocco, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Kenya, Domincan Republic, São Tomé e Príncipe, Senegal, Surinam, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, DR Congo and Zambia.

Having met these requirements, the applicant must sign a contract with the office of the postgraduate coordinator of the desired course, providing information about his or her area of interest, possible research lines to be developed, and possible dissertation subjects. After analyzing this information, the course coordinator will accept or reject the application. If it is accepted, the applicant will receive an acceptance letter through the Office of the Dean of Research and Postgraduate Studies. This letter does not entitle the applicant to a scholarship; rather, it indicates that the candidate is qualified from an academic point of view to pursue his studies in Brazil and may apply for a scholarship.

The next step in the process is to go to the Brazilian Embassy to formalize the application by filling out the appropriate form and taking the Portuguese test. The final decision about the scholarship will be made on the basis of scholarship availability, number of applicants per area and per country and the candidate's employment status. The university professor/ researcher working for the government of the respective country has priority over other applicants. Successful applicants are informed through correspondence with CAPES or CNPq.

International Mobility

Master's or doctoral students may participate in the International Mobility Program by taking classes or carrying out research. Consult www.cai.ufg.br



Goiânia /gɔɪ'aniə/

Overview

- **Area:** 739 Km²
- **Population:** 1,244,645 inhabitants (2007)
- **GDP:** R\$ 13 ,354,000,000. (2005)
- **Distances:** Brasília, 209 km; Belo Horizonte, 906 km; São Paulo, 926 km; Rio de Janeiro 1,338 km.
- **City holidays:** October 24 (anniversary of the city's founding); and May 24 (Goiania's patron saint, Nossa Senhora Auxiliadora).
- **City government:** The municipal administrative center is located at Avenida do Cerrado, nº. 999, Parque Lozandes, CEP: 74884-092, in the southwestern part of the city.
- Voltage: 220 Volts and a frequency of 60 Hertz

• **City limits:** The municipality of Goiânia is bordered on the north by the municipalities of Goianira, Nerópolis and Goianápolis; on the south, by Aparecida de Goiânia; to the east, by Bela Vista de Goiás; and to the west, by Goianíra and Trindade. Located in a region of almost flat topography, the territory provides access to the higher elevations of Central Brazil.

Hotels* – Estimated Daily Rates				
*	R\$ 30,00			
**	R\$ 40.00			
***	R\$ 66.00			
****	R\$ 86.25			
****	R\$ 237.60			

* For a listing of hotels:

www.a-brasil.com/hotelesgoiania/

http://www.hospedevip.com.br/goiania/hoteis-em-goiania.html

Estimated monthly rents				
Location	Price			
Campus I – Praça	Apartment	R\$ 400,00		
Universitária	House	R\$ 700,00		
	Kitchenette (Student	R\$ 650,00		
	apartment)			
Campus II -	Apartment	R\$ 200,00		
Samambaia	House	R\$ 350,00		
	Kitchenette (Student	R\$ 200,00		
	apartment)			
Setor Central	Apartment	R\$ 450,00		
	House	R\$ 660,00		
	Kitchenette (Student	R\$ 250,00		
	apartment)			



Bus lines that serve the campuses:

- Campus I http://www.ufg.br/page.php?menu_id=10&pos=sup
- Campus II http://www.ufg.br/page.php?menu_id=11&pos=sup

Transportation				
To ride the bus it is necessary to b	uy a ticket (Sitpass)			
beforehand. This can be done on the Samambaia Campus at				
the DCE.				
Bus ticket price	R\$2,00 Regular			
	R\$1,00 Student rate*			
	R\$1,00 Anhanguera axis			
* It is necessary to sign up with Se	etransp.			
http://www.sitpass.com.br/setransp/jsp/inicio.jsp?paginald=-1				

Goiânia Cost of Living December, 2007						
Products	Quantities	Monthly Expense		Annual	Work time needed for purchase (1)	
		December, 2006 R\$	December, 2007 R\$	Change %	December, 2006	December, 2007
Meat	6 kg	46,38	59,40	28,07	29h09m	34h23m
Milk	7,51	9,60	11,33	18,02	6h02m	6h34m
Beans	4,5kg	9,36	27,99	199,04	5h53m	16h12m
Rice	3 kg	4,26	4,41	3,52	2h41m	2h33m
Flour	1,5kg	2,09	2,72	30,14	1h19m	1h34m
Potatoes	6 kg	4,50	8,76	94,67	2h50m	5h04m
Tomatoes	9 kg	15,03	10,80	-28,14	9h27m	6h15m
Bread	6 kg	31,80	32,82	3,21	19h59m	19h00m
Coffee	600g	4,85	5,36	10,52	3h03m	3h06m
Bananas	7,5dz.	9,53	10,65	11,75	5h59m	6h10m
Sugar	3 kg	3,51	2,10	-40,17	2h12m	1h13m
Oil	900ml	1,82	2,51	37,91	1h09m	1h17m
Butter	750g	9,71	10,49	8,03	6h06m	6h04m
Basic Food Basket Total	152,44	189,34	24,21	95h49m	109h37m	
(1) Time that a	worker earning	the minimum salary nee	eds to buy staples (Lav	w no. 399 of 4/3	301938).	•

• Hydrography: The Meia Ponte river and its tributaries, particularly João Leite Creek, constitute the Goiânia watershed. There is currently a project under way to clean up and restock the Meia Ponte. The Goiânia Sewage Treatment Plant, established in 2004, has the capacity to treat 75% of the sewage collected in the capital.

• Climate: It is mesothermal and humid. The mean annual temperature is 21.9 °C, due to the influence of altitude. The lowest temperatures occur from May to August, 18.8°C to 21.0°C. Spring is the hottest season, with high temperatures between 29°C and 32°C. Mean annual precipitation is 1487.2 mm.

Goiânia Rainfall and Temperatures					
Month	Mean temp	erature in °C	Average rainfall (mm)	Average number of rainy	
	Low	High		Days	
Jan.	19.7	29.2	270.3	21	
Feb.	19.7	29.4	213.3	18	
Mar	19.5	30.1	209.6	19	
Apr.	18.5	30	120.6	11	
May	16	29.1	36.4	5	
June	13.7	28.7	9.5	2	
July	13.2	28.9	6.2	3	
Aug.	15	31.2	12.7	4	
Sept.	18.1	31.9	47.6	7	
Oct.	19.5	31	170.9	14	
Nov.	19.6	29.7	220	19	
Dec.	19.7	28.9	258.8	23	



Goiânia was one of Brazil's first planned cities and has preserved its past while moving into the future. The city has immense green spaces and an excellent quality of life, despite its considerable population, which makes the city unique. The city is famous for its art deco architecture and active nightlife.

History

Goiânia was founded on October 24, 1933, during the first Vargas administration and later replaced the City of Goiás as the state capital in 1937. The founder, Pedro Ludovico Teixeira, used the transfer of the capital to consolidate the ideals of the new Brazilian government against the influence of the old "colonel" landowners of the interior of the state. The city was planned by Atílio Correia Lima in concentric circles with streets emerging from the Praça Cívica in the center and an art deco urban design like the 19th-century European garden cities, with squares, sidewalks, parks and wide straight avenues. . Goiânia was a staging point for the construction of Brasília, the federal capital, in 1960, which accelerated the region's rapid development. The Goiânia-Brasilia axis is the third-largest concentration of population and consumers in Brazil, with more than six million inhabitants in a narrow 200-km-long band

Today Goiânia's strategic location for industry and telecommunications makes it a reference point. Originally driven by cattle-ranching and agriculture, the municipality's economy is now based mainly on commerce, services, and industrial production, particularly of food, clothing, furniture and health-related products.

Architecture

Goiânia boasts the country's most important collection of art deco architecture and urban design and was designated a heritage site by the Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage (Iphan) in November, 2003. During the 30s and 40s, when Goiânia was being built, the arts were mainly influenced by modernism, from which art deco derived.

Cuisine

Goiânia's cuisine has been heavily influenced by those of Minas Gerais and Bahia, due to the large number of people from those states in Goiás. Use of Cerrado fruits is also characteristic of Goiás cooking.

Empadão goiano. (Goiás meat pie). A large meat pie filled with boiled potatoes, boiled eggs, olives, roast pork loin, shredded chicken, Minas cheese, sour heart of palm and tomato broth.

Pamonha. Made from corn that has been grated, sautéed in fat, placed in a corn husk and cooked. It may be sweet or savory and its fillings may be cheese, sausage, pepper, or green onions. In the State of Goiás in the rainy season, it is the custom for families to get together to make lots of pamonhas, an activity called a "pamonhada". Pamonhas are often sold in "pamonha cars", which pass through the city's neighborhoods announcing their arrival.



In art deco style, the building displays murals, painted in 1953 by Friar Nazareno Confaloni, in the main inside area. It served as Goiânia's train station for more than twenty years until being deactivated in the 1970s. With the end of the Goiás Railroad, locomotive no. 11, the symbol of the station, better known as Maria Fumaça, was placed on permanent exhibition outside the former station. Created in 1987, the Goiás State Handicraft Center has since that time operated in the station building. The building was designated a historical site by the State of Goiás in 1998.



foreign student's guide

Galinhada. Chicken is cut into very small pieces, partly fried and cooked together with rice and saffron. It is accompanied with vinaigrette salad and is usually made in large pans and quantities. It is often served on family occasions such as weddings, baptisms and birthdays. Pequi may go with it.

Rice with pequi. The favorite dish of Goianos. The pequi is cooked and then rice is added and the two are cooked together with nothing but water, garlic and salt. Pequi is a fruit, typical of the region, whose orange-yellow seed yields a flavorful pulp. Pequi grows only during the Cerrado rainy season, from September to February.

Fish on the tile. Fish (pintado or surubim) in steaks, marinated in lemon juice and cooked in a sauce consisting of sliced tomatoes, black pepper, green pepper, cocoanut milk and white and green onions. After cooking, heavy cream is placed on top, and the fish is covered with flour and placed on the stove to grill. The fish is prepared entirely in a receptacle in the form of a clay tile closed on all sides. The dish is served with white rice and fish sauce. There are bars and restaurants in the city that specialize in this dish.

Alfenins. Made of water, fine tapioca flour and sugar, these are sculptures that imitate fairies, angels, people, animals and things in miniature. It is a sweet of Arab origin that came to Brazil with the Portuguese and eventually became associated with the City of Goiás.

Sweets. There is a sweet for each fruit or ingredient. Goiás women make them. They are made of papayas, cashew fruit, figs, cocoanut, mangaba (hancornia speciosa), eggs, or orange peels, which are placed in a sugar broth or crystallized.

Liqueurs. FHome-made, liqueurs may have usual or unusual flavors, such as pequi, orange, jabuticabal, passionfruit and murici.



Leisure Activities

Goiânia is a city rich in recreational possibilities; there are innumerable historical monuments, green spaces, museums and sports complexes, among other attractions. Most of these are conveniently located.

Monuments

Praça Latiff Sebba. The Latiff Sebba Viaduct was built in 120 days at an estimated cost of R\$ 7.3 million. It features three 60-meter-long, 4.6-meter-high, 20-ton aluminum towers. These towers cross above the Latiff Sebba Viaduct in the form of a pyramid and point south, east and west.



foreign student's guide

Câmara Filho Monument. Located at Praça Câmara Filho downtown, in front of Teatro Goiània, at the intersection of Tocantins and Anhanguera Avenues.

Bandeirante Monument. A 3.5 meter-high bronze sculpture. It is a full-sized representation of the Bandeirante Bartolomeu Bueno da Silva (known as Anhanguera), holding a prospector's pan and a musket. Praça do Bandeirante, downtown Goiânia at the intersection of Ave. Goiás and Ave. Anhanguera.



Peace Monument. This work, by the plastic artist Siron Franco, is a monument to world peace. Designed in the form of an hourglass, it is five meters high and weighs 50 tons. In the middle there is a space with soil from a number of countries.

Old Railroad Station. At the intersection of Goiás and Independência Avenues at Praça do Trabalhador, Norte Ferroviário Sector.

Monument to the Three Races. A 7-meter-tall sculpture representing the black, the white and the Indian, the races that combined to form the people of Goias. Sculptor: Neusa Morais. Located at the Praça Cívica, downtown.

Goiás Avenue Clock Tower. At the corner of Goiás Avenue



and 2nd Street, Centro.

Praça Joaquim Lúcio Gazebo. Located on Joaquim Lúcio Square on 24 de Outubro Avenue, in Campinas.

Praça Cívica Gazebo. Praça Cívica architectural gem

Green Spaces

Flamboyant Park. Located in Jardim Goiás near the Serra Dourada Stadium, the Lourival Louza Flamboyant Park was established in an area of more than 125.000 meters that belonged to the Flamboyant Shopping Mall. The park has two lakes, a walking path, bicycle path and a children's park among other attractions. The park plan also calls for gymnastic equipment,



kiosks, wooded areas, public restrooms, lighted fountains, and active recreation equipment, in addition to wide-ranging landscaping

Auguste de Saint-Hilare Woods. A tribute to the French botanist Saint-Hilare,who traveled through Goiás in 1819. Its original area of thirty one thousand square meters was later enlarged. There are spaces reserved for study, teaching, research and visits by the community with the object of conserving the fauna and flora. Ipê Amarelo, Jatobá, Garapa, Pau'Óleo, Canela de Velho, Gitó or Marinheiro, Mandiocão, Jacaranda, Escorrega-Macaco, Angico and Cedar are trees that are representative of the vegetation which also includes bushes, grasses and vines. Location: UFG Campus II.

Goiânia Zoo. The zoo was created in 1946 and boasts 1,200 animals of 193 species including birds, mammals and reptiles. Five springs give rise to Aquatic Bird Lake, Monkey Lake and Swan Lake. There are three riparian woods and the headwaters of Capim Puba Creek which form Rose Lake. There is other equipment for the use of the community such as the lighted jogging path, an exercise area, and beach and society football courts. Open hours: from Tuesday to Sunday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.. Admission: R\$ 2.00. Location: Alameda das Rosas, s/n° St. Oeste. Tel.: (62) 3223-4005.

Buriti Forest. Goiânia's oldest park boasts an exercise area,

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fountain and jogging path, as well as three artficial lakes. The park contains the Goiània Art Museum, the Free Art Center, the Peace Monument and a fountain that reaches a height of 60 meters, the highest in Latin America. Location: Alameda dos Buritis, and Avenida Assis Chateaubriand at the corner of Rua 1, Setor Oeste.



Vaca Brava Park. Located across from the Goiània Shopping Mall in a perfect interaction of flora, fauna and concrete. There is a lake with pedal boats where ornamental fish are raised, a woods with native plant species, an inside walking path, a lighted jogging path and exercise areas. The park is much used by the neighboring population, who fill the jogging paths in the morning and afternoon. Location: Av. T-3, T-5, T-10, T-15 and Rua 66. between Setor Bueno and Jardim América.

Areião Park. Features a lighted jogging path, ecological trails, two exercise areas, public telephones and restrooms. The lake is at the source of Areião Creek. Location: Coronel Eugênio Jardim, Av. Americano do Brasil and Edmundo P. de Abreu, Rua 90, Av. Areião and Av. 5ª Radial.. Marista, Sul and Pedro Ludovico sectors.

Cobra Veiga Snake Park. A toxin production center with educational, cultural, ecological, and snake preservation projects, the Cobra Veiga Center for Snake Research is located in the park of the same name. Cobra Veiga was founded in January, 1993, and authorized by the Brazilian Environmental Institute to promote the raising of snakes and the sale of meat, skin, and venom. Open



hours: From 8 a.m.to 5 p.m. Location: Rua João da Silva Brandão, Qd. 128, Parque Veiga Jardim, Aparecida de Goiânia, Tel.: 3224-3562.

Botanical Garden. It contains three lakes, one of which is devoted to the cultivation of aquatic plans. There is an extensive lawn, an amphitheater and a deck for up to 300 people, an orchidarium, and a modern Visitor and Research Center. The area closed to the public is located in the southeastern part of the Botanical Garden and has an area of approximately 40 hectares. Access is permitted to students and researchers by appointment. This is a biological reserve for the preservation of natural biotic communities. A public area around the reserve with kiosks for the sale of juice, fruits, magazines and souvenirs and conveniences such as benches, garbage cans and public telephones is planned. Location: Av. Jardim Botânico, continuation of Rua 90, highway to São Paulo BR 153, Sector Pedro Ludovico.

Ulisses Guimarães Ecological Park. There is an orchard with a variety of fruit trees and a camping area. Recreational activities include swimming in the river, a barbeque, picnicking and soccer. When visiting the excavation site of houses that made up a former Indian village, scientific elements related to an Indian teepee may be seen. Location: BR-153, 18 km from Goiânia. The park may be visited by educational institutions or religious organizations with the authorization of the park management from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Mutirama Park. Traditional rides such as the tunnel or terror, toboggan and roller coaster. It offers a Dinosaur Park with lifesized animal figures. The UFG Planetarium is also located here. Location: Between Araguaia, Independência and Contorno Avenues. Downtown. Tel.: (62) 3223-2214 and 3223-2331.

Children's Park. Next to Serra Dourada Stadium, it has a jogging path, gardens, a park and multi-purpose sports grounds. Location: Av. B, Jardim Goiás. Monday to Friday, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Free admission. Tel.: (62) 3218-2424

Museums

UFG Anthropological Museum.

The collection features archeological and indigenous items and popular culture. Permanent and thematic exhibitions. Open from Tuesday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Location: Praça Universitária nº. 1.166, Setor Universitário. Telephone: 3209-6010.

Goiânia Art Museum. With a collection of 714 modern and naive paintings, engravings, watercolors and drawings. Open from Tuesday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m; on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Location: Rua 1, Bosque dos Buritis, Setor Oeste. Telephone: 3524-1190.

Goiânia Contemporary Art Museum. Exhibition of Brazilian and foreign works, thematic exhibitions and a collection of 625 works of art including paintings, objects, sculptures, photographs and installations. Open from Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturdays and holidays, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Location: Rua 4, n°. 515. Ed. Parthenon Center, sobreloja, Centro. Tel.: 3201-4686 and 3201-4687.

Zoroastro Artiaga Museum.

Historical objects, paleontology, archeology, mineralogy, taxidermy, ethnology, sacred art, popular culture and industrial art. Open from Tuesday to Friday, from 8 a.m to 6 p.m.; Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.. Location: Praça Cívica, nº. 13, Centro. Telephones: 3201-4676 and 3201-4675.

Pedro Ludovico Museum.

TThe collection features the personal belongings, objects and furniture of the founder of Goiânia, Pedro Ludovico Teixeira and his wife, Gercina Borges. The house is in art deco style. Open from Tuesday to Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Location: at the corner of Rua 25 and Rua Dona Gercina Borges Teixeira, nº. 133, Centro. Tel.: 3201-4678 and 3201-4679.

Foundation Museum of

Ornithology. A collection of approximately 10,000 embalmed animals, mostly Brazilian birds. Open every day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Location: Avenida Pará, nº. 395, Campinas. Tel.: 3524-1919. videos about the history of labor law. Open from Monday to Friday, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Location: Tribunal Regional do Trabalho, Avenida Portugal, nº. 935, Setor Oeste. Telephone: 3281-2800 extension 247.



Cerrado Memorial. Includes a number of historical and cultural environments. The collection includes fossils, minerals and embalmed animals showing the evolution of the Cerrado bioma and the consequences of human settlement. It also features a movie set, which imitates a small town in the interior of Brazil, and replicas of a backland farm, an Indian village and a runaway slave settlement. The Memorial is linked to the Subhumid Tropics Institute at UCG. Open from Monday to Saturday from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m; Sundays and holidays, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Location: Campus 2 of Universidade Católica de Goiás, Avenida Bela Vista, km 2, Jardim Olímpico. Tel.: 3227-1711 and 3227-1723.

Sound and Image Museum. Videos, phonograph records, photographs, documentaries and films, interviews Goiás historical figures, folk music, photos of social, political and cultural events. Open from Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Location: Praça Cívica, nº. 2, Centro. Telephone: 3201-4651.

Judge Paulo Fleury da Silva e Souza Memory Center. Photographic archive, written documents, labor law cases and **UFG Planetarium.** Sessions on Sunday at 3:30 p.m. (for children) and at 4:30 p.m. (for adults). During the week, there are special sessions by appointment for student groups. Location: Avenida Contorno, Centro, Parque Mutirama. Tel.: 3521-1600, 3521-1601 and 3521-1603.

Theaters

Otavinho Arantes Theater

(Unfinished). The Unfinished Theater was built as the site of the Goiás Theater Guild in 1959. The building was built brick by brick and practically by hand by theater director Otavinho Arantes, who fell in love with theater as a boy. The 300-seat theater began to be used before it was inaugurated and construction continues until the present day. The Otavinho Arantes Foundation has put on shows with Goiás singers to raise funds to finish the theater. Location: Av. Anhanguera nº. 1.750 and Av. P2.

Goiânia Theater. Inaugurated in 1942, during the city's cultural baptism, the Goiânia Cine-Theater was one of the first buildings in the new capital. It retains the architectural details of its original conception in art deco and encapsulates the history of the city from the golden years of Brazilian movie-making, an era of large and mediumsized presentations, to modern plays. In addition to its historical importance, the theater is a major venue for dance, theater, and popular and classical music. The theater is open from Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays for presentations. Location: at the corner of Tocantins and Anhanguera Avenues, Qd. 67 Lt. 32 St. Central. Tel.: (62) 3201-4685.

Martim Cererê Theater. It consists of two small theaters ("Ygua" and "Pygua", former water towers belonging to the SANEAGO water and sanitation company), an arena theater, an open area and a bar. At the present time, its ceiling boasts a painting by Siron Franco, one of the best known Goiás plastic artists. The cultural center has been used for a number of the city's alternative music festivals. Location: Rua 94-A, inside St. Sul.

Rio Vermelho Theater. Founded in 1992, the 2,500-seat Rio Vermelho Theater is the city's most modern, with a removable stage and eight simultaneous translation booths. Location: at the corner of Rua 30, and Rua 4., downtown, in the Centro de Cultura e Convenções

Sports Complexes

Rio Vermelho Gymnasium. The city's main arena, it was constructed to give Goiânia a venue for indoor team games. The name is in honor of the river that flows through the city of Goiás, the former state capital. The arena has a capacity of 5,000 and its playing area is used for basketball, indoor soccer, volleyball, various types of wrestling and events in general. Location: Avenida Paranaíba Qd. 117; Setor Central. Telefone: (62) 3224-4600.

Goiânia Aquatic Park. Named after Nilson Gomes Caetano, a teacher who used the Olympic pool to train athletes for competition. He is considered the pioneer in swimming development in Goiás. Besides the Olympic pool, the park boast two semi-Olympic pools, one of which has been adapted for the handicapped, bleachers for a thousand people, two dressing rooms, an electronic scoreboard and other facilities needed to put on national competitions. Location: Avenida Paranaíba Qd. 117; Setor Central.

Multi-purpose Courts Complex. This is a complex of six multi-purpose courts used for initial sports training and training and competitions for any indoor sport. The complex has equipment that allows it to be used 24 hours a day. Location: Avenida Paranaíba, S/N, Centro. Telefone: (62) 224-4600

Campinas Gymnasium. Located in the neighborhood of the same name, this gymnasium was inaugurated in 1986. It has a capacity of 3,500 spectators and hosts such sports as basketball, indoor soccer, team handball, volleyball, wrestling and sports tournaments. The gymnasium also serves the local community as a setting for meetings, parties, and other community activities. It has two dressing rooms and a warm-up room.

Goiânia International Speedway. The Ayrton Senna International Speedway hosts national and international competitions, as well as the World Motorcycle Championship. It includes a go-kart track with a choice of three courses and has a capacity of 3,000 people on a grassy public ramp, parking for five hundred vehicles and a 6-meter-wide track. Location: GO-020, km 4. Telephone: (62) 241-4122

ESEFEGO Gymnasium. Offers a multipurpose court, judo room, and weight room and is the site of events such as university, federation and student games. Location: Avenida Anhanguera, n°. 14.205, Setor Vila Nova; Telephone: (62) 202-1443

Lagoinha Race Track. The Laguna Race Track is located in Cidade Jardim and occupies an area of 360,000 square meters. The first horse race took place there in 1958. Considered the sixth-best racetrack in the country, it has an oval, 1,609-meter track, with 800 meters of straightaway and seating for 2,000 spectators. Wellattended races are generally held on Saturdays. In addition to the race track, there are sports facilities including five society soccer fields, a beach soccer field, eight badminton courts, dressing rooms, a snack bar and private parking. An aquatic park is also in the works, completing the planned sports facilities. Woods will be planted as landscaping. http://www.hlagoinha.com.br/

Serra Dourada Stadium. Considered one of Brazil's best, Serra Dourada was founded on March 9, 1975. Its maximum capacity is 54, 049, as determined by the Brazilian Soccer Confederation. The stadium occupies an area of 160,000 square meters. Twenty-one bars open their doors on game days: four in general admission, thirteen in the bleachers, three in the boxes, and one in covered seating. The stadium's lighting system deserves mention, since it is one of the best of its type for outdoor sporting events. Location: Av. B - Ala Norte - Jardim Goiás; Tel.: 3201-6082. http://www.estadioserradourada.go.gov.br/



Shopping Malls

Araguaia Shopping Mall. Designed to coexist with Goiania's bus station, these days it attracts many visitors besides travelers. It has a large food court, movie theaters, a supermarket and many clothing stores. Parking charge: R\$ 2.50 on Sundays. Location: Rua 44 n° 399; Setor Central; Goiânia; Tel.: (62) 3243-4400; www. araguaiashopping.com.br

Flamboyant Shopping Center. This

25-year-old mall is considered the most important in the city. It has expanded greatly in recent years, attracting even more shoppers. It is also the site of events such as the Goiás National Art Festival, in which artists from all over the country participate, Flamboyant Fashion, a fashion event that has been around for 12 years and most recently, Flamboyant In Concert, a series of shows featuring singers of Brazilian popular music which celebrated its third birthday in 2007. Parking fees: R\$ 2.50 for two hours, plus R\$ 1 for each additional hour. Open hours: Monday to Saturday: from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sundays: Stores: from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. and food court and leisure activities from 12 noon to 10:30 p.m. Location: Av. Jamel Cecílio, 3.300, Jardim Goiás. Tel: 3546-2000; flamboyant@flamboyant.com.br; http:// www.flamboyant.com.br/

Goiânia Shopping Mall. Inaugurated in 1995, this mall is being expanded for a second time. There are supermarkets, movie theaters, department stores and many fast food restaurants. The extensive area reserved for native vegetation sets this mall apart. Goiânia Mall is one of the few shopping and entertainment facilities in Brazil that offer its clients a 16,000-squaremeter forest where rare native trees, plants and a great variety of birds may be found. Parking fee: R\$ 2.50 for two hours, plus R\$ 1.00 per additional hour. Location: Av. T-10, nº. 1.300 - Setor Bueno, across from Vaca Brava Park, Phone: (62) 3237-0500. Open hours: Store and kiosks: from Monday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays, from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. Food and Leisure Court: from Monday to Thursday from 10 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. On Fridays and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. On Sundays and holidays, from 11 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. http://www.goianiashop.com.br/

Buena Vista Mall. Two years old, Buena Vista Mall was created to serve the needs of this typically residential neighborhood. It has an open, airy feel, health clubs, food court, and clothing stores, among other attractions. Location: Av. T-61, No.466, at the intersection with Av. T-4, Setor Bueno; Tel.: (62) 3515-0500; buenavista@buenavistashopping.com.br, http://www.buenavistashopping.com.br/

Bougainville Shopping Mall. After a period of ostracism, the Bougainville was overhauled and reinaugurated, and now has sophisticated and alternative stores, restaurants, and movie theaters. http://www.shoppingbougainville.com/

Street Fairs

Feira das Nuvens (Cloud Fair).

Feira das Nuvens (Cloud Fair). The merchants sell clothes, accessories, food and drink. Open on Sundays from 4 p.m to 9 p.m. on the Moreira Supermarket square. Location: Avenida Contorno, Setor Coimbra.

Cora Coralina Fair. The roughly thirty exhibitors sell home-made sweets in all forms, flavors, and colors, including the most traditional Goiás delicacies. Pies, cookies, and snack foods are also sold. Open Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: Rua do Lazer (Rua 8), Centro.

Feira do Entardecer (Sunset Fair). Two hundred booths sell clothing, costume jewelry and accessories, food, drink, and handicrafts. Open on Fridays, from 4 to 9 p.m.

Hippie Fair. In all there are more than 6,000 stands selling clothing, decorative objects, art and handicrafts, food and drink, toys, furniture and electronics. It is one of the city's major commercial sites. Open on Sundays from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. Location: Praça do Trabalhador, Centro

Feira do Sol (Sun Fair). Mixes productions and artistic presentations with booths that sell art, plants, flowers, animals, clothing and food. Open on Sundays, from 4 to 8 p.m. Location: Praça do Sol, Setor Oeste.

Feira da Lua (Moon Fair). There are 950 booths selling clothing and food and drink. Open on Saturdays from 5 to 10 p.m.

Location: Praça Tamandaré, Setor Oeste. Praça Universitária Fair. Vendors

sell clothing and accessories, handicrafts, food and drink. Open Sundays, from 4 to 9 p.m. Location: Praça Universitária, Setor Universitário.

Bars and Restaurants

Bars - http://www.abraselgo.com.br/ associados/cidade/1/16

Restaurants - http://www.abraselgo. com.br/associados/cidade/1/17

Nightclubs - http://www.abraselgo. com.br/associados/cidade/1/15

Buffets - http://www.abraselgo.com. br/associados/cidade/1/18

Snack bars - http://www.abraselgo. com.br/associados/cidade/1/19

Others - http://www.abraselgo.com.br/ associados/cidade/1/20

Libraries

Central Brazil Institute of Historical Research and Studies. Collection with six sections: library, manuscripts, separate documents, archives, map room and periodicals room. Open: Monday to Friday, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 6 p.m.. Location: Rua 233, n°. 141, Setor Universitário. Telefone: 3227-1077 and 3227-1143.

Marietta Telles Machado Library.A collection consisting of 22,000 books on various subjects, magazines and newspapers. Open Monday to Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.; Saturdays, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: Complexo Cultural Chafariz, Praça Universitária, Setor Universitário. Telephone: 3524-1787.

Jorge Braga Comics Library.

Thousands of comic books from all periods and for all tastes. Open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Sundays and holidays, from 8 to 11:45 a.m. Location: Centro Cultural Marietta Telles Machado, Praça Cívica, Centro. Telephones: 3212-4606 and 213-3035, extension 240. **Fundação Jaime Câmara Library.** Its collection includes books, tapes, videos, CDs and collections of national and international expositions, as well as internet access for art research purposes. Open from Monday to Saturday, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Location: Avenida T-2, nº. 487, Setor Bueno. Telephone: 3285-6767.

Pio Vargas State Library. Literary collection, with a focus on literature for children and adolescents, textbooks, encyclopedias and a periodicals section. Open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Location: Praça Cívica, n°. 2, Centro. Telephones: 3201-4653 and 3201-4618.

Cora Coralina Municipal Library. Literature, textbooks, newspapers and magazines and Internet access. Open Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Location: At the corner of Avenida 24 de Outubro and Rua Geraldo Ney, Campinas. Telephone: 233-8793.

Centro Livre de Artes Library. Books about visual arts, music, dance and children's literature in addition to CDs, videos and Internet access. Open from Monday to Friday, from 7 a.m. to 12 noon; from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. and from 6 to 10 p.m. Location: Rua 2, nº. 605, Bosque dos Buritis, Setor Oeste. Telephones: 3524-1195 and 3524-1198.

Irmãos Oriente Library of the Historical and Geographic Institute of Goiás. Contains approximately 20,000 books, magazines, newspapers and documents about the history of Goiás and Goiânia. Open Monday to Friday from 7 to 11:30 a.m. and from 1 to 5:30 p.m. Location: Avenida 85, nº. 455 at the corner of Avenida 83, Praça Cívica, Setor Sul. Telephone: 3224-4622.

Sesc Libraries. Literary and textbook collections and periodicals. Open Monday to Friday, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Locations: Avenida Universitária, nº. 1.749, Setor Universitário, phone 202-3274; Rua 19, nº. 260, Centro, phone 221-0677; Avenida Rio Grande do Sul, nº. 123, Campinas, phone 3233-0750; e Avenida Ipanema, Setor Faiçalville, phone 3289-7011.

Dom Fernando Gomes dos Santos Central UCG Library. Two hundred thousand titles, including books, tapes, CDs, videos and periodicals. Open Monday to Friday, from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturdays, from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: Rua 247, UCG Area 1, Setor Universitário. Telephone: 3227-1111.

Universidade Federal de Goiás Central Library. Scientific and literary books, textbooks, and periodicals. Open Monday to Friday from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Location: UFG Campus 2, Vila Itatiaia.

UFG Departmental Library. Scientific and literary books and textbooks, periodicals and thesis and dissertation collection. Open Monday to Friday, from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. UFG Law School, Praça Universitária, Setor Universitário.

Braille Library. Location: Praça Cívica, S/N, Centro – In the building of the Fundação Cultural Pedro Ludovico Teixeira.

Telefone: 3225-5066

Cultural centers

Gustav Ritter Cultural Center. Music and dance schools. Location: Avenida Marechal Deodoro da Fonseca, 237, Campinas. Tel.: (62) 3201-4700.

Marieta Telles Machado Cultural Center. Location: Praça Cívica, nº. 02 St. Central.

Martim Cererê Cultural Center. Location: Rua 94-A, Setor Sul. Tel.: (62) 3201-4688.

Octo Marques Cultural Center. Location: Rua 4, n.º 515 St. Central.

D^a. Gercina Borges Teixeira Culture and Convention Center. Location: Rua 30, esq. c/ rua 04 St. Central.

Jesco Puttkamer Cultural Center. Collection of photos of the Puttkamer family and of 60 indigenous Brazilian peoples, indigenous feather work and handicrafts and archeological items. It presents permanent and thematic expositions. The cultural center is associated with the Goiás Institute of Prehistory and Anthropology of UCG. Open from Monday to Friday, from 8 to 12 a.m., from 1 to 5 p.m. and from 6 to 10 p.m.; Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Location: Avenida T-3, n°. 1.732, Setor Bueno. Telefone: 251-0721.

Oscar Niemeyer Cultural Center. This center is a tribute to the architect of the same name and each building on the premises honors a Goiás artist. Shows, concerts and diverse presentations are held there. Location: GO-020, near Flamboyant Mall. Tel.: (62) 3201-5100.



Goiânia Ouro Municipal Cultural Center. The purpose of this center is to democratize access to culture and to encourage local talent in all its aspects. Today, it is the site of numerous musical presentations, plays, and alternative cinema festivals. Location: At the corner of Rua 9 and Rua 3, downtown.

Goiás /go.'jajs /



Overview

With a rich history, plural culture and stunning natural beauty, Goiás is one of the most beautiful and varied Brazilian states. The state has 5.6 million inhabitants (2007) in an area of 340,000 square kilometers. Goiás is located in Brazil's Center West along with two other states, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul.

Ecosystem



Goiás is covered by the Cerrado bioma, which totals nearly two million square kilometers. The Cerrados include practically the entire areas of Goiás and Tocantins, the west of Minas Gerais and Bahia, the east and south of Mato Grosso, almost

the entirety of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul and the south of

the states of Maranhão and Piauí. The Cerrado is not merely a type of vegetation, but a set of physiognomically distributed types with a variety of vegetation ranging from cleared land to the "Cerradão". In this context may be added forest islands and gallery forests, decisive ingredients in this ecosystem.

The flora and fauna of the Cerrado are little known compared to those of other biomes. However, studies are currently being carried out to fill this void. Among the larger vertebrates found in the Cerrado, we can mention the boa constrictor, the rattlesnake, various species of bothrops, teiú lizards, rheas, seriemas, buff-necked ibises, the common vulture, the hunting vulture, the king vulture, the macaw, the toucan, the parrot, the hawk, the sixbanded armadillo, nine-banded armadillo, giant armadillo, soft-tailed armadillo, giant anteater and lesser anteater, Pampas deer, cathetus, tapir, the bush dog, the maned wolf, hog-nosed skunk, jaguarundi, and very rarely the cougar and the jaguar. Most of the animals – except birds – are nocturnal or subterranean. This allows them to avoid the rigors of daylight weather. Among the invertebrates, insects are of great importance to the ecosystem. Termites, for example, are a food source for various species such as the anteater, the armadillo amphisbaenias, lizards, etc.

The flora of the Cerrado is extremely rich and is estimate at around 3,000 species. One thousand of these belong to the tree and shrub layers and two thousand to the herbaceous and underbrush layers. The Maned Wolf (lobo guará) is the largest South American canid. Its height at the shoulder can reach 87 cm; it weighs more than 20 kg. It is a solitary and nocturnal animal. Wild and fearful, the Maned Wolf avoids more populated areas and only rarely attacks sheep or goats in the forest but may capture chickens near isolated houses. The Maned Wolf is on the list of endangered Brazilian species, with only a few thousand remaining in the Cerrado area.

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Geography

The topography of the Cerrado domain is in general rather flat or lightly undulating, stretching over immense plateaus. About 50% of its area is between 300 and 600 meters above sea level; only 5.5% is above 900 meters. The highest elevations are Itacolomi Peak (1,797 m) in the Esphinhaço Range, the Peak of the Sun (2070 m) in the Caraça Range, and the Chapada dos Veadeiros (see Alto Paraíso), which can reach a height of 1676 m. The Cerrado biome does not generally exceed 1100 m in altitude.

Most of Goiás is part of the Tocantins-Araguaia watershed, which, with an area exceeding 800,000 km², is the largest watershed entirely within Brazilian territory. Its principal component is the Tocantins river, whose headwaters are in the state of Goiás, north of Brasília. Among the main tributaries of the Tocantins-Araguaia basin are the Sono, Palma and Melo Alves rivers, all located on the right bank of the Araguaia river.

In the topography of Goiás, the Chapada dos Veadeiros boasts the oldest geological feature on the continent, the Araí plate, which was formed 1.8 billion years ago. According to NASA, the chapada is the most luminous point seen from Earth orbit. The region is known for its many waterfalls and the aura of mysticism which envelops it, in addition to its untouched nature.

History

The name of the state originates from the name of the "Guaiás" Indian tribe, which was corrupted to Goiás; Guaiá comes from the Tupi term gwa ya which means a similar individual, similar people, of the same race.

The first inhabitants of the region after the discovery of Brazil

were traveling adventurers from São Paulo in search of fortune, the so-called Bandeirantes. Among the Bandeirantes, Bartolomeu Bueno da Silva, the Anhangüera, stood out. According to legend, when the Indians refused to tell him where they got the pieces of gold that they wore, Bartolomeu Bueno da Silva poured cane spirit into a plate and set it on fire. He told the Indians that he would do the same to all rivers and springs in the region if the mines were not shown to him.

Terrified, the Indians immediately took him to the gold seams and named him Anhangüera, which means sorcerer in their native language. With this name, Bartolomeu Bueno da Silva and his son entered history. The first village in the region was founded by Anhangüera himself, in 1726: Arraial da Barra. From that point on, the settlements multiplied and gold mining reached its peak in the second half of the 18th century.

Goiás was also settled by cattle ranchers who migrated from São Paulo in the 16th century in search of better grazing land. This is the beginning of the state's cattle production, which is still important today.

In 1744, the region where the state of Goiás is now, which had belonged to the state of São Paulo, was separated and elevated to the category of a province. By 1860, agriculture and ranching had become the region's main activities, while mining declined as a result of the exhaustion of the mines. Steam navigation and the opening of roads at the end of the 19th century made it possible to send the state's production to market. This accelerated the region's development. In the 20th century, the construction of the new capital, Goiânia, gave the state's economy a shot in the arm. More development resulted from the creation of Brasília, the new capital of Brazil, in 1960. In 1988, the north of Goiás became the state of Tocantins.

Indian tribes and prehistory

The human settlement in Goiás goes back to at least 10,000 BC, with archeological sites in Ivolândia, Serranópolis and Caiapônia. These Indian groups lived initially in bands, were nomadic huntergatherers and took shelter under rocks or in open areas. They carved and used stone implements with great dexterity. Later, in



Cora Coralina, the most expressive Goiás poet, began to write late in life, but still managed to charm everyone with the poetic reminiscences of her life in the beautiful Vila-Boa de Goiás (City of Goiás). She had no formal re literary training, but it was exactly this that preserved the purity of her verse and created a specific de Vila-Boa style. " I will always be alive in the pages of this book, the most living creation of my inner life, born alone.

O Cântico de Aninha The Canticle of Aninha

Vintém de Cobre... A copper penny. Antigos vinténs escuros. old dark pennies. (De cobre preto foi batizado). (Black was baptized by copper). Azinhavrados Tarnished.

To hold onto.

Of an older time

De gente pobre.

De um tempo velho.

Ainda o vejo, I still feel it. Ainda o sinto, I still smell it. Ainda o tenho, I still hold it na mão fechada. in my closed hand.

Moeda triste, escura, pesada, A sad, dark, heavy coin da minha casa, of my house, da minha terra. of my land, da minha infância, of my childhood, da gente pobre, daquele tempo. of poor people, of that time.

Tudo velho, gasto, conservado, Everything old, worn out, put away, empoeirado, pelos cantos. Dusty, tossed in the corners. Levados para o depósito do velho sobradão. Taken to the storeroom of the old Two-

story house.

	Dan
Colchas de retalhos desiguais e	Of my
desbotados.	Da n
Quilts of uneven, faded remants.	Of my
Panos grosseiros encardidos,	Vinté
remendados.	Coppe
Heavy, mended dingy cloth.	Econ
Potes e gamelas, pratos desbeiça-	Econo
dos,	
Pots and pans, delipped plates,	A cas
velhos sapatos,	A poor
Old shoes,	Mano
furados, acalcanhados	da m
worn through, heelless,	House
eram disputados,	grandmoth
were in demand,	
tinha sempre alguém que os	Reco
quisesse.	para mi
there was always someone who wanted	Cut up
them.	Timâ
	A pole
Pilões lavrados a machado,	Vida
Ax-sculpted pestles	Seden
cavados em cepos de aroeira.	Orgu
Carved in aroeira stumps.	passado
Mão de pilão, aleijada, redonda,	Pride
sem dedos.	17740
Pestle hand, crippled, round, Fingerless.	Ness
Mão pesada de bater, socar, esmo-	In that
er, quebrar, pulverizar.	Daí,
A hand heavy from beating, trampling,	de Cobre
grinding, breaking, pulverizing	Hence
Mãos antigas, de menina moça,	numa
agarradas, em movimentos ritmados,	In a lo
Ancient hands, of a young lady holding fast,	incor
in rhythmic movements,	Uncon
alternados, batidas contínuas,	que v
compassadas.	longínq
Alternating, continuous beats in time.	From
Engenho doméstico de pilar.	à and
A domestic grinding mill.	To pre
<i>"</i> о	
"Quarenta vintém derreis"	
" 40 pennies"	
Dinheiro curto, escasso.	
Short of money. Scarce.	
Parco. Parcimonioso.	
Minimal. Parsimonious.	
De se guardar.	

Of poor people. Da minha terra. v land ninha infância. , childhood. ém de Cobre! er Penny! nomia. Poupança. omize. Save. sa pobre. or house ndrião de saias velhas ninha bisavó. ecoat made of my greatther's old skirts. ortadas, costuradas im. p and sewn for me ão de restos de baeta. e made of baize. sedentária. tary life. ilho e grandeza do and grandeur of the past. e tempo me criei. it time I grew up. este livro – Vintém e, e this book – Copper Penny, a longa gestação, ong gestation, nsciente ou não, nscious or not vem da infância ma. distant childhood cianidade presente. esent ancientness.

through the establishment of official Indian villages, or by epidemics. In addition to villages, entire ethnic groups disappeared from Goiás territory.

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In the 20th century, before its division into the states of Goiás and Tocantins, Goiás had the following indigenous areas: The Apinajé, who lived in villages in the region of Tocantinópolis; the Krahó, found in the region of Tocantínia between the municipalities of Itacajá and Goiatins; and the Xerente, found in the region of Tocantínia and near where the city of Palmas, capital of the state of Tocantins, was built. The large Karajá group may still be found on Bananal Island and up and down the Araguaia River, to the north, where the Xambioá live.

After the division. Goiás still had the Karajá, who have lived in Aruanã for many decades; and the Avá –Canoeiro, who in the 1980s had their area in the region of the Maranhão/Tocantins river demarcated, with a part of the group still living in this area and the other part on Bananal Island. The Tapuia of Carretão, the remnants of ancient tribes brought together in Pedro III do Carretão in the the 18th century, lived where the municipalities of Rubiataba and Nova América are located today.

Goiás Cities of Interest to Tourists

A characteristic of Goiás is the diversity in tourist attractions. Besides the charm of the historic cities and hot water tourism. Goiás offers mystical places, waterfalls and ecotourism. The Chapada dos Veadeiros park ecological reserve, in Alto Paraíso, plays host to an average of 12,000 tourists per year, while the Araguaia River, during the beach season, is visited by more than 150,000 people.

The lake and river regions, where Três Ranchos, São Simão, Buriti Alegre and Britânia are located, are shaping up into new tourist destinations. Furthermore, Goiás boasts some of Brazil's most important archeological sites. Caves and grottoes which preserve a thousand

about the 9th century, in addition to transforming stone, they used clay to make ceramic vessels, mainly for domestic use, and practiced agriculture. In the 18th century, settlers with the goals of exploiting the gold deposits encountered Indian societies distributed as follows: the large Kaiapó group dominated all of the south of Goiás. Their villages were located in the region of the Claro river, the Caiapós range, in Caiapônia, up the Araguaia river and in the southeast, in the region near the São Paulo – Goiás highway.

During the 19th century, as the settlement of central Brazil was consolidated, many Indian villages were destroyed, either in wars between Indians and the settlers, or

years of history may be found in cities such as Caiapônia, São Domingos, Formosa and Paraúna

Routes may be traced from Goiânia to any of the cities listed by accessing the site: maps.google.com.br

Alto Paraíso

The municipality of Alto Paraíso de Goiás is 419 km from Goiânia and 233 km from Brasília. As far as biology, water resources, landscape and mysticism are concerned, it is a region of great interest, and serves as a base for visitors to the Chapada dos Veadeiros. The Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park was created in 1961 with an area of 65,000 hectares and elevation between 1,400 and 1,700 m. The vegetation is particularly exuberant in the spring (September to November). On the outskirts of the park are attractions such as the Valley of the Moon, Waterfall of the Abyss, The Leathers Waterfalls, Monkey River Valley, More Waters and Lookouts. To hire a guide: Visitors' Center, tel. (62) 3455-1116, Tuesday to Sunday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The park may be entered until 12 noon.

Access: BR-060, BR-020 and GO-118

Aruanã

The city of Aruanã is called the "Gateway to the Araguaia" and is located 303 km from Goiânia. The Araguaia River, over 1,200 km long, offers the visitor innumerable white sandy beaches. Beach season is from June to September.

Access: GO-070, GO-164 and GO-530

Caldas Novas and Rio Quente

They are located 164 km from Goiânia and constitute an international tourist attraction as the world's largest hydrothermal resort. These are true natural springs with water that comes up from the ground at temperatures ranging from 35 to 52 °C (95 to 125 °F). The Pirapetinga Lagoon has camping facilities. In the municipality of Rio Quente is the Pousada do Rio Quente, whose waters bubble up from the Caldas range with a flow of one hundred and forty million liters (37 million gallons) per 24-hour period. The Water Park is made up of small dams next to the



springs which form five natural pools which run off into natural showers.

Access: BR-153, GO-213, GO-139

Chapadão do Céu

Located 460 km from Goiânia, it is on an access route to the Emas (Rheas) National Park. Its major tourist attractions include the Formoso River Falls, Usina Rapids, Formoso Beach, Ivan Garcia Falls, Pratas Falls and the Sucuriú River Canyon.

Access: GO-302, GO-050 e BR-060

Cristalina

Cristalina is 229 km from Goiânia and 125 from Brasília. It offers tourist attractions such as the Ribeirão Falls, Chapéu do Sol Rock, Papagaio Rock, Love Rock and Recurso Rock. Cristalina's major attraction is the production of rock crystals and the grinding of precious and semi-precious stones.

Access: GO-020

Corumbá de Goiás

Founded in 1730, the city still retains traces of its colonial past in the houses of Bandeirantes who came in search of gold. The Corumbá River, with its clear waters and numerous waterfalls, is ideal for canoeing. Its wild, natural beauty makes Corumbá Falls a major tourist attraction. There are other places near the city that are worth a visit.: Monjolinho Falls, Tapera Grande, Pai Inácio, Taquara and Pedreira.

Access: BR-414

Formosa

Formosa has substantial potential for tourism with its high waterfalls, grottoes, lakes, holes and caves, as well as the Paranã Valley. Other sights include the 172-meter-high Itiquira Falls, Tunnel Falls, Poço de Lurdes, Grotão, Happiness Falls and Tranquility Wells, with 36 mineral water springs. Lagoa Feia (Ugly Lake) is worth a visit. Eight km long and 600 meters wide, it is the largest lake in the Center West. The Andorinhas Grotto is a 250-meter-deep complex of grottoes with a river inside it. Other sights include the Araras Hole (150 m wide and 100 to 120 m deep); and the Bandeirinha River. Just 3 km from the city, it abounds in waterfalls and natural pools.

Access: BR-153

Goiás

The city of Goiás, called Old Goiás by its inhabitants, was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2001 and is a reminder of the presence of the Bandeirantes in the region. History is alive in the streets, in the museums, churches and in the rich sacred pieces. During Easter Week, the city is transformed into a big theater, where Biblical passages and the imprisonment and death of Christ are relived in a torchlight procession. The city's major handicrafts are utilitarian and decorative ceramics. Old Goiás cuisine is distinctive, including regional dishes such as rice with pequi, pork, sour heart of palm and dried meat. Additional specialties include the Goiás Meat Pie (empadão goiano), rice cakes, sugar figures, and typical beverages. The municipality is crossed by three rivers which form small beaches. The city is also well known as the site of the International Environmental Film Festival (FICA), an established international success.

The main attractions of Goiás Velho: Cora Coralina's House, the São Francisco de Paula Church, the Bandeiras Museum and the Conde D'Arcos Palace.

Access: GO-060, BR-070



Lagoa Santa

The municipality offers the hot sulphurous springs of Lagoa Santa as a tourist attraction. Twenty four km from Itajá, the former county seat, are the thermal hot springs of Lagoa Santa, with a flow of 14,500,000 liters per hour. The Itajá Springs Hotel and Resort is located here.

Access: BR-164, BR-153, BR-060, GO-206 and GO-302

Paraúna

The city of Paraúna offers numerous recreational activities, beginning with the Igrejinha Hill, with the Nossa Senhora da Guia Chapel next to the 10-meter-high figure of Christ the Redeemer. Outside the city are the mountains: Galés Range (a mystical region characterized by rocky arenite formations, such as Tortoise Rock, The Stone Chalice, the Sphinx, the Indian, the French Lord, the Typewriter, etc); Portaria Range (which just might conceal a thousand-year-old city on the São Domingos farm in the Portaria Range or Happiness Valley); the Iron Wall (an 83-km-long rock formation); and the Stone Bridge (the Ponte de Pedra river sculpted the natural monument that gave it its name).

Access: BR-060



Pirenópolis

On the banks of the Almas River, Pirenópolis is 121 km from Goiânia and 138 km from Brasília. It is particularly noted for its intense spectacle " A Festa do Divino" which includes the Cavalhadas, a celebration that takes place 40 days after Easter and relives the battles between Moors and Christians with costumed participants on horseback. But Pirenopolis boasts other celebrations and attractions, such as The Nossa Senhora do Rosário and Meia Ponte Church, The Sacred Museum, the 1,385-meter-tall Central Peak of the Pireneus Mountains. Santuário Vagafogo, an adventure and leisure destination with a Cerrado accent, is located 6 km from Pirenópolis.

Recognized as a national historic place in 1990, Pirenópolis boasts a downtown

art fair, where manual weaving, silver jewelry and wood objects are sold. The central quartzite- paved streets date from the mining era and may be explored on foot.

To hire a guide, contact the Tourist Support Center, Rua do Bomfim, 14, tel. 62-3331-2729. Access: BR-153, GO-431





São Simão

This municipality is 362 km from the capital. With the construction of the São Simão Dam in 1977, the old city was submerged. The new town was built below São Simão Lake, which is formed by the Paranaiba, Dos Bois, Alegre and Meia Ponte rivers. The main tourist attraction remains the lake formed behind the dam and power plant, but it is not the only attraction. The tourist panorama of São Simão is completed by waterfalls on the Claro River, just a few kilometers from the center of town.

Três Ranchos

This town, which is 288 km from Goiânia, has as its main attraction the dam on the Paranaíba river which forms "Blue Lake", with an area of 444 square kilometers, a volume of 17.8 billion cubic meters, a depth of 120 meters and around 20 islands. Its water fauna is abundant and the region's vegetation is rather primitive. The town is visited by thousands of tourists during the summer.

Access: GO-330

Trindade

Located 18 km from Goiânia, every July Trindade celebrates the traditional religious festival of the "Divino Pai Eterno", which attracts pilgrims, tourists and the curious. It is the zenith of religiosity and community worship.

Access: GO-060

Brasil /brə'zıl/ - Useful Information

General

- Capital: Brasília
- Official language: Portuguese
- Main religion: Roman Catholic
- Eastern border: 7,367 km of coastline
- **Western border:** Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, French Guiana, Paraguay, Surinam, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Currency

The monetary unity is the real (R\$) and the exchange rate is published daily in newspapers and specialized sites. Money may be exchanged in authorized banks, travel agencies and hotels. Both traveler's checks and currency are easily exchanged. International credit cards are accepted at most hotels, restaurants, stores, travel agencies, rent-a-car agencies and other companies serving tourists. A money exchanger may be found at the Central Bank of Brazil website: http://www5.bcb.gov.br/pec/conversao/ conversao.asp?id=convmoeda

Visas

Visas are issued by the federal government to permit foreigners to enter the country. In most cases, they are only issued abroad. There are cases where the visitor's entry and stay in Brazilian territory is authorized without a visa for a set period depending on the purpose of the trip. Consult the Ministry of Tourism for further information: www.turismo.gov.br. However, all foreigners wishing to stay in Brazil for a longer period or those



born in countries which do not have agreements with the Ministry of Foreign Relations need to apply for a visa. It is a good idea to become familiar with visa requirements before a trip, since the process takes a few days. Visas are issued to foreigners coming to Brazil on diplomatic business, for official reasons, for tourism, family visits, business, participation in artistic or sporting events as well as attendance at internatioal seminars and conferences.

Exchange students need a student visa, which may be obtained from the Brazilian Embassy or Consulate in their country of origin. If accepted for exchange at UFG, the student will receive a letter of acceptance from the Office of International Affairs to obtain the proper visa.

It is not possible to convert a tourist visa into a student visa in Brazil. After arriving in Brazil, the student needs to register at the Immigration Office of the Federal Police in 30 days. If this is not done, a fine for each day over the thirty days will be levied. A foreigner's identity card will be issued after registration. The necessary documents are:

- original and copy of passport pages that have been stamped;
- two 3 by 4 cm color photos on a white background;
- visa application form (request for consular visa).
- registration fee receipt (payable at a bank);
- foreigner ID fee receipt (payable at a bank).

Sources

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