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ACADÊMICOS DE FARMÁCIA

SAO PAULO TOURIST GUIDE



International
Pharmaceutical
Students' Federation



ABOUT SAO PAULO

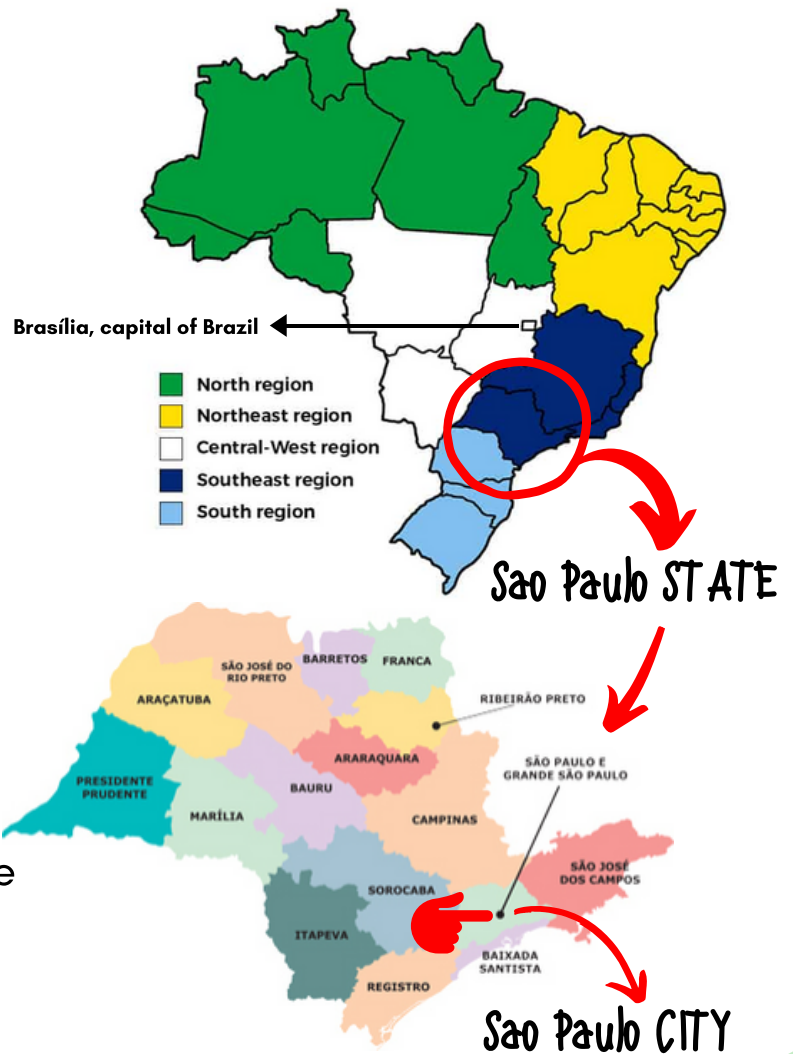
A world center megacity



GENERAL INFORMATION

- Capital of Sao Paulo State;
- Founded in January 25, 1554;
- Area: 1,521.11 km²;
- Population density: 8,005.25/km²;
- Time zone: UCT -3;
- Humid subtropical climate;
- World's 12th largest city and 11th largest GDP;
- The most multicultural city in Brazil (mix of over 70 nationalities, home to the largest Arab, Italian, Japanese and Portuguese diasporas);
- Over 15 million tourists received annually;
- 70 km from the Atlantic Ocean.

BRAZIL REGIONS



"Sao Paulo is a typically urban metropolis covered in a vast green area setter with options for leisure, business and entertainment for many different tribes, from intellectuals to athletes through clubbers, religious, hipsters and workaholics."

FAMOUS NEIGHBORHOODS

CENTRAL ZONE



Sé Cathedral

The Central Zone of Sao Paulo consist of the neighborhoods: "Sé", "República", "Liberdade", "Consolação", "Bom Retiro", "Bela Vista", "Cambuci" and "Santa Cecília". It is the area that concentrates the shopping centers and most of the famous sights of Sao Paulo contemplating both aspects of its modernity and the historical center itself.

Sé & República

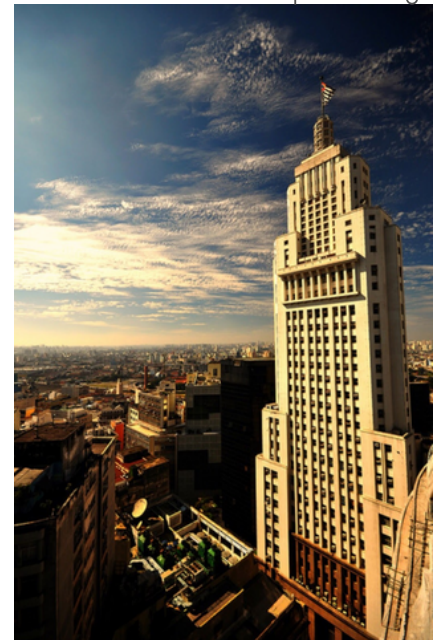
These two neighborhoods form the famous "Historic Center of Sao Paulo", corresponding to the region where the city was founded on January 25, 1554, by the jesuit priests. For those who like history and museums there is plenty to see:

- **Sé Square/Sé Cathedral:** the cathedral was founded in 1554 and is one of the largest neo-gothic churches in the world.
- **Sao Paulo Municipal Theater:** one of the most important theaters in Brazil, opened in 1911.
- **Priest Anchieta Museum/"Pátio do Colégio":** the "Courtyard of the College" is the starting point of the Sao Paulo city's birth and houses some historical monuments such as the Padre Anchieta Museum.
- **Altino Arantes Building ("Banespa Building")/Copan Building/Martinelli Building/Italy Terrace:** these four buildings are famous for their architecture and for being the tallest in the city acting as lookouts.
- **Others:** Monastery of St. Benedict (Mosteiro de São Bento), Rock Gallery, Olido Gallery, Arts Square, "Sala São Paulo", Sao Paulo Municipal Market.

Sao Paulo Municipal Theater



Banespa Building



Rock Gallery



Monastery of St. Benedict



"Sala São Paulo"

Liberdade

It's the largest district of the Japanese community in the city and congregates the largest Japanese colony in the world outside of Japan. The cultural influence can be seen in the streets full of typically oriental lamps, periodically themed fairs and festivals, oriental shops and product galleries, various typical restaurants and karaoke. The region is not only home to Japanese culture, but many other eastern cultures such as the Aclimação neighborhood, which in recent years has become a focus area for the Korean colony. It is home to anime, manga, kpop, jrock and jpop fans in Sao Paulo.



Liberdade Fair



Busshinji Temple



Aclimação Park

Consolação Church



Consolação

This district concentrates the two noblest neighborhoods of Sao Paulo. It's famous for its Pacaembu Football Stadium (which houses the Football Museum), the Consolação Cemetery, the Consolação Church and the University of São Paulo Cultural Center Maria Antônia.



Pacaembu Football Stadium



Consolation Cemetery

Bom Retiro

It is an essentially commercial region that used to concentrate Jewish and Syrian-Lebanese traders. Today is the second largest eastern pole of the city, housing much of the Korean community of São Paulo, which controls two thirds of trade in the region. It also concentrates many Bolivian workers, who have a fair with Andean products called Kantuta Fair. There is a lot of museums and historical attractions.

- **Luz Train Station:** it's one of the most important railway stations in the city founded in 1867, currently part of the train and subway lines.

- **"Pinacoteca":** occupies a building built in 1900, is the oldest museum in the city and homes the Resistance Memorial, a museum about the Brazilian dictatorship

- **Mie Nishi Municipal Baseball Stadium:** founded in 1958, it is the only public place on national soil for baseball, softball and sumo practice.

- **Others:** Emílio Ribas Museum of Public Health, Luz Garden, Museum of Portuguese Language, Museum of Sacred Art.

Luz Train Station



C U R I O S I T Y



The current Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of São Paulo originated from the São Paulo Free School of Pharmacy (1898), initially located in the Luz neighborhood. moved to the Bom Retiro neighborhood. In 1962 the separation of pharmacy and dentistry courses took place and in 1965 the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences was definitively transferred to the University City campus in Butantan neighborhood. The former building of the São Paulo School of Pharmacia, Dentistry and Obstetrics is now a cultural workshop that offers the public space for exhibitions and performances of dance, music and theater.

Bela Vista

Stands out for the large concentration of famous sights, postcards of Sao Paulo. One of the best-known neighborhoods in this region is Bixiga, formed by italian immigrants.

- **Paulista Avenue:** houses a large number of corporate headquarters, banks, consulates, hotels, hospitals and scientific, cultural and educational institutions, as well as the 3 large malls, galleries and street vendors. Every sunday, it gets closed to car traffic turning into an asphalt park where people ride bikes/rollerblades/scooters/skateboards, walk their pets, enjoy music and dance performances and much more.

- **Sao Paulo Art Museum (MASP):** located, since 1968, on Paulista Avenue, MASP has the most important and comprehensive collection of Western art in the entire southern hemisphere, notably the consistent collections of the Italian and French schools, but also the extensive section of Brazilian art and small collections of African and Asian art. In addition, under the building (in the gap) there is an antiquarian fair from 8 am to 5 pm on Sundays.

- **Bixiga Staircase:** gives access on the one hand to the Eyewear Museum, the Bixiga Memory Museum and the Ruth Escobar Theater, and on the other to the famous Italian canteens and antique fair

- **Others:** Itororó Village, Trianon Park, "Casa das Rosas", Ibirapuera Park.

Paulista Avenue



MASP



Bixiga's italian canteens



SOUTH-CENTRAL ZONE

It is a region that is in constant development, housing the most valued region and the highest per capita income of the city. Consist of the neighborhoods: "Santo Amaro", "Vila Mariana" and "Jabaquara". Despite being close to the center the region does not have many sights being marked by Congonhas Airport in Santo Amaro that only makes national flights, the continuation of Paulista Avenue in Vila Mariana, and the Jabaquara bus station.

- **Santa Cruz Street Modernist House:** the first modernist residence in Brazil and today is taken as an open historical heritage as a popular park.

- **Brazilian Cinematheque:** is one of the largest collections of "moving image" in Latin America.

- **Biological Institute:** is a research center focused on the production, diffusion and transfer of technologies and scientific knowledge in the areas of agribusiness, biosafety and related activities.

- **Others:** Jabaquara Black Cultures Center, Safari Zoo, Botanic Garden.



Biological Institute



Santa Cruz Street Modernist House



Jabaquara Black Cultures Center

EAST ZONE

It is a region with strong influence from immigrants from Italy, Spain, Japan, Syria and Lebanon. Consist of the neighborhoods: "Penha", "Ermelino Matarazzo", "Itaquera", "São Mateus", "Itaim Paulista", "Guaianases," "São Miguel Paulista", "Cidade Tiradentes", "Mooca", "Aricanduva", "Sapopemba", "Vila Prudente" and "Ipiranga". It's fame comes mainly from the Brazilian football club Corinthians, which has its headquarters and stadium in Itaquera.

- **Corinthians Arena:** opened in 2014 and has a capacity of 45,000 seats being the 14th largest stadium in Brazil;

- **Carmo Park:** inaugurated in 1976, in addition to a huge forest, it also houses the Environment Museum, soccer fields, picnic area and, since 1978, is where the Cherry Blossom Festival is held, which commemorates the flowering of the Japanese symbol tree.

- **Others:** "Morro do Cruzeiro", Mother Church of Nossa Senhora da Penha, "Capela dos Índios", Immigration Museum, Solomon's Temple.



"Capela dos Índios"



Carmo Park

Corinthians Arena



NORTH ZONE

The North Zone consists of the neighborhoods: "Santana", "Tucuruvi", "Casa Verde", "Cachoeirinha", "Vila Maria", "Vila Guilherme", "Jacaã", "Tremembé", "Freguesia do Ó", "Brasilândia", "Pirituba", "Jaraguá", "Perus" and "Anhanguera". Historically, the region served as access to cities neighboring São Paulo either by rail or by road. It is a region known for locating the Anhembi Sambadrome (where São Paulo's Carnival happens), the Holiday Inn Hotel (the biggest hotel in São Paulo) and due to its 12 parks (the area has 4.67 m² of green area per inhabitant).

- **Anhembi Park:** it's a cultural and commercial complex with 400 thousand m² of area that hosts 30% of the events that happen in Brazil. There are about 300 events per year including: Carnival, Comic Con, Campus Party Brazil, Book Biennial, Anime Friends and many shows, congresses and fairs.

- **Expo Center Norte:** Anhembi's competitor, is a 98,000 m² convention center that also annually hosts various congresses, fairs and events of the most varied branches, being the most famous the Brasil Game Show (BGS).

- **Mars Camp Airport:** the first airport terminal in São Paulo, today it only operates with helicopters and small planes as well as being used for cultural events in general.

- **Jaraguá Peak:** the highest point in the city with an elevation of 1135m, it's possible to climb by car or on foot through the Pai Zé Trail (1.45 km).

- **Cantareira Mountain:** mountainous region with valleys, lookouts, quarries, dams, artificial lakes and rivers, is considered the largest urban forest in the world with its 64,800 ha of Atlantic Forest.

- **Others:** Open Museum of Urban Art, Juventude Park, São Paulo Forest Garden, Dentist's Museum, Vila Guilherme Park, Anhanguera Park.



Open Museum of Urban Art



Anhembi Sambadrome



Cantareira Mountain



Interlagos Car Race Track



SOUTH ZONE

It's the largest territorial area of São Paulo, but does not have many tourist attractions being quite frequented due to the Interlagos Car Race Track, where the Brazilian Grand Prix occurs.

WEST ZONE

Latin America Memorial



"Beco do Batman"



Água Branca Park



Sesc Pompeia



The West Region of São Paulo has a rich repertoire of cultural attractions and is one of the most diverse in the city, with soccer stadiums, several museums, malls, squares and parks, besides hosting the largest campus of the University of Sao Paulo (USP) and the Butantan Institute, worldwide reference in scientific research. Consist of the neighborhoods: "Lapa", "Barra Funda", "Perdizes", "Vila Leopoldina", "Jaguaré", "Jaguara", "Butantã", "Morumbi", "Vila Sônia", "Raposos Tavares", "Rio Pequeno", "Pinheiros", "Alto de Pinheiros", "Itaim Bibi" and "Jardim Paulista".

- **Latin America Memorial:** is a cultural, political and leisure center, opened in 1989, consisting of an extensive area and several buildings, which promotes exhibitions, lectures, debates, theater, music and dance national and international shows, as well as the gastronomic fairs that occur almost all year round.

- **Água Branca State Park:** opened in 1929, its opening hours are Monday to Monday from 5:30 am to 10 pm, but what most attracts the public is its Fair of Organic Products, one of the largest and most complete in the city, which occurs every Tuesday in the morning and evening, and every Saturday and Sunday in the morning.

- **Benedito Calixto Square:** famous for the crafts and antiques fair that takes place on Saturdays from 9 am to 7 pm since 1987.

- **"Beco do Batman":** It is a street with dozens of graffiti painted on its walls turning into a second Open Museum of Urban Art.

- **Butantan Institut:** founded in 1901, it's considered one of the leading scientific centers in the world, accounting for 51% of vaccine production and 46% of sera in Brazil, as well as other biopharmaceuticals. It houses the Biological Museum (where live specimens of snakes, lizards, spiders and scorpions are

displayed), Microbiology Museum (has a permanent and interactive exhibition on microorganisms), Historical Museum (installed in the coach house) adapted to house the laboratory where the doctor Vital Brazil had created the first ampoules of antipestous sera) and the Emílio Ribas Museum of Public Health (located in the "Bom Retiro" neighborhood), besides having a library specialized in the areas of toxins, immunology, biodiversity and biotechnology, the Vital Brazil Hospital (reference in the treatment of accidents caused by venomous animals) and others attractions.

- **Others:** Lapa Lookout, Lapa Tendal, Clock Museum, Allianz Park, Theater of the Pontifical Catholic University of Sao Paulo (TUCA), Center for Jewish Culture, British Brazilian Center, Goethe Institut, Villa-Lobos State Park, Alfredo Volpi Park, Jockey Club Racecourse, Sesc Pompeia, Povo Park, Museum of Image and Sound, Brazilian Museum of Sculpture.

OUTSIDE THE BIG CITY

For those who came to Brazil waiting to see the beaches, it needs to take a bus or a car and get a little out Sao Paulo City. As an big state, Sao Paulo also has country cities in the mountains and a large littoral. Above you find some other cities we suggest you to visit:

Santos, São Vicente, Praia Grande & Guarujá



Very close to the capital, they are among the most visited destinations of the state coast, perfect for 1-2 day tourism. With **urban beaches**, calm waters and extensive waterfronts contrast with tall residential buildings. At the turn of the year are very crowded beaches because of the fireworks.

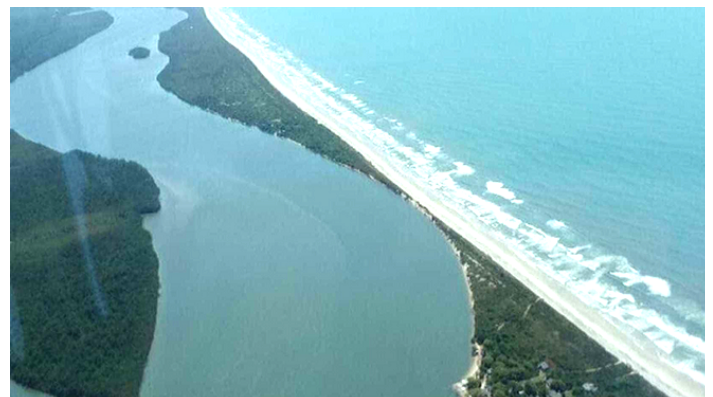
Ilhabela

Ilhabela, set in an archipelago, is one of Sao Paulo's most complete destinations as it brings beautiful **calm beaches**, diving caves and preserved forests in one place, pleasing from families seeking rest and fun, to adventurers and extreme sports.



Cananeia

Also brings an archipelago with semi desert islands that separates rivers from sea. The city houses a historic center and an old quilombo. Tourists can take a boat trip through the islands to see dolphins and other animals.



Caraguatatuba, Bertioga, Peruíbe & São Sebastião



Surfers, families and nature lovers are served by very quiet and empty beaches, but also popular beaches with many commercial kiosks and rough seas. All these cities are in the middle of the Atlantic Forest serving the tourist with paradisiacal landscapes, trails, waterfalls and, in Bertioga, indigenous villages. Enjoy diving, fishing, surfing, boating and extreme sports such as canoeing, trekking, kayaking, zip lines and kitesurfing.

Campos do Jordão

The city is at an altitude of 1628m, the highest in the state of Sao Paulo. It's called "Brazilian Switzerland" for its architecture based on european constructions and the colder climate than the brazilian average. Attracts tourists by owning handcraft breweries, chocolate factories, horse farms and offering both radical tours (trekking, zip lining, tree climbing, climbing) as well as historical-cultural. In July, occurs the Campos do Jordão Winter Festival, the largest classical music festival in Latin America.



Itu

For those who like the countryside more, Itu is a good destination for a round trip or to camp and enjoy rural attractions. The city is known as the "Land of Exaggeration" for its large monuments like this telephone bigger than the trees in the square. In 2016, the city got more famous because of housing the musical festival Tomorrowland Brazil.



Eldorado, Iporanga & Brotas



The state of Sao Paulo is also full of cities with waterfalls and nature reserves. Iporanga is known as the "Capital of the Caves" because it has over 360 caves cut by rivers, where people go do cross buoy and cascading, some of the reserves and caves, making up archaeological sites recognized in 1999 as a natural heritage site by UNESCO. Eldorado also has famous caves and waterfalls as "The Devils Cave", the bigger cave of the state, discovered 100 years ago. Beside that, Brotas is a city with many heavenly lagoons and for the extreme sports as rafting, abseiling, canyoning, cascating, ultralight flight, tree climbing and cross buoy.

São Pedro, Águas de Lindoia & Monte Alegre do Sul

Speaking of waterfalls, these three cities are known for their hot springs. Monte Alegre do Sul also has a historic center and cachaça alembics, and in Sao Pedro you can enjoy hot air ballooning, hang gliding, trekking, zip lines, horse riding and the Thermas Water Park.



Atibaia, Boituva, São Bento do Sapucaí & Jaguariúna

Focusing only on extreme sports, these four cities offers each one a tipe of adventure. Atibaia has option for who like ground and air sports as paragliding, hang gliding, abseiling, tree climbing, trekking, climbing, motocross and mountain biking. Boituva meets the air tipe too as skydiving and ballooning. São Bento do Sapucaí is more for who wants to enjoy trails, horse riding and archery. Final, Jaguariúna offers water skiing and wakeboard, but also has locomotive ride and a historic center.



Campinas, Ribeirão Preto & Sorocaba

If you think that inland cities are small, you are wrong when it comes to Campinas, Ribeirão Preto and Sorocaba, the three largest cities in the state after Sao Paulo City, with huge shopping malls, multinational headquarters and major economic and cultural hubs. In addition, Campinas houses the second best university in the country (University of Campinas - Unicamp). For those who want to get away from Sao Paulo, but without being far from the facilities of a big city, Campinas, Ribeirão Preto and Sorocaba are a great tourist option.



Aparecida

Aparecida is always in the script of those who like religious tourism. It is the city where was found the image of Our Lady of Conception Aparecida, patron saint of Brazil, in the course of the Paraíba do Sul River by fishermen, in 1717, and where is the second largest Catholic temple in the world (after the Vatican).



Vinhedo

Vinhedo is a typical country city, its main attraction and differential is the two amusement parks there. Hopi Hari, with 760,000 m², considered one of the largest amusement parks in Latin America, designed as a fictional country, with president, capital, own language, among other features. And Wet'n Wild, a water park that is part of a US franchise.



BRAZILLIAN FOODS

Brazil has so many different typical dishes inspired by local culture, indigenous culture and immigrants that it would cost us several pages of this guide to describe so many amazing flavors. That's why we chose to make this list of the most famous brazilian dishes and it's up to you to research about them. We just have to say that all them are delicious!! Also, in Sao Paulo, you can try foods from all over the world in well rated restaurants!

SAVORY DISHES:

- Pato no Tucupi
- Arroz Carreteiro
- Virado à Paulista
- Maniçoba
- Sarapatel
- Galinhada
- Baião de Dois
- Polenta
- Tacacá
- Moqueca
- Barreado
- Torresmo
- Vinagrete
- Maionese
- Cuscuz paulista
- Salpicão
- Carne Seca
- Bife à Parmegiana
- Buchada
- Empadão
- Feijoada
- Churrasco
- Farofa
- Feijão Tropeiro
- Vatapá
- Pamonha
- Taíña na Taquara
- Arroz com Pequi
- Mandioca Frita
- Farofa

SNACKS/SANDWICH:

- Pão com Ovo
- Pão com Mortadela
- X-Tudo
- Dogão
- Queijo Coalho na Brasa
- Tapioca
- Hot Roll
- Brazillian Pizza
- Acarajé
- Pão de Queijo
- Coxinha
- Pastel
- Bauru
- Misto Quente
- Requeijão
- Pão na Chapa

CANDYS/DESSERTS:

- Bolinho de Chuva
- Bolo de Rolo
- Pudim
- Cocada
- Cuscuz
- Geleia de Mocotó
- Pavê
- Quindim
- Palha Italiana
- Paçoca
- Pé de Moleque
- Pé de Moça
- Bicho de Pé
- Sweet Pizza
- Brigadeiro
- Farofa
- Açaí
- Mousse de Maracujá
- Beijinho
- Doce de Leite
- Romeu e Julieta

DRINKS:

- Cachaça
- Caipirinha
- Hidromel
- Café com leite
- Caldo de cana
- Guaraná
- Chimarrão
- Água de Coco
- Cajuína
- Catuaba
- Quentão
- Vinho Quente
- Aluá
- Gengibirra
- Tereré
- Corote

Sao Paulo Menu

Who comes to Sao Paulo needs to try this :



Bauru Sandwich
Where to eat: *Ponto Chic*



Mortadela Sandwich
Where to eat: *Mercadão*



Ham Sandwich
Where to eat: *Bar do Estadão*



Coxinha
Where to eat: *Veloso Bar*



Pastel
Where to eat: *Pastel da Maria*



Sweet Pizza
Where to eat: *Empório 167*



Brigadeiro
Where to eat: *Maria Brigadeiro*



Pavê
Where to eat: *Casa Garcia*



Coffee
Where to drink: *Coffee Lab*



Cachaça
Where to drink: *Bar Valadares*

DON'T KNOW WHEN TO COME TO SAO PAULO?

Wow! So many things to visit and do right? But, what is the best time of year to come to Sao Paulo? Summer? Winter? February? July?

Well...it depends on what you want to do here. About weather, Sao Paulo's summer goes from December to March, with many rainy days, the temperature is usually between 32°C (thermal sensation of 34°C) and 19°C. The winter is from June to September with temperature between 20° and 11° (thermal sensation of 10°C), it's the period with less rain. In the others seasons the weather varies between these characteristics. Who wants to visit beaches, the best months to come are December, February, March and April (when it's hot and not so rainy). For other reasons, people usually prefer to come in April, May, June and September (when has a softer weather).

To help you decide when you want to visit Sao Paulo, we also put together some of the biggest events that happens here. Check it!

- **CARNIVAL (February or March):** During the most popular party of the country, the Sambadrome receives 95 samba schools. The biggest popular celebration in the city.

- **CAMPUS PARTY (February or July):** largest festival of innovation and technology in the world. Event that unites young tecnology and pop culture fans.

- **RESTAURANT WEEK (March and September):** The main restaurants of the city prepare a special menu for a fixed price.

- **LOLLAPALOOZA (March):** Music festival brings alternative rock, heavy metal, punk rock, pop, eletronic and several other performances.

- **VIRADA CULTURAL (May):** For 24 hours the city inhales culture with music, dance, theater and exhibitions in every corner.

- **LGBTQI+ PRIDE PARADE (June):** The world's biggest and most important LGBT Pride Parade.

- **BIENNIAL BOOK FAIR (August):** The third biggest editorial event in the world, with books and cultural events.

- **COMIC CON (December):** Pop culture (videogame, HQs, movies, series, anime/manga, music, youtube) and entertainment event.

Lollapalooza Festival



SP LGBTQI+ Parade



SP Comic Con Exp



A LITTLE BIT OF SAO PAULO PORTUGUESE

Brazilian Portuguese is pretty different from Portuguese spoken in other countries (Portugal, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cabo Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, East Timor). Because of the large territorial extension, even the Brazilian Portuguese has a lot of different dialects. In Sao Paulo, there are a few expressions you will listen a lot:

Sampa

"Sao Paulo"

it's the way Sao Paulo people call the city

Meu

"My"

no definition, it can be used for anything

Tá Ligado?

"Are you on?"

it's used to ask if someone knows something

Busão

"Bus"

in Sao Paulo many expressions come from other languages as English, for example

OS MANO/AS MINA

"The guys / The girls"

it's normal to see Sao Paulo people speaking plural, so "mano" and "mina" are used as singular and plural

BAGULHO

"Thing"

it can be used to refer to a thing or a situation

Daora/TOP

"Of Time / Top"

it's used when something is really cool

Treta

"Fight"

it's used when something goes in a wrong way

Rolê

"Situation/Date/Meeting"

it's used when friends are going out together or to refer to a bad situation or when something will take a long time to be done

Foda

"F*ck"

it's used when something is really cool or when in a bad situation

Mano do Céu

"Brother of heaven"

it doesn't have a definition, it's used like "Oh my God"

Muito louco

"Really crazy"

something or situation that's good, cool or crazy

Se pá

"If.../Maybe"

used when not having sure of something

PF

"Set meal"

it's a type of meal, when a popular restaurant serves a dish with rice, beans, salad and a meat

Valeu

"Thanks"

used as an informal way to say "thank you"

séloko

"You crazy"

express indignation of something

Suave/De Boa

"Relaxed"

used as "going well", express tranquility

Partiu/Bora

"Let's go!"

it's used to agree with something or when leaving some place or to go to somewhere

Cerva/Gelada/Breja

"Beer"

way Sao Paulo says beer

USEFUL INFORMATION AND SERVICES

- **"Business Hours":** Generally monday to friday from 9am to 6pm. The stores are open monday to saturday from 10am to 10pm, sundays and holidays from 2pm to 8pm.
- **Health Service:** Anyone in emergency situation in Brazil is entitled to free care at health units of the brazilian Unified Health System (SUS). The emergency mobile service system (SAMU) goes by the phone 192 and the call is free of charge.

TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

Sao Paulo City is known in brazil for its problems with traffic in the streets and avenues, so usually people prefer to get around by subway, train or bus, beside that, the city has a lot of bike paths and taxi stands.

- **SPTrans Bus Service:** Walking through Sao Paulo you will see buses of different colors (silver, red, yellow, orange, blue, green) that indicate the SPTrans bus lines. They cover the entire city and generally on exclusive tracks. The rate is in the amount of R\$4.40 and can be paid in cash directly to the collector or using "Bilhete Único". Usually, the bus lines starts to run at 3:30 am and end at 12 pm, but also has some "night lines" that runs from 1 am to 4 am.

- **"Bilhete Único":** a bus ticket card that can be purchased at the SPTrans stations, bus terminals or subway stations. It allows up to four rides within three hours with just one rate or you can integrate between bus, train and subway by R\$7,65. You also can have a special card according to the period that allow you to save when it comes to transport fare:

- Daily "Bilhete Único": It allows you unlimited rides for a 24hs period.
- Weekly "Bilhete Único": unlimited rides can be done during seven days from the first time you use it;
- Monthly "Bilhete Único": for 31 days from the first time you use, it will be possible to have unlimited rides.

- **Subway:** Sao Paulo has 5 subway lines and 74 stations (Line 1-Blue does the North-South route; Line 2-Green does the East-West route; Line 3-Red does the Center-East route; Line 4-Yellow and Line 5-Lilac does the Center-West route), all cars are currently equipped with air conditioning and service in english. The subway runs from 4:40 am and allows boarding until midnight for those who wish to change lines, on saturdays, the hours are extended until 1 am. One ticket is R\$4,40.

- **Train:** The subway lines are connected with the Train Lines (CPTM), that link Sao Paulo city with 30 other cities of the surroundings. The ticket is also R\$4,40.

Emergency and Useful Phone Numbers:

- Civil Police: 197
- Military Police: 190
- Municipal Guard: 153
- Women's Police Station: 180
- Denunciation Hotline: 181
- Fire Department: 193
- SAMU/Ambulance: 192
- Civil Defense: 199
- Weather Forecast: 132



Mapa do Transporte Metropolitano

Metropolitan Transport Network



Legenda Legend

	Linha 1 - Azul Line 1-Blue	METRÔ
	Linha 2 - Verde Line 2-Green	METRÔ
	Linha 3 - Vermelha Line 3-Red	METRÔ
	Linha 4 - Amarela Line 4-Yellow	VIAQUATRO
	Linha 5 - Lilás Line 5-Lilac	VIAMOBILIDADE
	Linha 7 - Rubi Line 7-Ruby	CPTM
	Linha 8 - Diamante Line 8-Diamond	CPTM
	Linha 9 - Esmeralda Line 9-Emerald	CPTM
	Linha 10 - Turquesa Line 10-Turquoise	CPTM
	Linha 11 - Coral Line 11-Coral	CPTM
	Linha 11 - Coral - Expresso Leste Line 11-Coral - East Express	CPTM
	Linha 12 - Safira Line 12-Sapphire	CPTM
	Linha 13 - Jade Line 13-Jade	CPTM
	Expresso Aeroporto Airport Express	CPTM
	Connect Aeroporto Airport Connect	CPTM
	Linha 15 - Prata Line 15-Silver	METRÔ
	Expresso Turístico Touristic Express	CPTM
	Ponte ORCA - tarifada Orca Shuttle Service	EMTU

	Corredor Metropolitano de Ônibus Metropolitan Bus Corridor	EMTU
	Trecho do viário com tráfego compartilhado Street sector with shared traffic	EMTU
	Terminal Metropolitano de Ônibus Metropolitan Bus Terminal	
	Estação Station	
	Estações com elevador Station with elevator	
	Integração - gratuita Integration - Free Interchange	
	Acesso livre Free access	
	Integração - tarifada Integration - Paid Interchange	
	Integração - gratuita: Horário Especial (veja no site: METRÔ/CPTM) Integration - Free Interchange during off-peak hours (see website: METRÔ/CPTM)	
	Terminal Rodoviário Road Terminal	
	Aeroporto Airport	
	Bicicletário Bike Parking Terminal	
	Paraciclos Bike Attaching Post	
	Estacionamento de Carro Integrado Integrated Car Parking	
	Estacionamento de Carro Integrado/ Paraciclos Integrated Car Parking/ Bike Attaching Post	

Informações úteis Useful Information

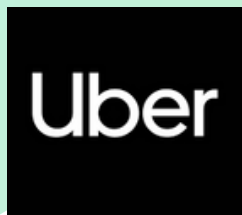
CPTM	www.cptm.sp.gov.br	0800 055 0121
EMTU	www.emtu.sp.gov.br	0800 724 0555
METRÔ	www.metro.sp.gov.br	0800 770 7722
VIAQUATRO	www.viaquatro.com.br	0800 770 7100
VIAMOBILIDADE	www.viamobilidade.com.br	0800 770 7106

Consulte no site das empresas os horários de funcionamento das estações e transferências entre linhas.
Address the websites of the metropolitan transport companies for stations service hours and line interchange information.

FREE USEFUL APPS



Tips of attractions and services, divided into themes: Tourist Attractions, Tourist Information Centers, Lodging, Shopping, Health and Wellness, Food & Drink, GLS, 24 hour services and more.



Applications that locate nearby taxi and drivers connecting them to the user.



Draws routes, offers schedule of bus lines, informs vehicle positioning, delays and even overcrowding.



Bike and Scooter rental apps, users can check information about the availability and location of bikes and scooters



Apps of food delivery, user can order food of various types in different restaurants and fast foods according to his location



Searches for hotels in the city comparing prices. Presents the main attractions, museums, parks, restaurants in town based on users evaluation.



Contact our SEO if you have any question or need more information:

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