

Morro De Santo Antonio

Itacurubi 59d3fdd35c == Bounding municipalities == 59d3fdd35c Santo Antônio de Leverger, in Mato Grosso, Brazil. 59d3fdd35c == Location == 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio de Lisboa, Piauí Santo Antônio do Lisboa (Portuguese meaning Saint Anthony of Lisbon) is a town in the eastcentral part of the state of Piauí, Brazil.) in an area of 387. The population is Santo Antônio do Lisboa (Portuguese meaning Saint Anthony of Lisbon) is a town in the eastcentral part of the state of Piauí, Brazil. 40 km². The population is 6,441 (2020 est. Its elevation is 237 m 59d3fdd35c

Bossoroca 59d3fdd35c São Borja 59d3fdd35c São Luiz Gonzaga 59d3fdd35c == Description == 59d3fdd35c The hill is located along the Palmiro Paes de Barros Highway, with access via a trail that begins about 8 km after the Rodovia dos Imigrantes intersection, heading towards Santo Antônio. 59d3fdd35c == See also == 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio de Goiás Distance from Goiânia: 42 km Santo Antônio de Goiás is a municipality in central Goiás state, Brazil, located just north of the state capital, Goiânia. Santo Antônio de Goiás is a municipality in central Goiás state, Brazil, located just north of the state capital, Goiânia 59d3fdd35c

In 1998, the United Nations rated Vitória as the fourth best state capital in Brazil to live in, rating cities on health, education, and social improvement projects. Among the Brazilian capitals, Vitória currently maintains the second best human development index (HDI) (after Florianópolis) according to research from the Getulio Vargas Foundation. It was considered the fourth best Brazilian city to live in by the United Nations in 2013, behind... 59d3fdd35c According to official data from the 2010 Census, collected by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), there are 763 favelas in the city. Approximately two-ninths or 22% of the population of the city of Rio de Janeiro lives in favelas, with the capital of Rio de Janeiro being the municipality with the largest number of favela residents in Brazil, 1,393,314 inhabitants. In its metropolitan region, 1,702,073 people live in "subnormal settlements" ("assentamentos subnormais"), the government's definition for classifying favelas, which corresponds to 14.4% of the population of the metropolis. 59d3fdd35c Santo Antônio do Descoberto is located in the microregion called Entorno do Distrito Federal, the area of Goiás that surrounds the Federal District. It is 174 kilometers from the state capital, Goiânia. 59d3fdd35c The hill is situated 27 kilometers from Cuiabá and rises 500 meters above sea level. The hill played a crucial role in the history of the state during the Paraguayan War. Observation points were established on the hill to prevent a potential Paraguayan incursion via the Cuiabá River. 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio da Barra Santo Antônio is 190 kilometers from the state capital, Goiânia and is part of the Sudoeste de Goiás Santo Antônio da Barra is a municipality in southwest Goiás state, Brazil. The elevation of the municipal seat is 650 meters. Santo Antônio is a large producer of poultry. meters. The population was 4,854 (2020 estimate) in a total area of 451. 6 km². Santo Antônio is a large producer of poultry 59d3fdd35c

== Location == 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio do Descoberto Santo Antônio do Descoberto is a municipality in central Goiás, Brazil. Santo Antônio do Descoberto is located in the microregion called Entorno do Distrito Santo Antônio do Descoberto is a municipality in central Goiás, Brazil 59d3fdd35c

== Population history == 59d3fdd35c Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo came about with its clusters of houses occupying a space between the rough edges of an auriferous river and the slopes of small hills. The expedition that founded Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo consisted of families of Portuguese explorers Duarte and Alvarenga. The pioneers started mining gold in the lands of the Morro Grande Farm, building, on the right bank of a river, a chapel to St. Anthony and also their huts, thus forming a small village. Because it was built following the currents of water, it was named Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo. Later, it increased to a town and became a district of Conceição do Mato Dentro, on January 4, 1875. Emancipated on March 1, 1963. 59d3fdd35c Santo Antônio is 190 kilometers from the state capital, Goiânia and is part of the Sudoeste de Goiás Microregion. The highway connection from Goiânia is BR-060. It has boundaries with the following municipalities: 59d3fdd35c == History == 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio do Palma The population is 2,123 (2020 est. Santo Antônio do Palma (Portuguese meaning "Saint Anthony of the palm") is a municipality in the northern part of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Santo Antônio do Palma (Portuguese meaning "Saint Anthony of the palm") is a municipality in the northern part of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.) in an area of 126. 09 km2. Its elevation is 669 m 59d3fdd35c

Garruchos 59d3fdd35c

Favelas in the city of Rio de Janeiro favela in Rio de Janeiro emerged in 1897 on the old Morro de Santo Antônio [pt], however the oldest favela in the country is located on Morro da Providência The favelas in the city of Rio de Janeiro began to emerge at the end of the 19th century, when several socioeconomic transformations that Brazil was undergoing and local changes began to swell the central area of the city, forming the first tenements. It is believed that the first favela in Rio de Janeiro emerged in 1897 on the old Morro de Santo Antônio, however the oldest favela in the country is located on Morro da Providência, where some soldiers from the War of Canudos began to live 59d3fdd35c

The hill is also depicted on the coat of arms of the state. Its grandeur has made it one of the state's postcards. 59d3fdd35c São Nicolau 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo The city belongs to the mesoregion of Belo Horizonte and to the microregion of Conceição do Mato Dentro. The estimated population in 2025 was 1,856 inhabitants. The city belongs to the mesoregion of Belo Horizonte and Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo is a Brazilian municipality located in the state of Minas Gerais. Santo Antônio do Rio Abaixo is a Brazilian municipality located in the state of Minas Gerais 59d3fdd35c

List of municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul 59d3fdd35c

Vitória, Espírito Santo 'Victory') is the capital of the state of Espírito Santo, Brazil. It was founded in 1551. The city proper is 93 square kilometres (36 square miles) and has a population of 322,869 (2022), whilst the Greater Vitória metropolitan area has a population of more than 1,880,828, the 14th largest in Brazil. It is located on a small island within a bay where a number of rivers meet the sea. (Monastério de São Francisco) Church of Our Lady of the Rosary (Igreja de Nossa Senhora do Rosário) Santo Antônio Sanctuary (Santuário de Santo Antônio) Fonte Vitória (Portuguese pronunciation: [vi'tɔɾjɐ]; lit 59d3fdd35c

Municipal boundaries are with: 59d3fdd35c

Morro de Santo Antônio Natural Monument The The Morro de Santo Antônio Natural Monument is a protected site located in the municipality of. The Morro de Santo Antônio Natural Monument is a protected site located in the municipality of Santo Antônio de Leverger, in Mato Grosso, Brazil 59d3fdd35c

Santo Antônio das Missões The population is 10,050 (2020 est. 87 km2.) in an area of 1710. Santo Antônio das Missões (Portuguese meaning 'Saint Anthony of the missions') is a municipality in the western part of the state of Rio Grande do Sul Santo Antônio das Missões (Portuguese meaning "Saint Anthony of the missions") is a municipality in the western part of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Distance from the state capital of Porto Alegre is 534 km west and tens of kilometres east from the Argentine border but the municipality does not border since it is close 59d3fdd35c

Vitória is a riverine island surrounded by Vitória Bay. In addition to Vitória, the main island, another 34 islands and a mainland portion are part of the municipality, totalling 93.381 square kilometres (36.05 square miles). Originally there were 50 islands, many of which were joined to the largest island by landfill. 59d3fdd35c Distance from Goiânia: 42 km. with connections by way of GO-462. 59d3fdd35c In June 2006, it was listed as a Historic, Cultural, and Environmental Heritage of Mato Grosso through Law 7,381/00, proposed by then-deputy Carlos Alves de Brito. 59d3fdd35c The municipality would be partially flooded by the proposed Garabí Dam. 59d3fdd35c The favelas of Rio de Janeiro have aspects that differentiate them from those of the rest of... 59d3fdd35c

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