

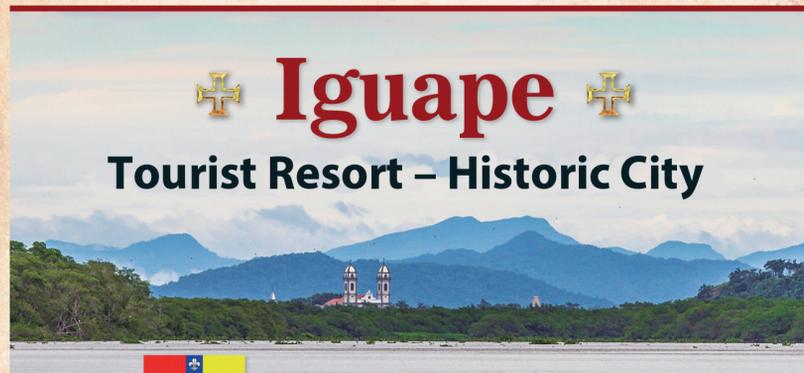
Tourist Guide & Map



The Largest Historical Architectural Complex in São Paulo State

Visit Iguape

São Paulo – Brazil



Iguape

Tourist Resort – Historic City



Iguape seen from Mar Pequeno; in the center, the Basilica of Bom Jesus de Iguape. The rest of the city is hidden by the vegetation.

Founded in the 16th century, Iguape is the 7th oldest city in Brazil and features historical and cultural references that highlight its unique character. This peaceful coastal town, surrounded by rivers, hills, mangroves, and beaches, brings together traditional caçara (traditional coastal communities), quilombola (Afro-Brazilian rural settlements), Indigenous, and caboclo communities. It is also the birthplace of Japanese immigration to Brazil.

Iguape offers visitors a journey through time amid the architecture of heritage buildings that tell the story of Brazil, reflecting the cycles of gold, navigation, and rice. The local culture is a rich and diverse heritage expressed in various forms — religiosity, fishing, agriculture, cuisine, handicrafts, folklore, art, music, and the distinctive caçara dialect are just some of the elements that make up this unique and vibrant culture. With an extensive and diverse cultural calendar, the city promotes artistic and cultural activities in many different forms throughout the year.

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With an area of 1,978.8 km², Iguape is the largest municipality in São Paulo State. Recognized as a Tourist District, the city holds numerous honors and titles. Its Historic Center was the first urban complex in the state to be protected by IPHAN (National Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage), listed as a Cultural Landscape in two Heritage Books...It has 67 heritage buildings listed by CONDEPHAAT (Council for the Defense of Historical, Archaeological, Artistic and Touristic Heritage of São Paulo State). Located in the Lagamar Tourist Region, recognized by UNESCO as a Natural World Heritage Site and Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve, Iguape also includes various protected areas such as Environmental Protection Areas (APA), parks, and reserves of great environmental significance.

With all its richness, Iguape invites you, your family, and friends to be enchanted by its beautiful landscapes, welcoming people, and unique character.

Visit Iguape!!! You are welcome to visit us!!!

HCB

Basilica of Bom Jesus of Iguape

Built in the 18th century, this temple is one of the most important religious monuments in the region. The church houses the image of Bom Jesus de Iguape, brought from Portugal in 1647, and attracts thousands of pilgrims every year during the Bom Jesus Festival in August. It is considered the city's main symbol of faith and devotion.



HCB

Historic Center

The historic center of Iguape is one of the best preserved in the state of São Paulo, recognized as a Cultural Landscape by IPHAN. Walking through its cobblestone streets is like traveling back in time to the 18th and 19th centuries. The colonial mansions, churches, squares, and museums preserve the history and architecture that tell the story of Brazil's development.



HCB

Funil Street

Known for its colorful colonial facades, Funil Street is one of the most photographed places in Iguape. It connects Praça da Basílica to the riverbank and retains its historical charm with narrow sidewalks and traditional houses. It is also home to the headquarters of the Primavera Sports Club and several old family homes that have been carefully preserved.



HCB

Iguape Municipal Museum

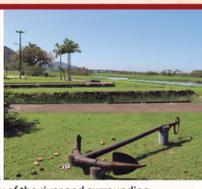
Located in the former Royal Treasury House building, the museum holds a vast collection that tells the story of the city through archaeological, ethnographic, and historical pieces. The building itself is part of the city's heritage, dating from the early 19th century. Its permanent exhibition portrays aspects of local culture, religion, and economy, with special emphasis on the rice and gold cycles.



HCB

Porto Grande

The Porto Grande harbor was once one of the main landing points for goods and people arriving in Iguape through the Ribeira River. Built in the 18th century, it still preserves traces of its original structure. The site offers a beautiful view of the river and surrounding vegetation, being an important memory landmark of the city's commercial past and its connection with the Port of Santos.



HCB

Iguape City Hall – Sobrado dos Fortes Mansion

Located in the city center, this mansion is an outstanding example of 19th-century architecture. It currently houses the City Council and stands out for its bright colors and traditional style, maintaining its original iron balcony and high windows.



HCB

Toledo Family Mansion – Santo's Mansion

Built in the 19th century, this mansion belonged to the Toledo family, one of the most influential in the region. Its neoclassical style and symmetrical structure reflect the wealth of that period. Currently, it serves as a space for cultural and community events, preserving the memory of Iguape's traditional families.



HCB

House of Fandango

This cultural space celebrates the caçara traditions of Iguape, preserving the music, dance, and customs of the Fandango caçara—a traditional expression recognized as Brazilian Intangible Cultural Heritage. With exhibitions, workshops, and performances, the House of Fandango keeps alive the joy and identity of the local people.



B

Old Jesuit House

This historical building was the residence of the Jesuit priests who arrived in Iguape in the 16th century. It is one of the oldest constructions in the city, representing the origins of religious colonization in the region. The primitive village's church, with a palm leaf roof, once stood nearby, around what is now the Largo do Cemitério Lapinha.



HCB

Church of Saint Benedict

Built in 1850 by the Brotherhood of Saint Benedict, this church is one of the city's oldest and most beloved temples. Its architecture is simple yet charming, symbolizing the faith of the Afro-Brazilian communities of Iguape. Every January, the church becomes the center of the traditional Festa de São Benedito, one of the region's most vibrant and culturally rich celebrations.



HCB

Old Post Office (Iguape Culture Factory 4.0)

This building once housed the city's first post office and later became the headquarters of the city's telegraph services. It is an important example of 19th-century architecture, with its wooden windows and Colonial Facade. Currently, the site hosts the Iguape Culture Factory 4.0, offering creative workshops, exhibitions, and cultural activities for the community.



HCB

Old city hall / Comendador's Mansion

This 19th-century mansion is one of Iguape's main architectural landmarks. It was once the residence of Comendador José Pereira da Rocha and later served as the City Hall building. With its neoclassical facade and preserved interior, it reflects the city's prosperous era during the Rice Cycle.



C

Rural Producers' Market

The Rural Producers' Market is a weekly event where local farmers sell fresh and organic products directly to the public. It features fruits, vegetables, jams, honey, and artisanal products. The fair takes place every Sunday at the General Câmara Square, promoting sustainable agriculture and supporting local families.



HCB

Church of Saint Benedict

Built by enslaved and freed Black people in 1795, this church represents the faith and resilience of the Afro-Brazilian community. Its simple architecture and historical significance make it one of Iguape's most symbolic temples. Located in the Historic Center, it continues to be a place of devotion and cultural memory.



HCB

Vaz Caminha School

This school is one of the city's most traditional educational institutions. Built in neoclassical style, it played an important role in the education of generations of Iguape residents. The building still retains its original structure and architectural beauty, serving as a symbol of education and civic pride.



HCB

Church of Saint John

Built in 1946, this church stands out for its simplicity and welcoming atmosphere. Dedicated to Saint John the Baptist, it continues to serve the local community with religious celebrations and parish events throughout the year.



HCBN

Cycling Tourism

With scenic trails and rural roads, Iguape offers excellent conditions for cycling tourism. The city is part of the "Cicloturismo do Lagamar" route (80 km long), which connects several municipalities in the Lagamar Tourist Region. Along the route, cyclists enjoy contact with nature, traditional communities, and local gastronomy.



N

Birdwatching

Iguape is a true paradise for birdwatchers. The region shelters hundreds of species that inhabit mangroves, wetlands, and the Atlantic Forest. With patience and attention, it's possible to spot toucans, herons, hawks, and migratory birds that make this region one of the richest in biodiversity in São Paulo State.



HCB

Old Waterfront of Porto do Ribeira

The waterfront of Porto do Ribeira was once the main connection point between Iguape and the rest of the country, serving as a hub of intense commercial activity—especially during the Rice Cycle, when Iguape stood out as the largest exporting port in the state of São Paulo. Today, it is a leisure and contemplation area, offering a view of Mar Pequeno, where visitors can enjoy the sunset and watch the movement of artisanal fishing boats.



HCB

Handicraft and Culture Market

Headquarters of AAPCI—it is the Association of Artisans and Homemade Producers of Iguape. The market brings together local artisans who exhibit and sell their work, keeping the city's traditions alive through handcrafted pieces. It's an essential stop for those who wish to take home a piece of Iguape's culture. The space also hosts exhibitions, workshops, and cultural events, and integrates CITUR—the Center for Tourism.



N

Pedra Lisa Trail and Lookout Point

The Pedra Lisa Trail begins at the entrance of the Pedra Lisa neighborhood. The trail is 2.5 km long and offers a medium level of difficulty. Along the way, visitors can enjoy a beautiful view of the city, the Mar Pequeno estuary, and the Atlantic Forest. The viewpoint at the top provides a panoramic view that rewards the climb. It is part of the Atlantic Forest Ecological Corridor and connects to the Fonte do Senhor Trail. Approx. L: 1.3 km.



HCBN

Desparrado Sustainable Development Reserve

The RDS Desparrado is one of the main environmental conservation areas in the region, covering over 15,000 hectares of preserved Atlantic Forest. The reserve protects rich biodiversity and traditional caçara and quilombola communities that still maintain their ancestral customs. Visitors can explore the Desparrado River and the Toca da Tomba Trail, both offering stunning landscapes and opportunities for ecotourism and birdwatching.



N

Mouth of the Ribeira River

At the mouth of the Ribeira River, the fresh river waters meet the salt waters of the Atlantic Ocean, creating a stunning natural landscape. The area is home to fishermen, mangroves, and rich biodiversity. The site is accessible by boat from the Barra do Ribeira neighborhood, heading toward Praia da Juréia or Praia do Leste.



HCB

Chapel of Saint Michael

The Chapel of Saint Michael is one of the oldest in the region, originally built in 1631. It is linked to the devotion of Saint Michael the Archangel, protector of fishermen and sailors. The small church preserves its colonial architecture and remains a place of faith and tradition, located in the neighborhood that bears its name, near the mouth of the Ribeira River.



HCB

Cave of Hate Benedito Fortes Archaeological Site

Considered one of the most important archaeological sites in the region, it contains traces of pre-Columbian settlements and ancient tools. The area is also known for its natural beauty, with large rock formations and lush vegetation typical of the Atlantic Forest. Guided tours offer visitors a glimpse of both history and nature.



HCBN

The Lord's Fountain

Located on the slopes of Morro do Espia, the fountain dates back to the 17th century. It was built by Jesuit priests and remains a place of faith and pilgrimage for the locals. The site includes a small chapel dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes and is surrounded by lush vegetation. It is part of a set of historic and religious sites in Iguape, including the Capucho Convent, Augusto Rollo Hill, and the Gruta do Senhor (The Lord's Grotto).



CN

Quaresma Road: Mayor Osmar da Freitas Santos Route – "Flower Route"

This scenic road connects Iguape to the rural neighborhoods of the municipality, with breathtaking views of the Serra do Mar and colorful vegetation along the roadside. Known as the "Flower Route," it's a favorite for cyclists and nature lovers. The route also connects to the Barra do Ribeira and Capara neighborhoods.



HCBN

Suamirim River Waterfront

One of the city's most beautiful viewpoints, the Suamirim River waterfront is ideal for walking, cycling, or relaxing at sunset. The calm waters of the river reflect the golden sky, creating a peaceful and picturesque setting. The place also offers small piers and fishing boats, providing a glimpse of local caçara life.



HCBN

Juréia Beach

Famous for its natural beauty and ecological preservation, Juréia Beach is part of the Juréia-Itatins Ecological Station, one of the most important conservation areas in Brazil. With clear waters, fine sand, and a virtually untouched landscape, it is a paradise for nature lovers. Access is restricted and regulated to ensure environmental protection.



HCBN

Juréia Cliffs

The Juréia Cliffs form a breathtaking landscape along the Atlantic coast. The meeting of the sea with the mountains of the Atlantic Forest creates one of the most beautiful natural sceneries in the region. From there, visitors can appreciate panoramic views that stretch for kilometers, especially at sunrise and sunset.



N

The Lord's Trail

This trail follows an ancient pilgrimage route used by devotees of Bom Jesus de Iguape. It passes through areas of Atlantic Forest, streams, and small waterfalls, providing a peaceful experience in contact with nature. Along the way, visitors can also find ruins of old chapels and stone bridges. Medium difficulty. Approximate length: 1.2 km.



HCBN

Aldeia Quilombo Community

Created in 2015 as part of the recognition of the city's traditional communities, Quilombo Aldeia preserves the customs and traditions of Afro-descendant families who have lived in the region for generations. The community promotes cultural events, craft fairs, and storytelling sessions, keeping alive the history and identity of its people.



HCBN

Valo Grande Waterfront

This area preserves the memory of the Valo Grande Canal, an engineering work begun in 1827 to connect the Ribeira River to Mar Pequeno, allowing boats to reach the port more easily. Over time, however, it caused major environmental impacts that reshaped the region's landscape. Today, the waterfront offers a space for walks, fishing, and beautiful views of the river and its surroundings.



HCBN

Mar Pequeno Waterfront

Located along the banks of the Mar Pequeno estuary, this waterfront is a favorite spot for residents and tourists who enjoy fishing, strolling, or simply relaxing by the calm waters. The place also offers one of the most beautiful views of the city, with the Basilica of Bom Jesus in the background and the Atlantic Forest as a frame.



HCBN

Ruins Trail

Located in the Lagamar Tourist Region, this trail leads visitors to ancient ruins that date back to the early colonial period. It's a journey through time, revealing vestiges of old settlements hidden in the Atlantic Forest. Along the way, you can appreciate the biodiversity of the region and enjoy viewpoints with incredible panoramic landscapes.



HCBN

Christ Lookout Point

Located on the highest hill in the city, the Christ Lookout Point offers one of the most beautiful panoramic views of Iguape, Mar Pequeno, and the surrounding mountains. The statue of Christ the Redeemer, a symbol of faith and protection for the residents, welcomes visitors with open arms. It is a must-see attraction for those seeking reflection and a breathtaking view of the city.



Visit Iguape

The Largest Historical Architectural Complex in São Paulo State

ATTRACTION LEGEND

H Historical | C Cultural | N Natural | B Religious

USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

- Iguape City Hall – (13) 3848-6810
- Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Iguape (13) 3841-3012
- Emergency – Police and Health – 192
- Emergency Room – (13) 3841-3366
- Dersa – 0800 773 3711
- Santuário do Senhor Bom Jesus de Iguape – (13) 3841-4910
- Fishing Colony – (13) 3841-4661
- Conselho Tutelar de Iguape – (13) 3841-1248
- Civil Police – (13) 3841-1112 / 3841-5870
- Military Police – (13) 3841-2860 / 190
- Ambiental Police – 190 / (13) 3848-9130
- Fundação Florestal – (13) 3841-2026 / 3841-2193
- ICMBIO – (13) 3841-2692
- SEATRAN – (13) 3841-5753
- ACIGUAPE (Associação Comercial de Iguape) – (13) 3841-1118
- Câmara Municipal – (13) 3841-1040
- Rodoviária Valle Sul – (13) 3841-1209
- Expresso Princesa dos Campos – (13) 3841-2334 / 0800-421-0000
- Viação São João – (13) 99675-6045
- Banco Bradesco – (13) 3841-1277
- Banco Do Brasil – (13) 3841-2989 / 3841-1244
- Caixa Econômica Federal – (13) 3848-9200

www.iguape.sp.gov.br

Iguape City Hall – Av. Adhemar de Barros, 1070 – Porto do Ribeira
Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism – Pça. Engenheiro Greenhalgh, 05 – Centro Histórico
Iguape – SP – CEP 11920-000



Tourist Information Centers

CITUR - Tourist Information Centers
Av Princesa Isabel, 708 (in the Handicraft and Culture Market)
Business Hours
Monday to Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Sundays: 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Department of Culture, Tourism and Sports

Praça Engenheiro Greenhalgh 05 - Centro Histórico
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LEGEND

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