Partnership:

Ministry of Tourism

Initiative:

Brazilian Ecotourism and Adventure Travel Trade Association

Serviço Brasileiro de Apoio às Micro e Pequenas Empresas

Discover and Experience
Brazilian National Parks

Touristic Map

Anavilhanas
National Park and Surroundings

Serra dos Órgãos
National Park and Surroundings

Aparados da Serra
National Park and Surroundings

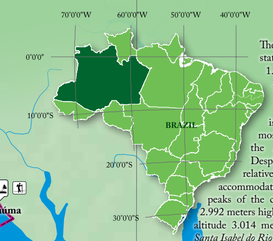
Chapada dos Veadeiros
National Park and Surroundings

Fernando de Noronha
National Marine Park and Surroundings

Touristic Services
Main Attractions and Activities
Accommodation and Food Services

61°40'0"W 61°15'0"W 60°50'0"W 60°25'0"W

2°50'0"S 2°30'0"S 2°55'0"S



The country's largest state in area, with over 1.5 million sq. km, *Amazonas* covers 61 counties and its capital *Manaus* is the largest and most populous city in the *Amazônia Brasileira*. Despite presenting a relatively low relief, the state accommodates two of the highest peaks of the country, *31 de Março*, 2.992 meters high, and *Pico da Neblina*, altitude 3.014 meters, both located in *Santa Isabel do Rio Negro*.

Anavilhanas National Park is located in the *Rio Negro*, about 40 km above the city of *Manaus*. Approximately 400 islands, hundreds of lakes, rivers, *paranás*, *furos* and *igarapés* make it one of the world's largest fluvial archipelagos. Inserted into the Mosaic of *Baixo Rio Negro* Protected Areas, *Anavilhanas* is surrounded by other Federal and State Conservation Units.

Rio Negro

Parque Nacional do Jaú

Rio Unini

Reserva Extrativista do Rio Unini

Serungalzinho

Petróglifos

Samaúma

Airão Velho

Santo Elias

Maraba

Igrejinha

Castanho

Igarapé Preto

Parque Estadual do Rio Negro
- Setor Norte -

Archaeology:

First village settled on the banks of the *Rio Negro* in the seventeenth century, *Airão Velho* was founded by Order of Our Lady of Mercy missionaries and named *Santo Elias* do *Jaú*. In the middle of the next century, its name changed to *Airão*. Located at the southern entrance of *Jaú* National Park, it still preserves some remains of buildings dating from the eighteenth century, as the cemetery, church and school. At the low tide, next to *Airão Velho*, it is also possible to visit archaeological sites with cave paintings called *Petróglifos*.

Trilha do Barro Branco

Área de Proteção Ambiental Margem Esquerda do Rio Negro
- Setor Aturiá-Apuauzinho -

Fauna and Flor a:

Plenty of *igapós* and *igarapés* rich with plant species constitute *Anavilhanas* archipelago that presents a characteristic flora of the *Amazônia* biome, including *floresta densa* with uniform coverage, *floresta ombrófila densa*, *campinarana arbórea*, *caatinga-gapó* and *chavascal*, besides riverine and lake ecosystems. Due to the intense water flow, the fauna is also quite diverse, especially fish like *surubins*, *filhotes*, *pacus* and *pirarucus* and aquatic mammals like *boto* and *peixe-boi-da-amazônia*, the latter considered the symbol of the city. Sweet-tempered, porpoises often show up in the waters of *Rio Negro*, relaxing tourists and residents. Habitat for mammals such as primates, cats and other endangered species, including most importantly the *onça-pintada*, *tamanduá-bandeira*, *tatu-canastra*, *ariranha*, *gato-maracajá* and even *peixe-boi-da-amazônia*.

Base Barpendi

ANAVILHANAS
NATIONAL PARK

Igarapé Jacaré

Igarapé Detenção

Lago Bariaú

Igarapé Araçari

Igarapé Araçari

Grutas do Madadá

Araçari

Bariaú

Área de Proteção Ambiental da Margem Direita do Rio Negro
- Setor Puduari-Solimões -

Paraná do Camarão

Furo do Ambé

Camaleão

Igarapé Sucurijú

Igarapé Branco

Sobrado

Furo do Apacuzinho

Baranoá

Rio Puduari

Igarapé Solimões

Apuauzinho

Igarapé do Jaje

Igarapé do Atroari

Igarapé do Trovão

Santa Isabel - Costa do Ubin

Igarapé Pidiuaú

Igarapé Tarumã

Igarapé Cueiu

Igarapé Cueiu

Igarapé Tarumã

Igarapé Acácia

Igarapé Tapé

Igarapé Araçá

Igarapé Tumbira

Igarapé Jaburuna

Igarapé Mundurucus

Igarapé Miriti

Igarapé Acajatuba

Igarapé da Cabeceira

Igarapé Cueiu

Igarapé Tumbira

Igarapé Saucurijú

Igarapé Acajatuba

Igarapé Açu

Igarapé Algodão

Igarapé Canaçi

Manaus

Praia do Tiririca

Apuauzinho

Furo do Apuí

Lago do Tamuatá

Estaleiro Naval São José

Novo Airão

Balneário da Prainha

Praia do Meio

Furo do Mosquito

Praia do Folharal

Paraná da Onça

Comunidade do Tiririca

Lago do Uruá

Base Lago do Prato

Balneário Pesque Pague Anavilhanas

Balneário Recanto dos Medeiros

AM-352

Igarapé da Freguesia

Igarapé Maraja

Maraja

Vista Alegre

Nova Esperança

Nova Canaã

Nova Jerusalém

Comu do Ubin

Rio Esperança

Igarapé Açu

Maravilha

São Tomé

Açu Pequeno

Nova Canaã

Parque Estadual do Rio Negro
- Setor Sul -

Igarapé Cueiu

Igarapé Tumbira

Igarapé Jaburuna

Igarapé Mundurucus

Igarapé Miriti

Igarapé Acajatuba

Igarapé da Cabeceira

Igarapé Cueiu

Igarapé Tumbira

Igarapé Saucurijú

Igarapé Açu

Igarapé Algodão

Igarapé Canaçi

Manaus

Balneário Mato Grosso

Terra Preta

Canaçi

Iluminado

Tumbira

Santa Helena

Sereca

Reserva de Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Rio Negro

Rio Negro

Pagodão

Mucura

Terra Preta

Santa Maria

Bela Vista

Airas

Barreira Caloi

Agrovila

Três Galhos

Ebenezer

Colônia Central

Lindomenos

Reserva de Desenvolvimento Sustentável do Tupé

Tatu

Tatuindaba

São João

Manaus

15 de Setembro

São Tomé

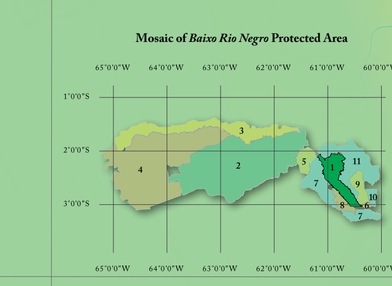
Paraviúba

N. Sra de Fátima

N. Sra. Conceição

Santo Antônio

São Francisco



Mosaic of *Baixo Rio Negro* Protected Area

1 - *Anavilhanas* National Park
2 - *Jaú* National Park
3 - *Rio Unini* Extractive Reserve
4 - *Amanã* Sustainable Development Reserve
5 - *Rio Negro* State Park - North Sector
6 - *Tupé* Sustainable Development Reserve
7 - Environmental Protection Area of *Margem Direita do Rio Negro - Puduari-Solimões* Sector
8 - *Rio Negro* Sustainable Development Reserve
9 - *Rio Negro* State Park - South Sector
10 - Environmental Protection Area of *Margem Esquerda do Rio Negro - Tarumã-Açu* and *Tarumã-Mirim* Sectors
11 - Environmental Protection Area of *Margem Esquerda do Rio Negro - Aturiá-Apuauzinho* Sector

Whether in regional boats or small vessels, it is possible to perform natural activities within the National Park throughout the year. Between September and January, during the ebb of the *Rio Negro*, beautiful white sand beaches arouse around the islands and some of them invite to refreshing river dips. Another option for this period is to walk along the canals that intersect the region and closely observe riverine and lakeshore fauna and flora. During the flood period, when much of the island is submerged, the landscape changes and *Anavilhanas* flooded forest catches the visitors attention. Skilled experts in local nature, *Novo Airão* boatmen offer tours for those who want to know the island safely. In addition to boat tours, flying boats effectively sail through the Park's corridors and lakes, while the paddle canoe allows entering closed areas such as *igarapés* and *furos*. Prohibited within the limits of the Conservation Unit, fishing can be practiced in different sites around it.

Vessels :

Intensely present in the *Amazônia* landscape, the boats are the region's main means of transportation. Large or small, they enable access to the attractions located within the *Anavilhanas* National Park. Additionally to attractions in *Novo Airão*, two shipyards, still in operation, allow visitors to closely learn methods of naval building, blending modern machinery and traditional tools.

Anavilhanas Islands and Beaches

Editorial
General Coordinator: *Ciclos Consultoria LTDA*
Coordinator: *Herbert Pardini*
Editorial Producer: *Frederico Diniz Oliveira*
Art Direction: *Leonardo Gomes Passos*
Photos: *Herbert Pardini, Kleber Barbara, Joãongela Jesus, Igor Simões* and Collection *Anavilhanas* National Park
Translation: *Bruna de Gioia*
Contributors: *Jussara Maria Rocha, Marina Mass, André Alencar Ferreira, Gustavo Brant, Fernando Reiff* and *Guadalupe Pante*
Field Support: *Rogério Souza (Manaus), Vera Garrido Filha (Novo Airão)*, Municipalities and *Anavilhanas* National Park
Contact: afirma@afirmacomunicacao.com.br

Data
Coordinates: *Geográfica*
Datum: South American Datum 1969 - *Fuso* 20 and 21
Source: *Anavilhanas* National Park, Municipality of *Manaus*, *IBGE* and Field Survey *Ciclos Consultoria*

0 5 10 20 30 40 Km

Scale 1:400.000

Map Legend

- *Anavilhanas* National Park
- *Jaú* National Park
- Municipality Sustainable Development Reserve
- State Environmental Protection Area
- State Sustainable Development Reserve
- State Park
- Municipality Limit
- Paved Road
- Unpaved Road
- Urban Area
- River
- Aqueous Mass
- Food Service
- Religious Architecture
- Handicraft
- Bath
- Ranger Station
- Waterfall
- Hiking
- Shopping
- Shipyard
- River Island Open to the Public
- Touristic Information
- Geological Interest
- Fauna and Flora Observation
- Sport Fishing
- River Beach
- River / Bathhouse
- Ruin
- Park Headquarters
- Archeological Site
- Community Based Tourism

Code of Conduct

- Stay on pre-determined trails;
- In hikes through the Park, take a plastic bag to collect all the garbage you produce, especially food waste, packaging and plastic bottles;
- Empty containers weigh little and take up minimal space in your backpack;
- In cases of tours that include land trails, proceed to the *ICMBio* headquarters at *Novo Airão* to inform and register;
- When visiting traditional communities, respect local customs and be polite to residents and other visitors;
- Look for companies associated with *ABETA* or a certified safety management system. Select experienced tour guides in ecotourism and adventure tourism activities;
- For more information about ecotourism and adventure tourism in Brazil, visit www.braziladventure.travel.

ANAVILHANAS
NATIONAL PARK

General Characteristics

Area: 350.018 ha

Year of Creation: Ecological Station settled in 1981, recategorized as National Park in 2008.

State: *Amazonas*

Municipalities: *Manaus* and *Novo Airão*

Biome: Amazon

Administration: *Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade - ICMBio*

Mission: To keep *Anavilhanas* river archipelago, as well as its diverse forest formations, stimulate the production of knowledge through scientific research and environmental education, and foster sustainable tourism, promoting and valuing the importance of the National Park for environmental conservation accompanied by income generation.

Main Accesses:

By Car: Departing from *Manaus*, cross the bridge over *Rio Negro*, follow the highway *Manuel Urbano (AM-070)* toward *Manacapuru*. Bare right and take the access at km 80 for *Samuel Benchimol (AM-352)* highway, heading to *Novo Airão* for 98 km. The roads are paved and the conditions are reasonably good throughout the year. On average, the course can be completed in 2h30.

By boat: There are speedboats and regional boats, which take 3 to 9 hours, respectively, to *Novo Airão*. For more information, we recommend the website www.navegandoelendo.com.br/barcos.html.

Information

Headquarters Address: *Rua Antenor Carlos Frederico, 69 - Novo Airão*
Phone: + 55 (92) 3365-1345
Website: www.icmbio.gov.br