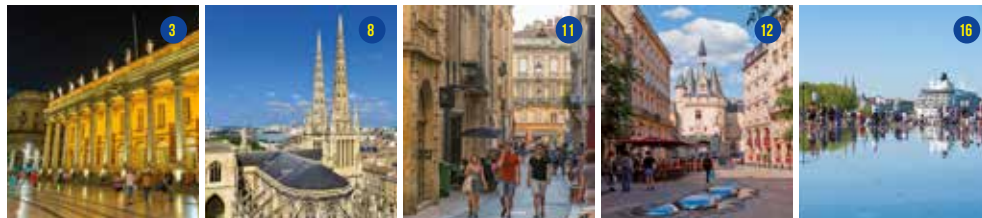
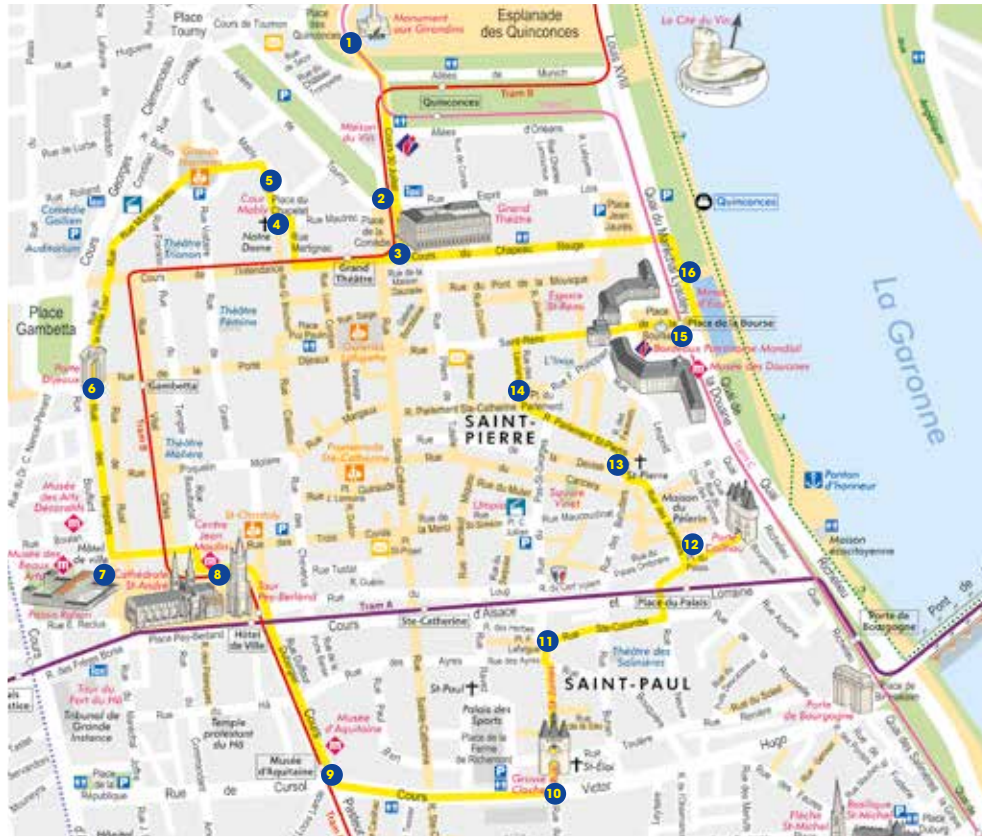


# UNESCO HERITAGE TOUR



It is 10 years since an urban perimeter of 1810 hectares in central Bordeaux has enjoyed recognition by UNESCO as a World Heritage site. This area takes in almost all of the city centre as the "Port de la Lune" (Port of the Moon). The Tourist Office offers routes around the city to help you discover the ambience and the main monuments of Bordeaux at your own pace.



## 1 MONUMENT AUX GIRONDINS

A tribute to the inhabitants of Gironde lost during the French Revolution, 'Liberty Breaking its Chains' stands proud at the top of the 43m column (1895-1901).

## 2 MAISON GOBINEAU

Bordeaux's own version of the 'Flatiron Building' which houses the CIVB headquarters (Bordeaux Wine Multi-Disciplinary Council) as well as their wine bar, which is a local institution (1788).

## 3 GRAND-THÉÂTRE

A master-piece of European architecture, of which the stair well served as inspiration for the architect responsible for the Opera Garnier in Paris. Fronted by a columned portico with twelve stone statues (nine muses accompanied by Minerva, Venus, Juno), it is one of the most spectacular 18th century theatres in the world today.

## 4 ÉGLISE NOTRE-DAME

Constructed by the Jacobins, the church is typical of baroque edifices of the Counter-Reformation. Its parvis has been the set of numerous period-drama films.

## 5 COUR MABLY

The cloister of a former Dominican convent, today it is the Regional Chamber of Accounts and a concert and exhibition venue.

## 6 PORTE DIJEUX

An imposing city entrance which opens onto one of Bordeaux's most beautiful tree-planted squares.

## 7 PALAIS ROHAN

After the French Revolution in 1800 it became the Gironde prefecture, then an imperial palace and royal residence, until finally becoming the city hall in 1837.

## 8 CATHÉDRALE SAINT-ANDRÉ & TOUR PEY-BERLAND

This Gothic-style cathedral hosted two royal marriages. The first between Eleanor of Aquitaine and the future Louis VII and the second between Anne of Austria and Louis XIII. The Pey Berland Tower, a bell tower built in the 15th century separately from the cathedral offers a unique view of the city.

## 9 MUSÉE D'AQUITAINE

A museum retracing the history of Aquitaine and Bordeaux, from prehistory to the present.

## 10 GROSSE CLOCHE

A historic town belfry and the only remains of the old defensive gate of the 13th century. Cast in 1775 by the Turmel foundry, the bell weighs 7,800 kg.

## 11 PLACE FERNAND-LAFARGUE

The former 'old market place' (1155), where the pillory was once installed. Today along with Rue Saint James constitutes one of the hippest places in Bordeaux.

## 12 PORTE CAILHAU

A former defensive gate (1493-1496) dedicated to King Charles VIII of France, victor of the Battle of Fornovo (Italy). The Porte Cailhau makes for an interesting visit with panoramic views.

## 13 ÉGLISE SAINT-PIERRE

Built between the 14th and 15th centuries on the site of an old Gallo-Roman port.

## 14 PLACE DU PARLEMENT

The most Italian of the squares in the city, created in 1754 by decree of Baillyff Tourny. In the centre stands a fountain by Louis Garros (1865).

## 15 PLACE DE LA BOURSE

This product of the Age of Enlightenment is the city square the most comparable to Versailles. Built by Jacques Gabriel from 1729 to 1733, the Royal Square, along with the 'Stock Market Building' became the place where trade prices were set in the 18th century. In the centre, The Fountain of the Three Graces.

## 16 MIROIR D'EAU

A key feature of the Garonne waterfront redevelopment project. The water mirror has become the emblem and the favorite place for strolling with children.