



UNESCO HERITAGE TOUR

- 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 masterpiece of European architecture, the stair of which inspired 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).
- 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 DIJEAUX**
An imposing city gateway which opens onto one of Bordeaux's most beautiful tree-planted squares.
- 7 PALAIS ROHAN**
After the French Revolution in 1792, this building became the Gironde prefecture in 1800, 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 (50m).
- 9 MUSÉE D'AQUITAINE**
A museum retracing the history of Aquitaine and Bordeaux, from prehistory to the present.
- 10 GROSSE CLOCHE**
A historic town bell and the only remains of the old defensive gate of the 13th century. The weather vane on top represents a golden lion, symbol of the Kings of England. Cast in 1775, 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).
- 13 ÉGLISE SAINT-PIERRE**
Built between the 14th and 15th centuries on the site of an old Gallo-Roman port. The square and the paved streets that branch off make up Bordeaux's old town.
- 14 PLACE DU PARLEMENT**
The most Italian of the squares in the city, created in 1754 by decree of Bailiff 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 most comparable city square to Versailles. Previously called the Royal Square, along with the 'Stock Market Building' it became the place where trade prices were set in the 18th century. The left wing is home to Bordeaux Patrimoine Mondial, a discovery centre that invites the public to discover the city's history throughout the centuries. In the centre of the square lies The Fountain of the Three Graces.
- 16 MIROIR D'EAU**
A key feature of the Garonne waterfront redevelopment project, the biggest water mirror in the world (3,450 m² and a 300 m3 underground tank) has become an emblem and a favorite place for strolling.

BORDEAUX CITY PASS Free entry with the Bordeaux City Pass.