



HERITAGE TRAIL



Follow the UNESCO trail, signposted by bronze plaques on the ground, inspired by the typical Bordeaux cobblestones.

10 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).

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 and three goddesses (Minerva, Venus, Juno)).

4 ÉGLISE NOTRE-DAME

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

5 PORTE DIJEAUX

A gateway into the city from the West since the Roman era, it was rebuilt by Michel Voisin between 1748 and 1753. Under Louis XV, it was called Dauphin's Gate in honour of the French Dauphin, the future King Louis XVI.

O PALAIS ROHAN

This building was originally the Archbishop's Palace in 1784, but in 1800 it became the Gironde Prefecture, then an imperial palace and royal residence, until finally becoming the city hall in 1837.

7 CATHÉDRALE SAINT-ANDRÉ 6 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).

13 MUSÉE D'AQUITAINE

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

9 GROSSE CLOCHE

A historic town belfry 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.

10 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.

11 PORTE CAILHAU III



This defensive structure, built between 1493 and 1496 on the site of an old gatehouse, was the main point of entry into the city from the river for almost two centuries.

12 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.

13 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).

14 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. In the centre of the square lies The Fountain of the Three Graces.

15 MIROIR D'EAU

The key element in the regeneration of the riverside carried out in 2006. It is the largest water mirror in the world (3450 m², plus an 800 m² underground reservoir) and has become the city's emblematic spot where locals and tourists alike love to gather.



Included in the City Pass, More information online www.bordeauxcitypass.com