

RIPE 76

Marseille, France
14 - 18 May 2018

GB



MARSEILLE

Highlights 2017 / 2018

That is **M**arseille



www.resamarseille.com



WELCOME TO MARSEILLE

Marseille, a major city with 26 centuries of history, European Capital of Culture in 2013, 2016 UEFA EURO Host City, European Capital of Sport in 2017, and candidate for the 2024 Olympic Games... but also in the process of radical transformation, invites you to allow this guide to take you to essential sites and unusual places.

Whether you have two hours, a day, a weekend or several days, Marseille offers itself to you and will not fail to make an impression on you.

Experience Marseille's new look for yourself: the pedestrianised Old Port, Norman Foster's Ombrière, the J4 esplanade with the Mucem, the Villa Méditerranée and Musée Regards de Provence alongside many cultural sites which opened in 2013, the Musée d'Histoire, Musée des Arts Décoratifs et de la Mode, FRAC PACA and many more.

Shop 'til you drop in Marseille where you're spoiled for choice! Stroll around the city centre shops, explore the new La Joliette shopping centre and wander through the Panier to see artisan boutiques.

The Marseilles area is vast and is made up of many districts. On some routes the Tourist Office and Convention Bureau will give you the keys for understanding and appreciating the town's assets. Some fifteen tours are suggested. Most of them start in the Vieux-Port, the focal point of Marseille, and are on foot, by bus or by petit train. At the end of each route it suggests returning to the town centre by public transport. One after the other you will discover landscapes, monuments, museums and atmospheres at your own pace.

Do not hesitate to step inside the many shops listed for you district by district. Local Marseille designers, exceptional places, traditional shops or gifts from Marseille, these addresses will help you to find what you are looking for! Shops, cafés, hotels, restaurants, tourism and transport professionals are committed to providing a warm and professional welcome!

Are you ready then?

Marseille offers itself to you, offer yourself to Marseille!
We hope you have a pleasant stay in our town.

TREAT YOURSELF TO MARSEILLE

OUR ACTIVITIES

Prices for children and families on request

18€/pers.



« MARSEILLE « CITY TOUR »

An audio guided tour aboard
a panoramic minibus.

From
19€/pers.



MARSEILLE PANORAMIC TOUR »

An audioguided tour
« hop-on-hop-off ».

8€/pers.



« MARSEILLE BY TOURISTIC TRAIN



85€

(1 to 3 pers.)

130€

(4 to 6 pers.)



MARSEILLE BY TUKTUK »

From
35€/pers.



« MARSEILLE BY ELECTRIC BIKE

120€/pers.



BOUILLABAISSE COOKING LESSON »



From
35€/pers.



ELECTRIC SCOOTER TRIP >

◀ **BUGGY TRIP**

29€/pers.



39€/pers.

◀ **THEATRICAL WALKS**

in Marcel Pagnol's hills
(from 1st of May to 18th of June)
New show in 2017 :
La fille du Puisatier

✓ **IN THE HEART OF THE CALANQUES NATIONAL PARK**



70€/pers.

SNORKELING >

◀ **DIVING BEGINNER SESSION**



27€/pers.



38€/pers.

TRADITIONAL BOAT TRIP >

◀ **SEA KAYAK**

From
34€/pers.



38€/pers.

◀ **ROCK CLIMBING**

55€/pers.

◀ **ADVENTURE TREK**

TREAT YOURSELF TO MARSEILLE

OUR GUIDED TOURS

Prices for children and families on request

2 HOURS WALKING
TOURS ➤



From
9€/pers.



VISIT OF THE ORANGE
VELODROME STADIUM ▼



13€/pers.



▼ GUIDED TOUR OF THE CITÉ RADIEUSE
LE CORBUSIER UNESCO World Heritage



10€/pers.



MARSEILLE CITY PASS



Save 40%!
**Boat, touristic trains,
museums, If Castle...**

26€
24h / 24hrs

33€
48h / 48hrs

41€
72h / 72hrs

TREAT YOURSELF TO MARSEILLE

OUR EXCURSIONS



Excursions in 8-seat minibus
with driver from Marseille.



From
51€/pers.



AROUND THE OLD PORT

NORTH SIDE

This is where everything began 2,600 years ago...

Legend has it that Marseille was born from the love affair between the Greek sailor Protis and the Ligurian princess Gyptis. Today, the Old Port is still the nerve centre of Marseille. Something is always happening here and the highlights of the city's history took place here. The Old Port will be one of your key destinations on the visit to Marseille and you can devote several hours to it if you have enough time. Guided tours with the Tourism and Convention Bureau according to the program.

The north side of the Old Port

This area was colonised when the city was founded by the Greeks in 600 BC and it has kept numerous traces of its ancient past (Ancient Port and Marseille History Museum, Roman Docks Museum, Vieille Charité Museum).

The old Port has been completely renovated by Norman Foster's British architectural firm alongside French landscape designer Michel Desvignes.

The architectural concept of the Old Port is the Ombrière, all in polished metal which, also has an aesthetic function. It offers shelter when the sun is too strong. This new development gives more space to pedestrians by reducing traffic routes, which allows Marseille residents and tourists to find a convivial area for a pleasant stroll.

Turn right at the Quai du Port

Hôtel de Ville

The City Hall was probably built by Pierre Puget, Marseille's most famous architect. It was completed in 1673 in the Genoan Baroque style. Built from Couronne pink stone like many monuments of the Ancien Régime in Marseille, it is notable for its bust of king Louis XIV on the façade, a symbol of the royal power.

You can cross the Old Port on the ferry boat in front of the Town Hall. (€0,50)

Continue on the Quai du Port and you'll reach the Consignes Sanitaires.

Les consignes sanitaires

In the 18th century, the very fine Consignes Sanitaires building was the headquarters of the Health Authorities of Marseille in charge of the prevention of epidemics and the systematic quarantining of ships. A second identical building was built here in the 19th century. In 1720, in spite of these measures, the ship called Grand Saint-Antoine spread the plague all over the city and soon after throughout southern France.

Venture further and you'll find Fort Saint Jean and the Tour du Roi René built in the 15th century to defend the entrance to the Old Port. It was restored to become part of Mucem. Enjoy a lovely walk taking you around the fort to the J4 cultural centre. You can also access Mucem through Fort Saint Jean. If you're feeling brave you can walk up the Tour du Roi René's 154 steps to reach the terrace overlooking the Old Port with fantastic views of the Abbaye de Saint-Victor and Notre Dame de la Garde.

You can also head right to Place Villeneuve Bargemon

Place Villeneuve Bargemon

Under this square is hidden the new Municipal Council room and museum built in 2006 by Franck Hammoutène.

This superb public square ideal for festive events is a genuine link between the Old Port and the Panier district. It has preserved a number of ancient remains at which you can stop to admire the view.

AROUND THE OLD PORT

NORTH SIDE

La Maison Diamantée

Built in 1570 for Pierre Gardiolle, a rich merchant who made his wealth by trading with the eastern Mediterranean. Its name derives from the carved faceted stones of its façade. It was saved from the destruction of the old districts in 1943 and for many years housed the Museum of Old Marseille.

Pavillon Daviel

A former courthouse, this building dating from the 18th century and built in the style of Provençal country houses but it is used today for the offices of City Hall. Note the superb wrought-iron balcony from which the sentences were read out..

Hôtel Dieu

Originally the hospital of the Holy Spirit, rebuilt in the 18th century and extended during the Second Empire, the hospital was still in service up to a few years ago. This splendid building transformed into a luxury hotel reopened in spring 2013.

Turn left onto Rue Caisserie

Accoules church

The Accoules parish is the oldest in Marseille. Of the original church demolished during the Revolution, only the bell tower remains, built in the late Gothic style, and the traces of the nave. The present church dates from the 19th century.

Place de Lenche

An ancient Greek agora and then a Roman forum, this square takes its name from that of the family of Lenche, a rich trader who came from Corsica to found the Compagnie du Corail. Numerous restaurants, an ice-cream parlour

and the Accoules navettes make it a lively place. Its cellar, dating from 1899, offers wines, cheeses and tapenades (Provençal dish consisting of puréed or finely chopped olives, capers, anchovies and olive oil)...

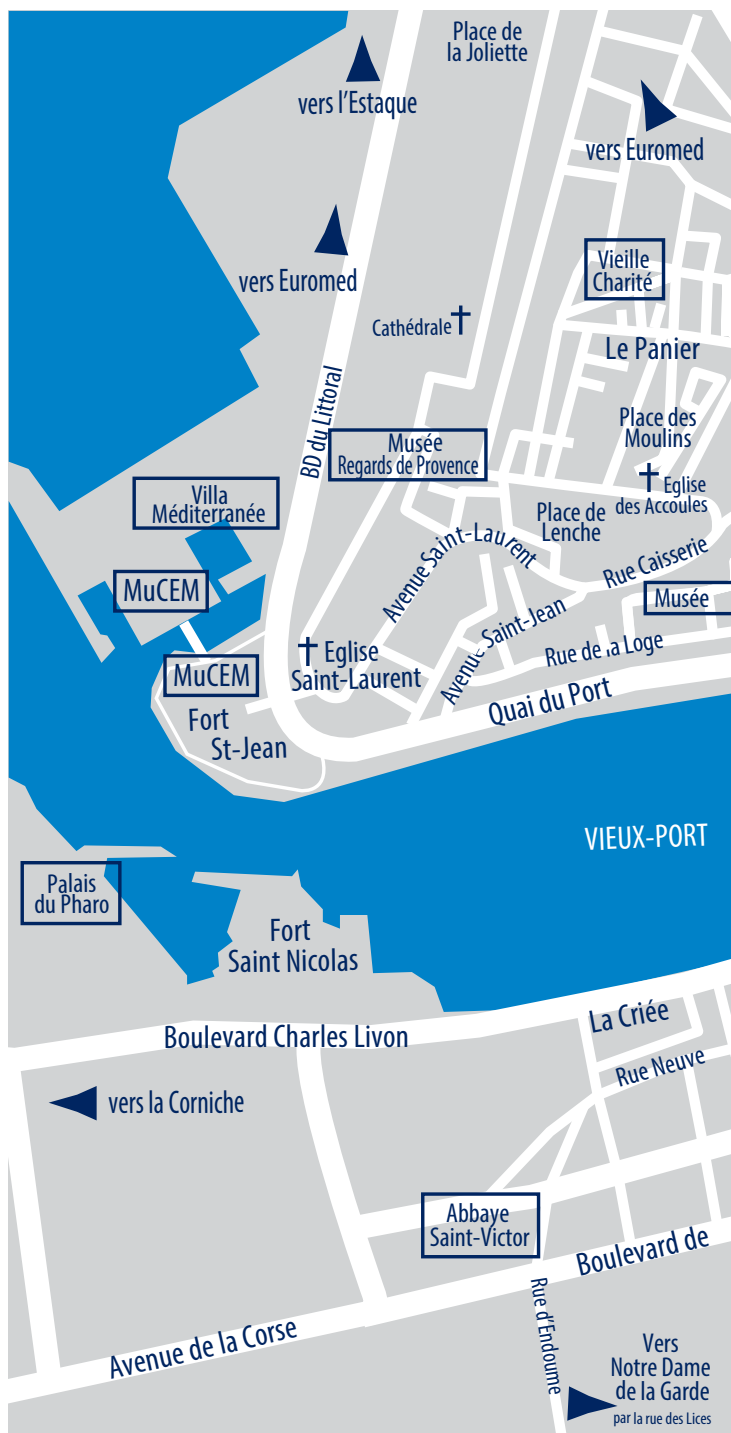
Continue on Rue Saint-Laurent

Saint-Laurent church, Sainte-Catherine chapel

This pink stone from the site of La Couronne church is a rare remnant of the Roman Provençal style in Marseille. The campanile from the 17th century is a listed historical monument. Adjoining the church is the Sainte-Catherine chapel. The parvis of the church offers one of the finest panoramic views of the port of Marseille. The walkway from here connects the Panier district to Fort Saint-Jean, part of the Mucem (Museum of Civilisations from Europe and the Mediterranean), work of architect Rudy Ricciotti.

Fort Saint-Jean

The site of the fort of Saint-Jean was occupied since Antiquity, and in the 13th century the order of the Knights Hospitallers of Saint John of Jerusalem (the future Knights of Malta) built the fort that gives the district its name. The Fort's renovation was granted to Marseilles architect, Roland Carta. Stunning Mediterranean gardens have been developed which offer an ideal location for a delightful stroll and a breathtaking view across the J4 and the Joliette Port.





AROUND THE OLD PORT

NORTH SIDE

Mucem is free to enter during opening hours of the Museum and you can walk around the Fort saint Jean before taking the bridge to the Museum.



Mucem

A Museum for the Mediterranean.

The first museum devoted to the cultures of the Mediterranean and the first French national museum to be transferred to the provinces, the Mucem is breaking new ground.

A remarkable site

The Mucem is a large complex spread across 30,000 m² located right in the centre of Marseille, between the Vieux-Port and the Panier and Joliette neighbourhoods.

Its architecture, combining modern and historic, is a symbol of Marseille's past glory and its renewal: the fort Saint-Jean, a 17th century historic monument that has been totally restored, is linked by a narrow footbridge soaring above the sea to the J4, a cube clad in a delicate web of concrete, designed by the architect Rudy Ricciotti in collaboration with Roland Carta.

A rich and varied program

The Mucem's unique architecture embraces the J4 and the fort Saint-Jean. Divided between these two sites, its exhibitions reflect the richness and diversity of Mediterranean civilizations and are accompanied by a vibrant program of performances, concerts, films, talks and other events.

Visit the J4 esplanade

The J4 comes from the name of the port of the passenger ships Joliette 1, Joliette 2... Formerly, this space welcomed travellers and immigrants coming to Marseilles, and then the area was left without real function, until the ambitious project for a cultural centre, boosted by the nomination in 2008 of Marseilles as European Capital of Culture.

A quay for small cruise ships (500/800 passengers) was developed and completes the cruise terminal further north which welcomes very large cruise ships. Today, Marseille welcomes more than 1 million cruise passengers.

Villa Méditerranée

The Villa Méditerranée, designed by Stéfano Boeri, is entirely devoted to the various forms of expression of the Mediterranean Basin.

In the distance, is the **Regards de Provence Museum**

The Musée Regards de Provence, housed in the former sanitary station, designed by Fernand Pouillon in 1948 and officially listed as Heritage Building of the Twentieth Century. It celebrates its collections of paintings, drawings, photographs and sculptures related to Marseille, Provence, and the Mediterranean, from the eighteenth century to the present. It also presents *Memories of the Sanitary Station*, the permanent artistic, historical and multimedia documentary. Temporary exhibitions, bookshop and restaurant.



On your left you will notice the foundations of the cathedral, you can see **Les Voûtes** which welcome shops, restaurants, markets etc.. In the past, port warehouses were found here and «peseurs-jurés», a profession which has today disappeared..

Here you have a choice between two routes:

Panier old town (p15) via the monumental staircase or explore the new **Euroméditerranée** (p12) area by turning left onto the Boulevard du Littoral.

Both routes lead to the Old Port.

Marseille

musée

des civilisations
de l'Europe
et de la Méditerranée

Musée des civilisations de l'Europe
et de la Méditerranée



Esplanade du j4, 7 promenade Robert Laffont,
13002 Marseille

Design graphique: Spassky/Recher

Mécènes fondateurs:



CEPAC



pwc

EUROMEDITERRANEE DISTRICT

Launched in 1995, Euroméditerranée is a huge operation to rehabilitate more than 480 hectares in the heart of the Marseille metropolis. This economic, social and cultural development is the largest urban renovation project in Southern Europe and is a boost to international appeal and influence. The biggest architects are building the city of tomorrow: Zaha Hadid's CMA-CGM tower, Jean Nouvel's quais d'Arenc, Rudy Ricciotti's Mucem, Eric Castaldi and Roland Carta's Silo, Massimiliano Fuksas's Euromed Center and Norman Foster's pedestrianisation of the Vieux Port, etc.

Take on your left the Boulevard du Littoral to Les terrasses du Port

: Zaha Hadid (Pritzker Prize) in 2011.

: **Les Terrasses du Port**

: On the left is located Les Terrasses du Port, Hammerson's 190 units shopping centre, it stands between the sea and the Docks. Thanks to its shops opened on the street, its restaurants and its cultural activities, the Terrasses du Port contribute to the city's life. With 2600 m² of promenade on the sea, Les Terrasses du Port aimed at providing a new view point on the sea and on Marseille. Parking: 2600.

: The tower houses the headquarters of the shipping company CMA-CGM.

: In front of the building, you can see the group of sumo wrestlers is a nod towards the CMA-CGM Company and its main activity: the shipment of containers across all the oceans of the world. The work named "It Takes two to Tango" is signed by Scottish artist David Mach.

: **On the right, Docks Village**

: These superbly renovated nineteenth century warehouses have become a key attraction. Since 2015, the building is home to shops, restaurants, and artists in a lively new site to visit that is open seven days a week. Expositions and other events make Docks Village a pleasant distraction for visitors to the heart of the new Marseille."

: **and in front of you**
: **The Euromed centre** is under the supervision of Italian architect, Massimiliano Fuksas, where you will find a convention centre, a hotel and a multiplex cinema.

: In the middle of the complex you'll find Le Théâtre de la Joliette - La Minoterie which opened in September 2013 and provides the public with a library, food court, two concert venues (280 and 100 seater), two rehearsal rooms and a room for the performers.

: **Carry on and you'll reach the Silo**

: The Silo is a 2000-seat auditorium opened since September 2011. That's a wonderful place with sea view to organize cultural events (opera, concerts, ballets ...) and professional meetings in the heart of Euromediterranee area.

: **On your left, continue on the boulevard de Dunkerque**

: **From here you see The CMA-CGM Tower**

: Measuring 147 metres, it is the tallest office building in Marseille. It was built by Anglo-Iraqi architect

: **The departmental archives**
: This building was designed by architect Corinne Vezzoni in 2005 which is also responsible for the reserves of the Mucem and houses not only the departmental archives but also the temporary exhibitions linked to the Bouches-du-Rhône department.



Come back to the Boulevard de Dunkerque.

The FRAC PACA

This building designed by Japanese architect Kengo Kuma is situated in the heart of the Euroméditerranée district. Its aim is to collect and display a collection of contemporary art, plan and put on temporary exhibitions, meeting/conference and publication programs, as well as organising awareness and training campaigns for various audiences.

Opposite, you will find an orange sculpture by Charly Bové and Miguel Chevalier. Nicknamed «Second Nature», it must be seen at night during the projection of images onto the Dock's facade.

Continue to the place de la Joliette.

You can join the Old Port by la rue de la République or extend the tour at the Euroméditerranée going to La Friche de la Belle de Mai by bus number 49.

La Friche de la Belle de Mai cultural centre

A reinvented and enlarged Friche with all the colours of the world and its creators for 365 days! Contemporary art exhibitions, concerts, shows (music, dance, theatre, etc.) cinema, video, festivals, digital art installations, urban and underground culture, etc.

For 2013, young architect Mathieu Poitevin completed the panorama tower which hosts performances and exhibitions.

3 different complexes:

- **The Heritage complex** which brings together on the site of the old Tobacco Factory the CICRP (interregional centre for the conservation and restoration of the heritage) and the Municipal Archives.

- **The Media complex** for audiovisual and multimedia professionals, and film studios made famous in France thanks to the popular television soap opera Plus Belle la Vie. The studios cannot be visited.

- **Pole authors:** Theater Massalia for children and restaurants, Les grandes tables de la friche organizes workshops opened to the amateurs of cooking.

www.euromediterranee.fr

To join the Old Port take the rue de la République (tramway or bus 55)

The rue de la République, formerly rue Imperiale, was opened during the Second Empire and is the only Haussman style street in Marseille. A link between the Old Port and the new Joliette trading port, it was a financial failure because this model of architecture regarded as too Parisian was never accepted in Marseille. In the framework of the Euroméditerranée project, the rue de la République was given a total rehabilitation and its shops and apartment buildings were renovated. It now offers a very pleasant stroll from the Old Port for window shopping and to admire the superb façades.

Guided tour programmed by the Tourism and Convention Bureau.

THE PANIER DISTRICT

The Panier district

Located on the northern end of the Old Port, the Panier district is the historic heart of Marseille, the site where the Greeks founded the city. This district is called "Le Panier" (basket) from the sign of the inn called "Le Logis du panier" installed in the 17th century on the present rue du Panier. The Panier district has been carefully rehabilitated and today you will find numerous crafts shops, museums and restaurants in this maze of narrow streets.

THE CATHEDRALS :

Vieille Major :

From the 5th century on, several buildings succeeded each other on this site, but the present church dates from the middle of the 12th century. It is a very fine example of Provençal Romanesque architecture built in pink stone (from the Couronne quarry, north of Marseille). The construction of the new cathedral removed two bays of the Vieille Major but revealed an early Christian baptistery with impressive dimensions, over 25 metres on each side, not visible today (closed to the public).

Nouvelle Major :

Marseille began to experience in the 19th century tremendous social, demographic and economic expansion. A period of major construction projects got under way in Marseille and a series of very fine buildings emerged. From 1852 on, three architects succeeded each other in the construction of this immense cathedral in the Roman-Byzantine style: Vaudoyer, Espérandieu and Revoil. The cathedral is the point of departure for the great procession on 15 August for Sainte-Marie Majeure whose statue is carried around the Panier district.

Vieille Charité Arts Centre:

A royal decree in 1640 ordered the construction of a General Hospital to care for the poor and

beggars of Marseille". The architect Pierre Puget began work on it in 1670 but it was not completed until 1749. Puget designed here one of his finest architectural achievements. The chapel in the centre of the building was inspired by the Roman baroque style, as can be seen in its oval cupola. The façade dates from the 19th century and evokes the theme of Charity. The building was saved from destruction thanks to the efforts of Le Corbusier in the 1950s. The Vieille Charité today houses museum administrations, several museums, a bookshop and a tea room.

Place des Moulins :

The culminating point of the district, this small shady square with its benches and its school is a haven of peace in the heart of the district. In the old days it featured forty windmills. Today the square only has two, while the others were transformed into houses.

Go back down through the square to Rue Caisserie. Pass the Hôtel Dieu you'll reach the front of Hôtel de Cabre.

L'Hôtel de Cabre :

L'Hôtel de Cabre is the oldest house in Marseille (dating from 1535). Miraculously spared during the destruction of the old districts during the winter of 1943, it was rotated to fit into the alignment of the new street.

You cross the rue de la République to

The Museum of the History of Marseille and the Old Port:

This completely renovated museum reconstructs the history of France's oldest city in thirteen sequences from the Cosquer Cave, the Greek settlement through to modern times and the present day. The visit benefits from multimedia and a children's tour. It presents the only visible remains of the Greco-Roman period of Marseille. Exit by the Ancient Port and along the Grand'Rue.

AROUND THE OLD PORT

THE SOUTHERN SIDE

In 1660 Louis XIV ordered the expansion of the city and the construction of an arsenal on the southern side of the Old Port. Numerous streets were laid out, private mansions set around a courtyard and garden were built, and the bourgeoisie left the old city to live in these new elegant districts.

Take the cours Jean Ballard and turn to the right on **Cours d'Estienne d'Orves**

A favourite centre for night-life, this lively pedestrian district contains numerous restaurants, cafés, galleries, shops and night clubs.

Arsenal des Galères

The Arsenal des Galères was built in 1666 to demonstrate the strength and prestige of the royal power. In 1748, the Arsenal was transferred to Toulon and this area was then re-used for the construction of a district laid out on geometric lines which today is the pride of Marseille's inhabitants.

At the bottom of the courtyard, turn right onto the Place aux Huiles then left onto the Rive Neuve bank where you'll go past Bar de la Marine made famous by Marcel Pagnol and his legendary "card game."

La Criée : Théâtre National de Marseille : The Fish Market occupied this building until 1975 when it was transferred to the north of Marseille in the fishing port of Saumaty. With its preserved original façade, this building has a cultural destiny once more, with the creation in 1981 of a national theatre now directed by Macha Makeïeff.

Going up on the left on the rue du Plan Fourmiguier to rue Neuve Sainte-Catherine: **The Marcel Carbonel Christmas creche figurines workshop**: Marcel Carbonel, the founder, realised his childhood dream here. Beginning in 1935, he created his own models which he painted in bright colours. Respectful of the ancestral

techniques, he also introduced innovations and was the first to heat the little figurines that had hitherto been made of dried clay.

Le Four des Navettes

The oldest bakery in Marseille occupies this legendary address facing the Abbey of Saint-Victor: It possesses a completely round oven, built in 1781 on the Roman model. The "navettes", (orange-flower biscuits), a speciality of the bakery, are blessed on 2 February, the feast of Chanteleur (Candlemas) and scent the street with the delicate aroma of orange flower.

Abbaye Saint-Victor

A key centre of Christianity in the Middle Ages, the founding of the Abbey of Saint Victor goes back to the end of the 5th century but Christians had already been coming together around the tomb of the martyr from the 3rd century. The church which was fortified in the 11th century dominates the Old Port. For the feast of Chanteleur (Candlemas), at 6:00 on the morning of 2 February, a crowd of the faithful gather around the statue of the Black Virgin, carried in procession in the presence of the Archbishop to bless the city and boats, before attending mass.

From the abbey esplanade you can see Fort Saint Nicolas and Palais du Pharo below.

Fort Saint-Nicolas :

In 1660 the Chevalier de Clerville built the Fort of Saint-Nicolas on the orders of king Louis XIV who wished to dissuade the people of Marseille from any thought of rebellion. This site once held a tower used to operate the chain that closed the entrance to the port. Taken off as a trophy after the sacking of the city by an army from Aragon in 1423 (Sac des Aragonnais), this chain is now in Valencia cathedral in Spain. During the Second Empire, during the construction of the Imperial Residence (the Pharo), the fort was cut in two to make a road, thus destroying the symbol of royal authority

MARSEILLE FROM NOTRE DAME DE LA GARDE

A panorama that will take your breath away! A 360° sweep from l'Estaque in the north to the Calanques in the south, taking in the Frioul islands and the Château d'If. This exploration of Marseille seen from above is an essential treat for visitors.

From the hill of Notre Dame de la Garde, the culminating point of the city, you can discover one by one the different districts of Marseille and visit the basilica, the city's emblematic monument. Guided tour of Notre Dame de la Garde and its ex votos with the Tourism and Convention Bureau (consult its programme). Three direction-finding tables enable you to identify the monuments and the surrounding geographic features.

To Notre Dame de la Garde from the Old Port

- **By bus 60**, departure every 20 min,
- **By land train**, Notre Dame de la Garde tour and with **Nap Tourisme City Tour** and the **Colorbûs of Marseille**: leaving from the Vieux Port. Information and tickets at the Tourist Office and Convention Bureau.
- **On foot**, for keen walkers, an itinerary is proposed from the Old Port. Follow the circuit with the explanatory panels. It lasts about 45 min.

The Basilica of Notre Dame de la Garde: The Fort of the Garde, some of which still remains, was built by François I in 1524 to protect Marseille from the armies of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V. In the 13th century, a church was built here and was gradually transformed into a centre of devotion for sailors. The first ex votos date from this period. The present basilica dates from the Second Empire and was built in the Roman-Byzantine style by the architect Henry Espérandieu. The emblematic monument of Marseille, "the Good Mother" is dear to all the citizens

of Marseille and its tourists, who have not hesitated in recent years to finance part of the restoration thanks to their donations. The lofty church is decorated with mosaics and numerous ex votos, eloquent testimonials of people's faith. The campanile supports the monumental statue of the Virgin gilded with gold leaf by the Christofle workshops.

Opening hours: Winter, from 7.30 am to 5.30 pm - Summer, from 7 am to 7 pm.

On the spot: the restaurant l'Eau Vive and a shop selling souvenirs, religious books, medals.

The Musée d'Art Sacré (Sacred Art Museum)

This contemporary route through the heart of the basilica tells you everything you need to know about Marseille's legendary landmark: 800 years of sanctuary history, ex voto collection, mosaics, models, audio-visuals.

You can also choose to go back down by foot to the city centre by going through the Jardin de la Colline:

You go past the Char Jeanne d'Arc, a Sherman tank that took part in the liberation of Marseille during the summer of 1944. Go down the street on the left and over the small bridge to enter the garden. The Jardin de la Colline (garden of the hill), laid out in the 19th century, is the oldest public garden in Marseille and offers a unique view over the city. You arrive on the Cours Pierre Puget. This road, opened in the early 19th century, is lined with private mansions that were formerly the offices of maritime companies and banks.

MARSEILLE HARBOUR

IF CASTLE AND THE FRIOUL ISLANDS

Treat yourself to a boat trip for a few hours from the Marseille harbour, one of the finest in the world! From the Old Port, numerous boat trips are proposed to the Frioul islands, the Château d'If, the Calanques and the Marseille coastlines. For an easy cruise, to have a swim or a ramble on shore, don't hesitate any longer and get on board!

The Frioul archipelago

Formed of four islands: Pomègues, Ratonneau, If and Tiboulén, the archipelago offers a remarkable natural heritage. It is also an integral part of the Calanques National Park where you can enjoy unrivalled views of it. It is therefore protected by the Park's specific rules.

The islands shelter over 99 species of sea birds, and over 300 rare and protected plant species. Ports of call for the sailors of the Mediterranean, warriors or adventurers, these islands were also used as anchoring points for the boats put into quarantine to protect the city from epidemics. In the early 19th century, the architect Michel-Robert Penchaud built the Hôpital Caroline on Ratonneau island to care for sailors who had contracted yellow fever. Le Frioul is a port with 700 docking spaces which receives numerous yachting holiday-makers. Pomègues island has a fish farm that breeds sea bass and bream, and it was one of the first in the world to obtain the "organic fish farm" label.

The Château d'If

King François I, when he visited Marseille in 1516, was the first to measure the strategic importance of this little island and ordered a fortress to be built on it. The work was completed in 1531. The castle with its three towers and a keep henceforth guarded access to Marseille harbour. Very soon it became a prison and its most famous prisoner was the Count of Monte Cristo, from the imagination of Alexandre Dumas. The novel was such a success that numerous visitors came to see the hole dug by Edmond Dantès... when legend met up with reality!

Regular connections

to the Frioul islands (30 min) and the Château d'If (20 min) from the Old Port.

Frioul If Express :

Tel : +33 (0)4 96 11 03 50

www.frioul-if-express.com

Tickets to visit the Château d'If

Tel : +33 (0)4 91 59 02 30

www.if.monuments-nationaux.fr



The shuttle:

Take to the open sea with RTM! In summer, three sea shuttles are available :

- Pointe Rouge - Vieux-Port - Pointe Rouge
- Pointe Rouge - Les Goudes - Pointe Rouge.
- Vieux-Port - Estaque - Vieux-Port

Timetables and prices:

www.rtm.fr

Cruises in the bay of Marseille from the Old Port

Bleu Evasion

Tel. +33 (0)6 34 13 74 22

partir@bleuevasion.fr

Localanque

Tel. + 33 (0)6 10 11 43 58

www.localanque.com



FROM THE PHARO PALACE TO THE PRADO SEASIDE PARK

Departure from the Old Port, with bus no. 83, by bicycle or on foot along the Corniche.

Opened in the middle of the 19th century, the Corniche soon became a holiday attraction very popular with the people of Marseille who gradually discovered the pleasures of swimming in the sea.

Forming a stunning balcony over the Mediterranean more than 5 kilometres in length, the Corniche attracts strollers, fishermen and joggers or simply dreamers in quest of distant horizons.



Palais du Pharo

The Pharo Palace is an ancient imperial residence of Napoleon III who in 1852 when staying in Marseille decided he wanted a "residence at the water's edge". After serving as a Medical School, it is now dedicated to the organisation of congresses, seminars and conventions.

Swimming Circle

Marseille Swimming Circle, a private club started in 1921 by the Spanish-born architect Picornell. Through its training policy, Marseille Swimming Circle has been one of the main sources of French water polo players for decades.

Plage des Catalans

This small beach near the Old Port is very popular with the people of Marseille who come in family groups to swim. Restaurants, showers, cloakrooms, rest-rooms and a volleyball pitch (reserved to members of the volleyball club) are proposed.

Maison M

This highly original private house was built in 1980 by Edouard Sarxian and is a reminder of the influence of the Mediterranean: the blue, white, the porticos and the mosaics.

Vallon des Auffes

Hidden away under the Corniche, this little fishing port offers strollers a thousand colourful details where traditional Mediterranean "pointu" fishing boats, fishermen's huts and turquoise water compose an ideal postcard view. From pizzeria to Michelin star restaurants, including traditional restaurants serving bouillabaisse, Vallon des Auffes is a recommended gastronomical centre. Access by the stairways.

Monument aux Morts des Armées d'Orient et terres lointaines

This monument was erected by the architect Castel in 1927 to the memory of the soldiers of all faiths «who died for France» in North Africa.



Anse de Malmousque Maldormé

It was when the Corniche road was opened that this district of fishermen became popular. There are still fishermen's huts here as well as the sumptuous villas overlooking the Mediterranean. It is the setting for the restaurant of Gérald Passédat awarded 3 stars by the Michelin Guide.

Fausse monnaie viaduct

During the construction of the viaduct, in 1861, workers are said to have discovered a quantity of counterfeit money when digging the foundations. In the Vallon de la Fausse Monnaie is the Théâtre Silvain, opened in 1923, which puts on open-air concerts and ballet performances.

Le Marégraphe

This small building built in the late 19th century is the key measuring point of the public network of tide gauges which serves as the point of origin of all altitudes and tides. It can be visited as part of the guided tours of the Tourism and Convention Bureau.

The seaside villas

The leading industrial families and the bourgeoisie of Marseille flocked to the lands made accessible by the Corniche to build villas rivalling each other in originality and fantasy. The seaside "follies" built during the Second Empire are testimonials to the wealth and maritime power of Marseille during this period. Some residences are still in private hands, while others belong to the municipality.

Villa Valmer

The villa was built in 1865 by the Marseille architect Condamin, in a renaissance style, overlooking a vast park planted with tropical plant species brought back from his voyages in the East by the owner, a rich trader in oilseeds. The villa belongs to the municipality today and the public park offers an extraordinary view of Marseille harbour.

Château Berger

This little folly was built for Baron Houitte de la Chesnaye in 1860 in the French renaissance style of the Château de Chambord. A seawater spa centre has been open here for many years.

Villa Gaby

On the heights of the Corniche, this sumptuous villa was built for Gaby Deslys, a music-hall singer in the early 20th century. The villa cannot be visited and belongs to the Marseille public hospital authority. No visit is programmed for the villa, which is today an event location for parties, seminars, conventions.

La plage du Prophète

This sandy beach is frequented at all hours of the day and night. In the morning by the habitués of the district who come for a stroll and a chat, in the daytime by families and in the evening by young people who improvise unforgettable parties.

L'Hélice de César

This sculpture was executed in 1971 by César, a native of the city, in homage to the French settlers repatriated from North Africa. From the esplanade you can see in the distance the islands of Marseille that mark the entry into the Calanques. You can see the Prado seaside park and its green spaces which are the final point of this itinerary

FROM THE PRADO SEASIDE PARK TO THE GOUDES

Beaches, gardens, a marina, restaurants and cafés share this colourful coastal strip which all year round puts on numerous sports and cultural events, most of them free.

The Prado seaside park

In spite of its 57 km coastline, Marseille had no beach until 1975, when the Prado seaside park was created by using the excavations of the Metro to reclaim land from the sea: its 26 hectares of parkland and 10 hectares of sandy and fine gravel beaches welcome each year nearly 3.5 million visitors.

The reefs

30,000 m³ of reefs lie on the sea bed parallel to the beaches of the Prado, protecting and increasing the marine resources of the south of Marseille bay and restoring life to the sea bed.

The statue of David

This replica of the statue by Michelangelo carved in Carrara marble was donated by the Ecole des Beaux Arts de Marseille in 1956 and fits into the perspective of the Prado.

Borély park and its château

The park covering 17 hectares features a rose garden, a botanical garden and an 18th century château. It offers bicycle rentals, ball games, paddleboat trips and fairground rides for all the family.

Open all year round from 6 am to 9 pm.

Now fully restored, the château Borély, masterpiece of 18th century architecture, houses over 1400 m² of exhibition space devoted to the **musée des Arts décoratifs, de la Faïence et de la Mode**. In all, 200 pieces of furniture, 563 decorative objets d'arts, 750 ceramic pieces, 5,600 fashion items and 1,600 accessories, 100 bottles of perfume, etc

Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Danse (National School of Dance)

Founded in 1992 on the initiative of Roland Petit, the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Danse de Marseille trains professional dancers

Borély racecourse and golf course

This racecourse by the sea, laid out in the 19th century, was restored in 2001. Inside the racecourse is a 9-hole compact golf course, 2 driving ranges, a pro shop and a restaurant.

L'Escale Borély

This seaside complex which is very popular with the people of Marseille and tourists features shops, restaurants, discotheques, cafés, public and private beaches, activities for children, etc.

You can continue on towards Goudes or turn left at the roundabout towards Bonneveine.

César's Thumb sculpture

This sculpture by César was installed in 1998 to mark the opening of the Museum of Contemporary Art (MAC). The bronze Thumb is 6 m high and weighs 4 tonnes!

The [mac]: Contemporary Art Museum

The MAC is recognised on the international art scene and brings together a rich collection of art from the second half of the 20th century. It features paintings, sculptures, photographs, videos and installations by major artists.





In the direction of Mazargues when leaving the MAC through the Bortoli garden

Previously a fishing village, Mazargues is a residential district which has preserved its village atmosphere.

The obelisk was erected in 1811 by the architect Michel-Robert Penchaud.

Go on the boulevard Michelet - On foot or Bus 21

La Cité Radieuse Le Corbusier

The Cité Radieuse (radiant city) is a building 165 m long by 24 m wide and 56 m high. Resembling an urban liner anchored in a park, this building of the architect Le Corbusier was built between 1947 and 1951. Raw concrete and pilings are combined with polychrome loggias and the unit contains 337 apartments of 23 different types, a hotel and a restaurant.

Special ! Tour of the Cité Radieuse and an apartment with the Tourism and Conference Office. Registration mandatory.

In the former gym on the terrace roof of the MAMO (Marseille Modulo), Designer Ora-Ito has opened a design and contemporary art centre. Temporary exhibitions.

Unité d'habitation in Marseille included in



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2016

La Bastide de la Magalone

An elegant 18th century country mansion with a French formal garden, fountains and classical sculptures. The Magalone now houses a music school.

Return to Catsellane square or the Old Port by bus 21.

From the Escale Borély continue along the coast:

Le Bowl

Skaters from all over the world come here to enjoy the attractions of this skatepark built in 1991 and regarded as one of the biggest in Europe.

Plage de la Pointe Rouge

A beach of fine sand, with fairly shallow water, it is the ideal place for families to go swimming. Lined with beach huts and restaurants where you can enjoy a pizza or a BBQ beside the water... Family fun guaranteed! RTM ferries during summer season (april-september).

Parc Pastré

In direction of the Calanques, the public parc Pastré is a pleasant place to enjoy games, walking trails near the pond and across the hills.

Les Goudes district

Located near the entrance to the Calanques in the 8th district of Marseille, this district has preserved the charm and ambience of a fishing village. Numerous fishermen's huts have been renovated and are now inhabited all year round. RTM ferries during summer season (april-september).

Diving is easy in Marseille! Dive in!

The natural variety and the quality of the undersea world around Marseille have made it become very popular among divers and swimmers.

Set out with your family to discover the sea bed with a qualified monitor.

Try the scuba diving.

For children from 8 year old.

Reservations :

www.resamarseille.com

ENTRANCE OF THE CALANQUES



From the Goudes, take the no. 20 bus because the road is long... You are still in the municipality of Marseille, but you can see the contrast with the agitation of the city centre. For over 20 km, nature recovers its rights and only a rambler can enjoy the landscape. The Calanques are worth the effort!

From Callelongue, in just 45 min, you reach the first Calanque and get an unforgettable panoramic view of the islands of Marseille. The landscape's magnitude will thrill you

Callelongue

The road comes to an end at this narrow but very long Calanque as its name indicates (calanque longue/Callelongue).

One gets the impression that time has stood still in this district with its old-world charm.

Fishermen's huts with evocative names, nets drying on fishing boats, kayaks gliding on the water further out from the shore...

You will also find here the point of departure of the GR 98 hiking route which crosses the Massif des Calanques as far as Cassis. It takes more than one day (11 h for an experienced hiker) to "do" the Calanques.

Marseilleveyre

The Calanque de Marseilleveyre is accessible to all in 45 min. Sturdy shoes and water are indispensable once you start going over the Massif.

Les Calanques

Over 97% of the Massif des Calanques is located within the municipality of Marseille, and it stretches for 20 km as far as Cassis. With a total area of 5,000 hectares, it has been a listed site since 1975. The name "Calanque" comes from the Latin "Calanca", meaning a rocky creek. In Provençal, a "Cala" is a steep slope.





The archaeological richness of the site was confirmed by the discovery in 1991 of the Cosquer cave, the oldest painted underwater cave, dating from 27,000 years before our time and listed as a Historical Monument in 1992 (closed to the public).

A site of absolute freedom and a total change of scenery in the heart of Marseille, this fragile area is a victim of its growing popularity among tourists coming by land and by sea.

With over 2 million visitors per year, the site is one of the most visited places in France.

In 2012 the Calanques Massif became a National Park.

This is the biggest peri-urban park in Europe and the only French national park that's peri-urban, land and sea-based.

The Calanques are bursting with fabulous flora and fauna. Over 9000 species of plants thrive here and rare species, such as Bonelli's eagle, come here to breed.

A national park is an exceptional area that's open to everyone but is also everyone's responsibility. It is therefore protected by specific rules e.g. you cannot light a fire, smoke or set up camp in the Calanques National Park. Information on the Park's website: www.calanques-parcnational.fr

Entry to the park is strictly controlled due to the risk of forest fires, especially between June and September.

Before hiking, please check entry terms in summer on:
+ 33 (0) 811 20 13 13
(0.06 €/min) or on the Bouches-du-Rhône Prefecture website
(www.bouches-du-rhone.gouv.fr)

Public transport is available to the park's main entry points (Callelongue, Baumettes, Luminy). Information on the RTM transport operator website (www.rtm.fr)

Departing from the Old Port, several navigation companies propose a cruise in the Calanques as far as Cassis, lasting around 3h30.

This boat trip is a magical exploration of the Calanques from the sea.

• **Croisières Marseille Calanques**
www.croisieres-marseille-calanques.com
• **Icard Maritime**
www.visite-des-calanques.com
Tél : +33(04) 91 333 679

Ordnance survey maps and topographical guides are on sale in the shop of the Tourism and Convention Bureau.

THE ORANGE VELODROME

The arena of the hours of glory of the OM football team, the Vélodrome Stadium is one of the best-known stadiums in the whole world. Owned by the City of Marseille, it is the second largest French stadium, after the Stade de France.

The stadium you have in view, currently undergoing reconstruction, is the 3rd generation Velodrome Stadium. In fact, the first building, dating back to 1937 and even conserved the cycle tracks which circled the grass until the 1980s. For the 1998 World Cup, in order to host important matches, it was completely renovated apart from its original facade, and expanded to fill a capacity of 60,000 spectators, which has allowed it to become a multi-purpose site offering not only football and rugby but also prestigious concerts.

From the perspective of Euro 2016, work on the renovation of the stadium began in June 2011 and is due for completion in 2014.

In addition to putting a roof over all the stands and taking capacity to 67,000 seats, the modernisation project will be accompanied by the creation of an economic attraction pole comprising shops, offices, restaurants and hotels.

Access bus 21 or Metro line 2 - Rond Point du Prado stop

The Olympique de Marseille team celebrated in 2010 its 110 years of history!

The sport symbol of Marseille and of French football, the Olympique de Marseille club has won the most titles in France.

OM unifies and assembles supporters of every religion and from every social category for a single objective: to win! The whole city vibrates with its team.

Exclusive ! Visit the Orange Velodrome with the Tourist and Convention bureau **Registration mandatory.**
www.resamarseille.com

OM official shops:

Orange Vélodrome : 3 bd Michelet, 13008 Marseille - 10h à 18h
+33(0)4 91 24 82 75

Canebière : 44, la Canebière, 13001 Marseille - 10h à 19h
+ 33 (0)4 91 39 30 30

Valentine : centre commercial Géant Casino, route de la sablière 13011 Marseille - 9h à 20h
+33 (0)4 91 01 80 10

www.boutique.om.net

Return to the Old Port by the no. 21 bus + metro line 1 or 2 or no. 83 bus by the Corniche



AROUND CASTELLANE / PRADO



Go down the avenue du Prado in the direction of Castellane.

Le parc Chanot

The Parc Chanot today hosts the city's Parc des Expositions (Exhibition Centre) and the Palais des Congrès (Convention Centre). The two Colonial Exhibitions of 1906 and 1922 were held in these centres and have left as witness the superb entrance gates and the Palais des Arts. The International Fair of Marseille takes place each year in September, as well as numerous other fairs and trade shows. There is also a vast public garden, a concession stand stall, merry-go-round, Punch & Judy show, etc.

Le Prado

This avenue with its right-angled prolongation is one of the major thoroughfares of the city, linking the city centre to the sea. Inaugurated by the Duc d'Orléans in 1839, the first Prado stretched in a straight line for 1.6 km. In 1892, the opening of the boulevard Michelet prolonged the Prado by 2.5 km and created a nice view from the Porte d'Aix to the Obélisque de Mazargues.

Le Sacré Cœur

This basilica was built to commemorate the bicentenary of the plague epidemic of 1720 and is a votive sanctuary of the Sacred Heart. A baroque music festival is held here each year in October.

Prado market

The Prado market is open every morning from Monday to Saturday. It offers fruits, vegetables and spices as well as clothing and shoes, often off-label at very attractive prices. On Friday morning the flower market is held, an explosion of colours and scents.

Place Castellane

This lively square links the city centre to the residential districts of the Prado. The busy square features a metro station, tramway, restaurants, cinemas and the market.



It is a popular meeting place at all hours of the day and night. In 1911 the marble worker Jules Cantini offered the city the monumental fountain, whose principal figure is that of Marseille enthroned on the top of the column, flanked by the Mediterranean and the Durance, Rhône and Gardon rivers.

See Marseilles on the chemins de travioles

Through the antiquarian quarter and along secret streets and unfamiliar steps you will discover a secret of Marseille taking you to the top of the town and the esplanade of Notre Dame de la Garde. (rue Edmond Rostand, quartier des Antiquaires, les hauts de Breteuil and boulevard Vauban). See the city map.

Return to Vieux-Port by metro line 1- tramway T3- Bus 41
Or take the direction la Capelette through Jules Cantini avenue.

Parc du XXVI^e centenaire

To commemorate the 26 centuries of Marseille, a public park was laid out on the site of a former goods train station. The old station roof and the layout of the rails set the tone of the park, a geometric and original design for an urban landscape.



It also contains splendid theme gardens, a delightful lake and the Tree of Hope with the names of 500,000 Marseille inhabitants. This previously industrial district has been redeveloped since 2001. Close to the city centre as well as to the motorways, the district is attracting increasing numbers of inhabitants.

Palais Omnisports Marseille Grand Est

In the heart of the Capelette district undergoing rapid urban development, this centre offers facilities for enthusiasts of ice sports and urban skating covering over 20,000 sq m. Opened in 2010, it is unique in Europe. Within 5 floors it offers an Olympic skating rink of 1,800 sq m, a fun rink of 250 sq m, an indoor skate-park with four skill levels, a shop, a restaurant and numerous meeting rooms. Environment-friendly, it is equipped with 110 sq m of photovoltaic panels.



12, bd Fernand Bonnefoy
Tel: +33 (0)4 91 16 52 70
Bus no. 18, stop on avenue de la Capelette and bus no. 72, stop on boulevard Bonnefoy.



FROM THE PREFECTURE TO THE CANEBIÈRE

From the Place Castellane, turn onto the rue de Rome.

The rue du Rome was recently equipped with the tramway.

The rue de Rome is a busy shopping street with shops for all tastes and for all budgets.

The Prefecture district is famous for its numerous shops selling antiques, decorative items and old books.

Small restaurants welcome you in a cosy retro atmosphere.



Préfecture

Marseille is the police headquarters of the Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur Region. Built during the Second Empire, the imposing building of the Prefecture punctuates the perspective of the rue Saint Ferréol.

On the rue de Rome corner, you can see the memorial of the King of Yugoslavia and the Minister of Foreign Affairs Louis Barthou who were assassinated on La Canebière on 9 October 1934.

Antique shop district

This district, built in the 19th century, groups around the Prefecture a large number of antique shops and, increasingly, vintage antique shops. You will certainly find here designer lamps and pieces of furniture from the 1930s to the 1970s.

On four Sundays of the year a big Antiques-Secondhand market is held here.

The district is then reserved for pedestrians, the shops move out into the street and this big open-air market becomes a highly popular destination of Marseille shoppers and tourists.



La rue Paradis

The longest street in Marseille, it runs for over 2.8 km from the Canebière to the Prado and through 3 city districts.

With its attractive shops selling decorative items, tea rooms, florists, luxury clothing shops, bank and company headquarters. The rue Paradis and its side-streets give a distinctly bourgeois accent to this city so often presented as working-class.

Place Estrangin - Pastré

This square is the headquarters of the financial world of Marseille and reflected the wealth of Marseille in the 19th century. It contains the Banque de France built in 1885 and the headquarters of the Caisse d'Epargne bank built in 1904, decorated with an allegory of saving. The Estrangin family offered the city the fountain whose sculptures represent allegories of Trade and Navigation, symbols of the maritime power of Marseille in the 19th century.

Cours Pierre Puget

This avenue was laid out in the early 19th century on the line of the ancient ramparts linking the place Estrangin to the Jardin de la Colonne, the point of departure for the walk up to Notre Dame de la Garde. It also features the Palais de Justice (law courts) built in the 19th century in a neo-classical style.

Rue Saint-Ferréol

Familiarly known as the "rue Saint Fé" by Marseille people, it is the principal pedestrian street of the city which derives its name from an early 3rd-century martyr.

When you walk along this street you should not forget to look up at the upper storeys and roofs rather than only into the shop windows.

You will discover superb façades from the Ancien Régime as well as from the 19th and 20th century.

Take special note of the fine buildings housing the Crédit Lyonnais bank, Mango and Eurodif.

On left - Rue Grignan Cantini museum -



The famous Marseille marble-worker Jules Cantini donated to the city this private town house of the 17th century to create a museum dedicated to modern art. Opened to the public in 1936, it exhibits French collections from 1900 to 1960, covering the Neo-Impressionists, Fauves, early Cubists and Surrealists, up to artists of the 1960s. At the intersection of the rue Saint-Ferréol and the Canebière, an interactive screen will help you to locate your favourite retail chains.

You can go back down on the left towards the Old Port or turn right on to the Canebière and head towards the Palais Longchamp.



FROM THE OLD PORT TO THE PALAIS LONGCHAMP

Vieux Port

The Old Port is the cradle of the oldest city in France. Born from the love of Protis the Greek for the Ligurian princess Gyptis, Marseille developed on the northern bank of the Old Port. The Old Port is still today the nerve centre of Marseille. The setting for great popular nautical, cultural and sport events, it is also the most celebrated of the 14 marinas of the city with a capacity for 3,500 boats. Large sailing boats, yachts and more modest vessels cohabit here, like Marseille, a varied and welcoming city. Every morning since the XVII century under the Colbert's jurisdiction, the fish market peeps up the Vieux Port. The semi-pedestrianisation of the Old Port makes it even more attractive and Marseilles residents have rediscovered the desire to stroll peacefully along the quays and to once again stop to admire the boats and the forts along the way.

The Canebière

Celebrated worldwide, the Canebière is the principal street of Marseille. The name Canebière comes from the Provençal "Canebe" meaning hemp, which was used to make boats' rigging. Evoking the great years of maritime trade that enriched the city during the Second Empire, it used to be packed with cafés, luxury hotels and department stores. In the late 19th century, Marseille had 281 cafés and 46 clubs. Today the Law University, the presence of the tramway and the coming of new retail outlets enliven this legendary thoroughfare.

Guided tours programmed by the Tourism and Convention Bureau: www.resamarseille.com

Municipal Opera House

Built in the 18th century, the opera house was partly destroyed by a fire in 1919. Of the original building it has kept only the main walls and the principal façade with its Ionic columns. It was rebuilt in an Art Deco style which adds to the originality of the building. The facade was entirely restored as well as the beautiful art deco grills and the lighting of the building is a huge success.

Visit exclusively with the Tourism and Convention Bureau and by reservation: www.resamarseille.com

Place Général de Gaulle Palais de la Bourse

The Chamber of Commerce of Marseille is the oldest in France. It was set up in 1599 but it was during the Second Empire that the building was erected to reflect the commercial power of Marseille. Designed by the architect Pascal Coste, this edifice marked the launch of an unprecedented phase of construction of public buildings in Marseille. The building houses the Navy Museum.

Cours Belsunce and the Alcazar

In the 17th century, following the example of the avenue laid out for carriages in Aix en Provence, Marseille decided that it needed one and it quickly became the people's favourite city outing. It is named after Monseigneur de Belsunce who became famous during the great plague of 1720 and whose statue can be seen in front of the cathedral. The celebrated Alcazar music hall dates from 1857 and has featured concerts by numerous singers such as Yves Montand, Tino Rossi and Johnny Halliday. A fire destroyed it with the exception of the awning which was saved and is now at the entrance of the BMVR regional municipal library.



With the recent work, the avenue has acquired a new lease on life, with the tramway now the favourite means of transport instead of carriages!

La BMVR: Bibliothèque

Municipal Regional Library
This superb building designed by the architect Fainsilber (La Villette in Paris) covers 18,000 sq m devoted to books. As well as for borrowing or consulting books, it is used to put on temporary exhibitions or for reading the national and international press.

La Marseillaise Memorial

25, rue Thubaneau
Through music and images, re-discover the epic history of the world-renowned French national anthem. The volunteers from Marseille (fédérés) began their march to the Tuileries palace in Paris from here, while singing the Army of the Rhine war song that would later become la Marseillaise.
More information at the Museum of History

Allées de Meilhan

In 1666, the Allées de Meilhan was laid out to create a public walk outside the ramparts of the city. Adopted by the people of Marseille, the Allées hosted since 1883 the Foire aux Santons (Christmas Creche Figurine Fair) which moved in 2009 to the Canebière.

Eglise Saint Vincent de Paul ou les Réformés

This church is traditionally called "les Réformés" by the people of Marseille because it was built in 1855 in a gothic style on the site of the monastery of the Reformed Franciscans.

Here the city's Creche figurine makers come for the Messe des Santonniers on the 3rd Sunday of November. The mass is said in Provençal and marks the official opening of the Foire aux Santons (Christmas Creche Figurine Fair).

Boulevard Longchamp and the Longchamp Palace

This elegant boulevard was opened at the beginning of the 19th century and lined with the typically Marseille model of apartment buildings called "three windows". The Longchamp Palace was built by Henry Espérandieu but it was the engineer Franz Mayor de Montricher who built a canal over 85 km long beginning in 1838 to convey the water of the river Durance to the centre of the city. After 10 years of work and 18 aqueduct bridges later, the monumental water tower celebrated the arrival of water in Marseille.
Its public park is a haven of peace in the city centre and each summer it hosts the open-air Festival Marseille Jazz of the 5 Continents.

The Longchamp Palace also houses **the Museum of Fine Arts and the Museum of Natural History**. The Museum of Fine Arts has been fully renovated and particular attention has been paid to the exhibition areas which have gotten their former size back. 17th-19th century painting and sculpture collections by Provençal and Italian schools have returned to the museum's walls.



AROUND COURS JULIEN

Trendy Cours Julien is a lively and convivial district. Take your time to ramble about, find a rare stamp at the Stamp Market which is held every Sunday morning. Seek for the best deals at the flea market that takes place regularly or the 2nd Saturday of each month at the old books' market and check out the organic products at the market held every Wednesday morning. One gets the impression here that time has stood still...



• The church of Notre-Dame du Mont

Built between the late 18th and early 19th century, this church displays very fine paintings by Michel Serre and organises numerous classical concerts.

At a stone's throw from the Cours Julien is the Plaine, officially named the place Jean Jaurès.

• Cours Julien

The old market garden warehouses have been taken over by the shops of designers, artists, secondhand dealers and bookshops specializing in old books and comics. The Cours Julien is a popular meeting place with a large choice of cafés and small restaurants with their colourful terraces. Enjoy a free guided tour at the Licorne soap workshop which will reveal the secret of how Marseille soap is made.

• Palais des Arts

The building was designed by Henry Espérandieu during the Second Empire to house the School of Fine Arts, the library and the Medals Museum. Today it houses the Pierre Barbizet National Regional Conservatory.

• Lycée Thiers (secondary school)

Right next door is the lycée Thiers which is one of the city's top secondary schools where Marel Pagnol, Edouard Balladur, director Daniel Mesquich and lawyer Paul Lombard studied.

• Rue du théâtre français

This is where the theatre is found, managed by Dominique Bluzet for 10 years who also manages two more theatres in Aix-en-Provence. It was built in 1804 on the site of an old convent destroyed during the Revolution and presents an Italian-style theatre. It was saved from demolition in the 1980s thanks to the municipality and American philanthropist, Armand Hammer.

Guided tour "Around the Cours Julien" with the Tourism and Convention Bureau (see their program).

• The Plaine market

(Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday)
Street market where you can find clothes, food, all at a fair price

Return to the city centre from the Cours Julien via the stairs on the rue Estelle.

L'ESTAQUE

PAINTERS' DISTRICT

In the north of Marseille, at the foot of the Nerthe chain of mountains that protect it from the Mistral, the small port of l'Estaque is one of the most picturesque districts of the city.

Its expansion in the 19th century was linked to the development of industry, notably roof tiles, cement and chemicals.

The atmosphere of a working-class district is recreated in the film by Guédiguian "Marius et Jeannette" which was made in the old factories of l'Estaque.

But for lovers of painting, L'Estaque is above all the birthplace of modern painting



No. 35 bus from the place de la Joliette, get off at Estaque Port.
Triptime: about 1 / 2 hour.

In summer, you can also go to the Estaque on a shuttle boat from the Old Port or reach the city centre from Estaque.

Timetables and prices:
www.rtm.fr

From the 1860s to the 1920s, influenced by Cézanne, numerous Impressionist, Cubist and Fauve painters flocked here. Thanks to the multiplicity of motifs, the diversity of shapes and colours, and its incomparable light, l'Estaque was a source of inspiration for them. Dozens of paintings of l'Estaque can be found today in the greatest museums around the world.

Setting out from the port, follow on foot the circuit marked out by plaques of enamelled lava: "The Painters' Path". The walk lasts about 2 hours (See Clty map).

In the early 20th century it was a popular venue for enjoying sea urchins, panisses, chichi and sardines in the hotels and restaurants by the water's edge. Not far from the small houses of fishermen and workers are the luxuriant gardens of sumptuous residences (Château Fallet, villa la Palestine, etc.) with their decor from the Thousand and One Nights.

Today, l'Estaque still perpetuates its tasty traditions: chichi Freggi (fritter sprinkled with sugar), and panisses (chickpea fritter). Three well-known stalls, "Magali", "Chez Freddy" and "Au goût de la tradition" rival each other in producing tasty local specialities.

The festival of l'Estaque takes place in the first weekend of September and is celebrated for its nautical entertainments, sardinades, giant aioli and popular open-air dances...



Espace Mistral

The 2009 prize for urban development was awarded to this district with a special mention in the category of towns with over 50,000 inhabitants. The jury appreciated the landscaping and the way the villas of l'Estaque fit into their exotic vegetation.

Guided tours by the Tourism Convention Bureau of Marseille (see program) of the l'Estaque district: "The Painters' Path" and "The art of living in l'Estaque."

Shopping

Commercial Centre Grand Littoral : 200 shops
11 Avenue de Saint-Antoine 13015 Marseille
Tel : + 33 (0)4 91 09 88 00

A tasty break

> In l'Estaque you must stop at one of the three stalls making chichi.

Essential specialities of this district, these three well-known halts for strollers will make you mouth water with their sweet and savoury treats made and cooked in front of you in a few minutes.

Open in the afternoon from 3 pm.

THE OUTSKIRTS OF MARSEILLE

To the east of Marseille there are districts that have come through the centuries with their village identity and Provençal traditions intact. For this itinerary, a car is advised.

We are in the footsteps of Marcel Pagnol "at the foot of the Garlaban in the time of the last goatherds..."

Access by car from the A50 motorway in the direction of Aubagne / Toulon, exit at Valentine, take the road to Allauch / n°. 125 bus from the metro line 1 - La Timone station.

· Camoins les bains

A residential district with spa establishments specialising in respiratory diseases. Marseille has earned its label as the "spa city".

· La Treille

This district dear to Marcel Pagnol has the tranquillity of a village of Provence soothed by the song of cicadas. It was here that young Marcel spent his holidays in the new country farmhouse at the foot of the Garlaban in the company of his parents, his brother and sister, as well as uncle Jules and aunt Rose.

This gentle existence is described in his novels: "La Gloire de mon père", "Le Château de ma mère" and "Le Temps des secrets".

La Treille is the point of departure for trails around the hills made famous by Pagnol.

· Le Château de la Buzine

Bought by the Mayor of Marseille in 1995 and completely renovated, the chateau is now the home of the "Maison des Cinématographies de la Méditerranée", covering an area of 4,000 m² with a 342 seat cinema, a permanent exhibition room on the theme of Mediterranean cinema, reception rooms, a library, a video library, an organic restaurant and a souvenir shop.

· Château Gombert

Access by metro line 1 La Rose station, then bus N°5 or by car with La Rose road in the direction of the Château Gombert.

This district located in the 13th arrondissement of Marseille has the atmosphere of a Provençal village.

A typical Marseille treat at Christmas is a trip to the Château Gombert to admire the superb table of 13 desserts of the Musée du Terroir Marseillais (museum of local culture and customs) or to attend a concert sung in Provençal.



THE TRADITIONS AND CULINARY SPECIALITIES

Marseille, a metropolis with 111 villages, has kept its popular and religious traditions. From the Foire aux Santons to Marseille soap and pastis, here are some examples of the living culture of Marseille

La Foire aux santons

(Fair of Christmas creche figurines)

The strongest and the most popular tradition of Marseille, whose origins go back to just after the Revolution. It is inaugurated each year on the last Sunday of November to the sound of fifes and drums.

Ends December 31st

La Chandeleur (Candlemas)

On 2 February each year, this feast ends the Christmas season with a mass at dawn in the Abbey of Saint-Victor. The statue of the Black Virgin is brought up from the crypt in a procession, accompanied by the faithful holding green candles.

Marseille soap

The manufacture of Marseille soap began under Louis XIV and expanded very rapidly in the 19th century. After losing ground with the arrival of chemical detergents, Marseille soap has come back in fashion thanks to its therapeutic qualities.

Pétanque

The true sport of Marseille, boules is a popular and omnipresent sport played between the ages of 7 and 77. All the districts of Marseille have their pétanque 'pitches'. Worth a try!

Le Pastis

Invented by Paul Ricard in 1932, the recipe for the Pastis of Marseille is based on numerous plants including aniseed, star anise and fennel. It is drunk chilled, among friends, with moderation and preferably in Marseille.

Navette

For over 200 years, the recipe of this biscuit flavoured with orange flower has been kept a secret.

Les Marseillotes

A sweet treat imbued with all the flavours of Marseille and Provence: aniseed, orange, almond, honey and cocoa.

Aïoli

A complete dish consisting of cod, potatoes, French beans or haricot beans, carrots and whelks. It is seasoned with a mayonnaise flavoured with garlic ('ail' in French, which gives it its name).

Les pieds et paquets (mutton tripe and hoofs)

This Marseille speciality is made with sheep's tripe and hoofs cooked for 7 to 8 hours in a bouillon flavoured with white wine and herbs of Provence.

Pistou (pesto soup)

It consists of diced vegetables, red and white beans, courgettes, onions, tomatoes and pasta, pesto sauce made with garlic, basil, tomatoes and olive oil. A summer dish..

Les chichis et les panisses

The chichis and the Panisses. Specialities from Estaque district, the chichi freggi is a fritter sprinkled with sugar and the Panisses are chickpea fritters.

TO TASTE

Bouillabaisse fish soup

Originally regarded as a working-class dish cooked in the families of fishermen, this simple and family dish is today ennobled by fish such as monkfish or shellfish. Little tip and secret of the recipe: when it boils, turn down the heat!

THE MUSEUMS OF MARSEILLE

The museums of Marseille present rich and varied collections from Antiquity to Contemporary Art. Unless otherwise indicated, museums are open every day except Mondays and certain public holidays from 10 am to 6 pm and in summer from 10 am to 6 pm. Free entrance to museums on the 1st Sunday of the month and with your City Pass.



OLD PORT DISTRICT



Marseille History Museum

Metro line 1: Vieux-Port
Rue Henri Barbusse (1^{er})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 55 36 00
Combined ticket with the Roman Docks Museum and the Marseillaise Memorial Museum.

Roman Docks Museum

Metro line 1: Vieux-Port
Place Vivaux (2^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 91 24 62



Marseillaise Memorial Museum

Metro line 2: Noailles
25, rue Thubaneau (1^{er})

Marine and Economy Museum

Metro line 1: Vieux-Port
Palais de la Bourse, la Canebière (1^{er})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 39 33 21
Open every day from 10 am to 6 pm.



Art and Crafts Museum

Metro line 1: Vieux-Port
21, Cours Estienne d'Orves (1^{er})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 54 80 54
From Tuesday to Friday 10 am to 12 pm and 1 pm to 6 pm. Saturday 1 pm to 6 pm.
Temporary exhibitions.
Free admission

Soap museum

Métro 1 : Vieux Port
25 Quai Rive Neuve (7^{ème})
Tél : + 33 (0)4 96 12 00 91
Open 7 days a week from 10 am to 6 pm.

PANIER DISTRICT

Préau des Accoules /

Children's Museum
29, montée des Accoules (2^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 91 52 06
Opened on reservation.

Vieille Charité Museum

Metro line 2: Joliette ;
Tramway T2 ; Bus : 55 - 49
2, rue de la Charité (2^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 14 58 80



- Museum of Mediterranean Archaeology
- Museum of African, Oceanian and Native American Art
- Temporary exhibitions.

La Maison de la Boule by la Boule Bleue

Pétanque and games of the Provence. Place dedicated to the games (history, museum, movies ..)
4, place des 13 Cantons
13002 Marseille
Tel. 04 88 44 39 44
Open from Wednesday to Sunday from 10 am to 6 pm during low season and everyday from 10 am to 7 pm during peak season

EUROMEDITERRANEE / VIEUX PORT DISTRICT

Metro line 1 Vieux-Port or Joliette
Metro line 2 : République/dames or Joliette - Bus 49, 82, 60

Mucem

Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilisations
Tel : + 33 (0)4 84 35 13 13
www.Mucem.org
Open every day except Tuesday - May June. 11 am to 7 pm - July August 9 am to 8 pm - November to April 11 am to 6 pm - Late night Friday until 10 pm in Summer. Free entry on the 1st Sunday of the month. Bookstore and restaurants.



Le musée Regards de Provence

Allées Léon Vaudoier (2^{ème})
Tél : +33 (0)4 96 17 40 40
www.museeregardsdeprovence.com
Open everyday from 10 am to 6 pm. except Mondays. Bookstore and panoramic restaurant.



EUROMEDITERRANEE / JOLIETTE DISTRICT

FRAC PACA



Bus 35 - 49 - 82
Metro line 2: Joliette
Tramway 2 : Euroméditerranée
Gantès - 20, boulevard de
Dunkerque (2^{ème})
Tel : + 33 (0)4 91 91 27 55 -
www.fracpaca.org
Open from Tuesday to Saturday
10 am to 7 pm.
Sunday, 2 pm to 6 pm.
(free entry)

EUROMEDITERRANEE / ST CHARLES TRAIN STATION DISTRICT

La Friche de la Belle de Mai

Bus 49 - métro 1 et 2 : St Charles
Tramway 2: Longchamp
41, rue Jobin (3^{ème})
Tel : + 33 (0)4 95 04 95 95
www.lafriche.org
Open Monday-Saturday 8.30am-
midnight and Sunday 8am-9pm.



CITY CENTER

Musée de la basilique Notre Dame de la Garde

Bus : 60
Tel : + 33 (0)4 91 13 40 80
Open Tuesday to Sunday from
10 am to 5.30 pm and from
April to Septembre from 10 am to
6.30 pm.



Grobet Labadie Museum

140 bd Longchamp (4^{ème})
Metro: Cinq-avenues Longchamp
Tramway : 2
Currently closed.

Fine Arts Museum - Palais Longchamp

Metro line 1: Cinq-avenues
Longchamp
Tramway : 2
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 14 59 30

Museum d'Histoire Naturelle

Palais Longchamp
Metro: Cinq Avenues-Longchamp
Tramway : T2
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 14 59 50

Musée Cantini

Metro line 1: Préfecture Estrangin
19, rue Grignan (6^{ème})
Tel : + 33 (0)4 91 54 77 75



BONNEVEINE DISTRICT

Contemporary Art Museum

(MAC) - Bus : 23, 45
69, boulevard de Haïfa (8^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 25 01 07



MAMO Marseille Moduler

Centre d'art de la Cité Radieuse
Bus 21 - Only open during
exhibitions from Wednesday to
Sunday from 11 am to 6 pm.
280, boulevard Michelet (8^{ème})
info@mamo.fr

Decorative arts, fashion and ceramics Museum



Bus 19 - Bus 45
Parc Borély - 134, avenue Clot Bey
(8^{ème}) - Tel. +33 (0)4 91 55 33 60
www.marseille.fr
Combined ticket with Botanical
Gardens + Mac.

LA ROSE AND CHÂTEAU GOMBERT DISTRICT

Motorcycle Museum

Bus : 32, 38 - 18, traverse St-Paul, Le
Merlan (13^{ème}) Open 10 am to 5 pm,
Tuesday to Saturday.
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 55 48 43

Musée du Terroir Marseillais - Espace Pignol



Château Gombert
Bus 5, Château Gombert
5, place des Héros (13^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 68 14 38
Open Wednesday to Friday 10 am to
1 pm/2 to 5 pm;
Open upon appointment only. Please
contact Espace Pignol.

LA VALENTINE DISTRICT

Château de la Buzine

Mediterranean Cinematography
Museum
Bus 50 depuis la place Castellane
puis de la Valentine bus 51
(except Sunday)
56, traverse de la Buzine (11^{ème})
Tel. +33 (0)4 91 45 27 60
Open from Tuesday to Sunday from
10 am to 6 pm and open 7 days a
week during peak season.

Marseille does not forget its children. With so many gardens and parks in the heart of the city, children can enjoy a romp in the open air all year round! From the Calanques to the beaches, including the public parks, it is easy to find a place to have fun.

FAMILY OUTINGS

The Open Tour, touring Marseille on the top of double decker bus.

The Petit Train to Notre Dame de la Garde or the Panier district.

The City Tour, Visit Marseille by open-topped minibus.

A boat excursion to discover the Château d'Iff and shiver in the cells of the Iron Mask or the Count of Monte-Cristo.

Then, for the more adventurous, a stroll around the Panier district with its maze of narrow streets, stopping at the **Préau des Accoules**, the museum dedicated to children.

The History Museum, the Roman Docks, the Egyptology section of the Vieille Charité museum, the Natural History Museum, Mucem and the MAC are recommended for families.

Free for children under 18.

During the school holidays, the Tourism and Convention Bureau proposes some visits to discover Marseille with the children (only in french).

- **Hunting the treasure of Marseille**
- **A guided tour «Street Art et graffiti»**
- **Mystery in the Panier**



They are intended for children aged 6-12 and enable them to discover Marseille in a fun and original way.

Don't forget to buy The City Pass for children (7-15 years) - 24h, 48h or 72h: €17, €20 and €23.

Information and reservation:
www.resamarseille.com

FOR KIDS

On the Canebière, the Carroussel merry-go-round will delight toddlers.

Borély, Longchamp and Pastré parks are ideal places for romping around on the grass, enjoying a candy floss or riding on a merry-go-round. In Pastré, children will enjoy the tree-climbing activities from the age of 5.

Numerous theatres programme shows for children all year round. On the Old Port: the Badaboum. In the Longchamp park: the Girafe. In the Friche de la Belle de Mai: the Massalia.

FOR TEENAGERS

For football fans, **a match at the Vélodrome stadium** is an obvious choice, as well as a trip to the new Vélodrome Stadium hosted by Tourist Information (during half-term).

Unless your teenagers prefer to go ice skating in the new **Patinoire (ice rink) de Marseille** or skate around the curves of the Bowl alongside the beaches, or in the Friche de la Belle de Mai.

They can also explore Marseille on an electric bike, scooter or by segway.

Get an adrenalin rush on the **Big Wheel** in l'Escale Borély or on the Old Port.

Finally, to end the family's day out, there are numerous restaurants in the city centre or at the seaside which offer you children's menus.

MARSEILLE IN DATES

27,000 years BC: 1st human presence on the Provençal coasts (Cosquer cave)

600 BC: Foundation of Marseille: the Greek sailor Protis falls in love with the Ligurian princess Gyptis. From their love Massalia is born.

49 BC: Siege of Marseille by Caesar: Marseille becomes Roman and is now called Massilia. Remains from this period are on view in the History Museum.

416 AD: Foundation of a monastic community by Cassien on the tomb of the martyr Victor.

1229: The city rebels against the monastic rule and the bishop is removed. The merchants take power: the Republic of Marseille is born.

1262: Charles d'Anjou recaptures Marseille which is attached to the Comté de Provence. Construction of the Arsenal, for the conquest of Italy.

1423: The sacking of the city by the Aragon army (the chain that was used to close off the Old Port is taken back as a trophy and exhibited today in the cathedral of Valencia).

1481: Marseille and Provence are attached to the Kingdom of France.

1660: Louis XIV visits Marseille and orders the extension of the city, the construction of a new arsenal and two forts. Made a free port by Colbert, the city prospers and expands.

1720: Great plague of Marseille. Half of the population dies.

1792: March on Paris of the Marseille battalion singing "la Marseillaise"

Dès 1830: Marseille becomes once again a flourishing Mediterranean port.

1848 to 1870: "Gateway of the Orient", the city expands, a new trading port is built, monuments and churches. The Paris-Lyon-Marseille railway line arrives in Marseille, the Suez Canal is opened.

1906 to 1922: Colonial Exhibitions in the Parc Chanot.

1943: Destruction of the districts of the Old Port. 1945 destruction of the famous Pont Transbordeur (bridge).

1962: Massive arrival of repatriated French settlers from North Africa. The city builds blocks of flats in the north of Marseille.

1995: Creation of the largest planning and economic development projects : Euroméditerranée

2001: Marseille Paris in 3 hours with the TGV

2013: European Capital of Culture

2014: «European City of the year Award 2014» from the Royal Urbanisme Academy of London

2016: Eurofootball

2017: European Capital of Sport
Circus Arts International Biennial (BIAC)

2018: MP 2018, What a Love !

2019: Circus Arts International Biennial (BIAC)

2020: Manifesta (International Biennial of Contemporary Art)