金 Administration

1 Town Hall...... Regional Council - Prefecture.... 3 Municipal records..... Administrative court... 6 Courthouse...

₹ Sρort Pablo Neruda swimming po

 ▼ Tourism Tourist Office..... 1 Amphitheater tickets..... Little Tourist Train....
From April to October

Culture

Jesuit Chapel.... 2 Cinema...... Jules Salles gallery Private mansions...

$\overline{\mathbb{M}}$ Museums Carré d'Art /

Musée d'Art Contemporain 2 Musée de la Romanité..... Musée du Vieux Nîmes.... 4 Musée des Cultures Taurines Henriette et Claude Viallat.... Musée des Beaux Arts..... Musée d'Histoire Naturelle...

☐ Transport

1 SNCF train station Nîmes Centre... Bus Station... Airport shuttles. .. A2/B2/B3/C1/C2 📄 🛮 Bus drop..... .. A2/B1/B2/C1/C3 P Underground Parking Pag Bus Parking..... Tango Shop.....

Éducation

LIO transport...

Tram'Bus T1...

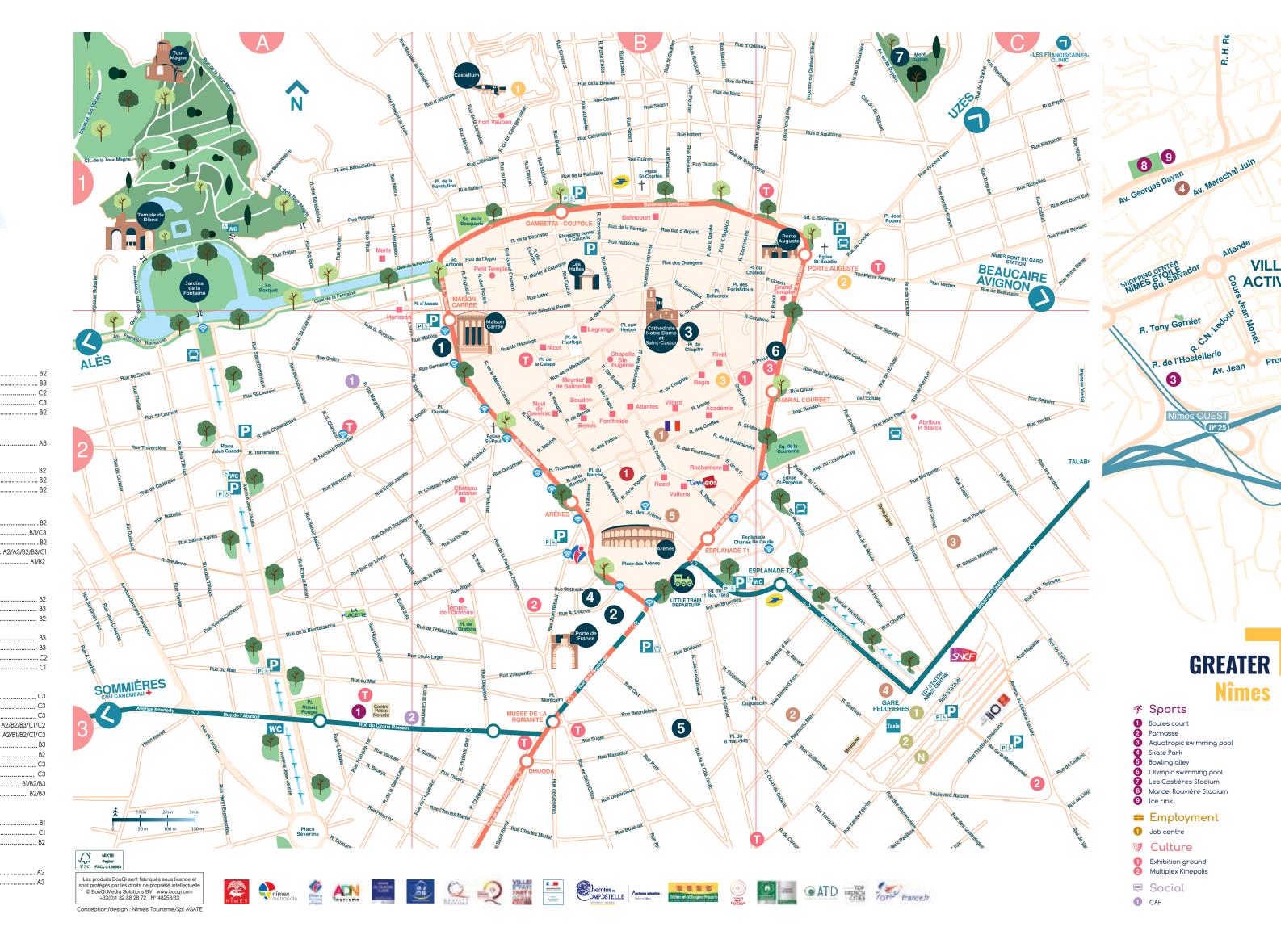
Tram'Bus T2.....

Arts and Law University... Science Faculty.... Art School..... **■** Social

1 CCAS......

Network

Public wi-fi terminals



SHOPPING CENTER CAP COSTIÈRES CARRÉ MAS DE VIGNOLLES GÉNÉRAC À CAMPSITE LA BASTIDE Ф Police / Justice / Army Police Station Gendarmerie 3 Municipal Police **≜ Administration** Departmental records 2 Chamber of Agriculture Nîmes Métropole 4 Chamber of Trades and Crafts 5 Chamber of Commerce and Industry ➡ Transport R Park and ride car park

Tram'Bus T1

-O- Tram'Bus T2

N Airport shuttles

VILLE ACTIVE

MAS CARBONNEL TOUR DE L'ÉVÊQUE PARC GEORGES BESSE des Noyers and ride car park MAS DES ABEILLES Montpellier and ride car park **FAMILY** A54 CAISSARGUES VILLAGE CAISSARGUES GARONS ST GILLES AIRPORT SAINT-AGGLOaison des Vins **MERATION** Iunicipal Police Emile Cazelles Media Library Culture and Heritage Pavilion 10 Jean Cazelles Hall 12 Service area Parking space

COAT OF



In 31 BC, Octavian defeated the fleet of Mark Antony and Cleopatra at Actium and established peace in the Roman world. Octavian could then establish the empire and took the

A coin was struck in Nîmes to celebrate the event. On the reverse side was a crocodile chained to a palm tree surmounted by a laurel wreath, symbolizing the conquest of

In 1535 they were authorized by king François 1 to adopt the palm tree and the crocodile as the town's coat of arms. Since then the inhabitants have been extremely proud of their cres

Redesigned in 1986 by Philippe Starck, the coin can be found all over the town, even in the bronze studs set in the paving of the old town (on sale at the Tourist Office shop).

THE ORIGINS **OF DENIM** CLOTH

Nîmes was famous for textile manufacturing in the seventeent century. Merchants mainly traded woollen cloth and silk. The range of textile manufactured broadened little by little. Cotton was imported and then indigo, a dye plant grown in Italy that was an economical source of a fine blue colour. Serge de Nîmes, a resistant fabric thanks to its oblique weaving with unbleached and indigo-dyed threads, was created. It differs from other serges by its progressive washing and its blue and white shades. At this time, commercial counters are established all around the world.

The characteristics of this Serge de Nîmes, exported to the United States via the ports of Genoa and Manchester, are very similar to those of denim, a fabric used by Levi Staus in the 19th century to make his famous jeans, sturdy and cheap trousers for American gold seekers. If this garmen has now conouered all continents and has become a symbol of freedom, it is possible that its origins are Nîmoises



Dedicated to Caius and Lucius Caesar, grandsons and heirs o Emperor Augustus, the Maison Carrée, built in the 1st century AD, is one of the best-preserved temples in the Roman world. It captivates with the harmony of its proportions, the elegance of its Corinthian column capitals, and the finesse of its decoration. As a Roman temple dedicated to the imperial dynastic cult, this architectural masterpiece is now listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Information and opening hours www.arenes-nimes.com

LES ARÈNES EXS

Roman world, the Arena was built at the end of the 1st century AD, shortly after the Coliseum in Rome. It had a capacity fo more than 24,000 spectators who watched hunts and animal and gladiator fights.

he amphitheater is now used for bullfights, congresses, concerts and sports events. On the spot, an audiopen will allow you to learn more about the history of this emblematic place!

nformation and opening hours : www.arenes-nimes.com





The 'Big Tower' stands above the Roman sanctuary and was part of the Augustan walls that ran for more than 6 kilometers. t was 36 meters high and was built around and over a previous Celtic tower that was 18 meters high and disappeared in the 17th century. It is now reduced to 32.50 meters high. The view from the op is remarkable, running from Mont Ventoux to the Pic St Loup.

nformation and opening hours : www.arenes-nimes.com

Consecrated in 1096, the cathedral of Notre-Dame-and-Saint

Castor has been modified on many occasions over the centuries.

The upper frieze is considered to be a major example of

pediment and the cornice - acanthus leaves and lions heads -

were inspired by the Maison Carrée

Romanesque sculpture in the South of France. The motifs of the



PONT DU GARD. L'AOUEDUC DE NIMES 🚌

Information and opening hours: www.pontdugard.fr/en



Built in the 1St century AD, the Pont du Gard is without a doubt the most spectacular structure of the aqueduct and has been on the Unesco World Heritage List since 1985. The Romans built a bridge of exceptional dimensions to cross the Gardon valley. 275 meters long, 48 meters high (the highest of the Roman world) and three superposed tiers of arches.

name unknown, the rich ornamentation inside is well conserved.

as the famous painter Hubert Robert.



In the 1st century BC, this building was part of the Augusteum Contemporary building designed by Elizabeth de Portzamparc, this new museum with international reputation is a splendid showcase for with the sacred spring, an immense portico, a small theater and a 5,000 heritage works. An innovative museum, an archaeological garden and a living space, the building has a triple ambition: preserve nymphaeum. Although its purpose is not clear and the origin of its heritage, share it with visitors and pass this unique heritage on to future generations. The museum also hosts temporary exhibitions.

The romantic nature of the ruins has inspired many artists, such Information and opening hours: www.museedelaromanite.fr/en/



Housed in the former bishop's palace built in the late 17th century.

and the permanent collection can enjoy a trip back in time.

Information and opening hours : www.nimes.fr

D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE

Created in 1895, the Museum has collections in the fields of natural sciences and human sciences. Themes such as Prehistory, ethnography of the 1930s and zoology are presented. The ethnography room has a presentation that has remained deliberately unchanged since the 1930s and reveals the dominant ideas of the colonial era.

Information and opening hours : www.nimes.fr



DE SAINT-GILLES 🚌

the "Musée du Vieux Nîmes" possesses collections illustrating Built at the end of the 12th century, the abbey church is a real life in Nîmes since the end of the Middle Ages. Exhibits range architectural jewel. In the past, this major site attracted pilgrims from the everyday to the extraordinary, cloth manufactured by from all over the world. Today, the monument is listed as a World the Nîmes textile industry are presented and a room is devoted to Heritage Site as part of the "Pilgrimage Route to Santiago de 'serge de Nîmes' and jeans. Visitors of the temporary exhibitions mpostela in France" series.

Take the time to admire its sculpted façade, an authentic masterpiece of Romanesque art. Among others, you will find a frieze with an iconography dedicated to the Passion of Christ. Discover its monumental crypt, a full-sized lower church Exceptional in its size and the quality of its vaults, it still contains the tomb of Saint Gilles.

Information and opening hours: www.nimes.fr



TUNNELS DE L'AOUEDUC

On the Vallon d'Escaunes site to Cantarelles, discover two tunnels dug into the rock dating from Roman times. The marks left on the walls by the tools of the Roman builders are still visible. These tunnels were part of the Nîmes aqueduct, which carried water from the Eure springs, near Uzès, to the Castellum

MAISON DES GORGES DU GARDON

Russan, 2 rue de la pente, 30190 Sainte-Anastasi

Fun, educational and interactive, the "Maison des Gorges du Gardon", located in the heart of the old hamlet of Russan, will help you discover all the richness of this remarkable environment Fauna, flora, cliffs and caves are the different themes highlighted in this museum space which will transport young and old to the heart of this natural site that has been inhabited since Prehistoric

Information and opening hours: www.gorgesdugardon.fr



RÉSERVE

DU SCAMANDRE

velcome to this exceptional landscape!

Located in the heart of the Petite Camargue, the "Etang de Scamandre" is a freshwater lagoon covered with reedbeds and home to an abundance of wildlife, including many bird species: herons, falcinella, ibis and of course flamingos. Follow one of the twenty interpretation trails of the regional nature reserve and discover the characteristic landscape of the

Ouring this family walk, you can admire a rich and varied fauna

and flora! Egrets, herons, horses and bulls will give you a unique

Rich in natural and cultural heritage, the territories of Nîmes and its surrounding area offer a large number of landscapes, each one with its own charm and specificity! Enjoy the magnificent walks on the numerous

hiking trails where nature and heritage are

AGGLO-



GORGES DU GARDON

A canyon carved by the crystal clear water of the Gardon: an ideal spot for hiking where you will be amazed by this sumptuous regional nature reserve classified as a "biosphere reserve" by UNESCO. To enjoy a breathtaking panorama of the most impressive meander of the gorges, go to the Castellas belyedere located a stone's throw from the village of Russan, where birds of prev and other birds swirl in the heart of this majestic environment.

Informations: www.gorgesdugardon.fr

DES BOURGUIGNONS

In the heart of the garrigue, in the commune of Marguerittes, you will find the "Combe des Bourguignons", an interesting valley that will delight young and old alike! Along a 2 km long interpretation trail, discover the astonishing remains of the construction work of the "rachalans" local farm workers from the 17th and 18th centuries. During your walk, you can admire the famous "capitelles", fascinating dry-stone huts built by these farmers! So, for a walk or even a picnic, you will love this landscape typical of the hinterland of Nîmes!



A massif composed of several steep hills. Garrigue, insects and for the construction of the Maison Carrée. An area to discover on foot or by bike.

ne sanctuary of the imperial cult, Porte Auguste (or Porte d'Arles) was one of the main gates of the ancient town. Coming rom Beaucaire, the Via Domitia crossed the town via this gate to continue towards Spain.

Dating back to the 1St century BC, the Porte de France is together with Porte Auguste, one of the only two gates in the Augustan walls that can still be seen.



With its interior redesigned by the architect Jean-Michel Wilmotte

in 1987, The "Musée des Beaux-Arts" presents a rich collection

of more than 3600 works characteristic of the French, Flemish,

Dutch and Italian schools of painting from the 16th to the 19th

An impressive Roman mosaic, "The Wedding of Admetus",

occupies the central part of the atrium. It was discovered in the

Just a stone's throw from the Amphitheater, the "Musée des Cultures Taurines" is a unique institution in France. Opened in 2002 on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Feria de Nîmes, its offers the public a chance to discover a culture that is still active, a rich and varied heritage. Here, works of Art and everyday objects bring to mind both regional and nternational traditions. Many temporary exhibitions feature great artists such as Picasso and Goya.

Information and opening hours: www.nimes.fr

until today. French art movements, including 'Supports-Surfaces' in particular, and important foreign artists are represented. The museum holds two temporary exhibitions of international stature every year and also shows specific projects in a Project Room.

MUSÉE D'ART CONTEMPORAIN CARRÉ D'ART 🙉



The collection of the "Musée d'art contemporain", a building designed by Norman Foster, consists of almost 600 works from the 1960s Information and opening hours : www.carreartmusee.com TERROIR DES COSTIÈRES

A kingdom of rolled pebbles deposited by the Rhône and the Durance, the Costières terroir will surprise you with the diversity of its landscapes! Underfoot you'll see a mosaic of different types of soil; white limestone, reddish pebbles, yellow sand or red clay, you'll be amazed by the many different colours! Now look up and contemplate the vineyards and orchards that reign supreme on the Costières plateau.



BOIS DES LENS

protected bird species will delight those who are passionate about botany, ornithology or archaeology. It was in the heart of this space that the Romans came to collect the blocks of stone

NÎMES**CITY**



ON SALE AT THE TOURIST OFFICE RECEPTION DESK AND ON OUR WEBSITE

ording to periods and availability of services - Mor ails on nimes-tourisme.com

CASTELLUM AQUAE

This vestige, as well as the one in Pompeii, is an extremely rare one of the Roman world. The Castellum is the point of arrival of the aqueduct running to Nîmes and along which the Pont du Gard is the main structure. From this circular reception basin. lead pipes carried the water to the thermal baths, the public fountains and the various districts of the city



The first inhabitants of Nîmes settled in the 6th century BC near the sacred spring. In the 1st century BC the Romans set it in the Augusteum, a vast sanctuary dedicated to the god Nemausus and the emperor Augustus. This monumental set of buildings was ediscovered in the 18th century and the architects Jacques-Philippe Mareschal and Pierre Dardailhon designed a magnificent formal garden that respected the layout of the archaeological remains. The upper part of the garden was developed in the early 19th century ith Italian and English touches in the style of the time.