MECCA OF RUGBY - TO THE CITY IN 1920, AND OFFERED THE LOCAL DELIGHTFUL LOCAL FIGURE DONATED THE MAYOL STADIUM - A

After writing over 500 playful and popular melodies, this Félix Mayol and Panisse!

PIERRE LETUAIRE 1798-1885

Artist: a bust on Place des Trois Dauphins square, a fresco "The man who drew the heritage of Toulon" Pierre letuaire 1798-1885

TUMULTUOUS HISTORY. TRIBUTE TO MEDITERRANEAN MARITIME TRADITIONS THROUGH AN EXCEPTIONAL COLLECTION OF MEDITERRANEAN FOUNTAINS. THE "MUSÉE NATIONAL DE LA MARINE" NAVAL MUSEUM RETRACES THE TUMULTUOUS HISTORY OF TOULON'S "ARSENAL" (NAVAL BASE) AND OFFERS A FITTING TRIBUTE TO MEDITERRANEAN MARITIME TRADITIONS THROUGH AN EXCEPTIONAL COLLECTION OF MEDITERRANEAN FOUNTAINS.

THE FOUNTAINS OF TOULON

THE PROVINCIAL CV

The "Musée National de la Marine" naval museum retraces the tumultuous history of Toulon's "Arsenal" (naval base) and offers a fitting tribute to Mediterranean maritime traditions through an exceptional collection of Mediterranean fountains. It is one of France's foremost maritime museums.

JULIEN MURALE DIT RAJAM
An architechtonic "barbarian" and hero of Provence's famous "Vieux Palais" (Old Palace), Julien Mural was a fervent Orientalist and one of the most esteemed French artists of the 19th century. His style is characterised by its simplicity and harmony, with particular focus on Provencal landscape paintings from the 1850's (Guigou, Aiguier, Courdouan, Ziem, etc.), plus the Fauvist and cubist movements. His colourful pastel works were characterised by his soothingly simple design.

SOME OF TOULON'S MOST FAMOUS FIGURES

GILBERT BÉCAUD
Born on October 24th, 1924 in Toulon, and acclaimed "Mr. 10,000" with thanks to the unabashed eroticism that emanated from his songs. Gilbert Bécaud is probably the city's least-known resident. His oeuvre consists of a constantly growing collection of works spanning the 1950's to the early 20th century, with particular focus on Provencal landscape paintings from the 1800's. Gauguin, Cézanne, Dufy, etc. plus the Fouquet movement. Cartes, Cézanne, and Van Gogh's presence are felt. Free entry.

"A figure on a watercolour with a cactus" 1930-1944

Pierre Letuaire's drawings and lithographs offer a fascinating "The man who drew the heritage of Toulon".

TOULON'S CITY CENTRE

JULIEN MURALE DIT RAJAM

Vincent Courdouan is famed for his maritime and landscape paintings but was also a fervent Orientalist and a fervent Orientalist. His colourful pastel works were characterised by his soothingly simple design.

Pierre Letuaire's drawings and lithographs offer a fascinating "The man who drew the heritage of Toulon".

CITY MUSEUMS

OFFICE DE TOURISME DE TOLUON

City museums: 1 place Ernest Renon • 04 94 97 87 87 • www.toulontourisme.com

OFFICE DE TOURISME DE TOLUON

"The leader of the Provencal school" 1810-1893

JULES MURALE DIT RAJAM

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适度地说，如果列表中的某个人物在其他地方也有存在，请不要视为重复。例如，如果有人物在同一列表中出现两次，或者在不同列表中出现但被识别为同一人物，请只保留一个。
submarines. In all, over 60% of France’s naval force is based in Toulon, including the Charles de Gaulle aircraft carrier, the largest naval base and naval force, including the Brest naval base.

NAVAL BASE

Along with Brest, Toulon is home to France’s largest naval base and naval force, including the Charles de Gaulle aircraft carrier. The city celebrates the annual Fleet Review, with over 60% of France’s naval vessels being berthed in the Bay of Toulon.

JARDIN ALEXANDRE I

Formerly named the “Jardin du globe”, this garden, this beautiful park was occupied by naval officers and used to cultivate fruit and vegetables in the city. The 19th-century music stand was installed by the King of Yugoslavia, Alexander I, visited the city in 1989.

L’HÔTEL DES ARTS

This neo-classical church, completed just before the French Revolution, was initially intended for the “Chapelle de la Marine and the Supreme Being”. It is now a listed monument.

ANCIENT ROOF FACTORY

Visible from Place d’Armes. Measuring 450 metres in length and just 30 metres in width, this ancient “Gendarmerie” boasts a remarkable architecture with its original construction as a rope factory for the Navy. It was built between 1686 and 1701 by the royal architect André Boyer, on the basis of drawings by the famous architect and master of Baroque, Charles Lebrun.

MONUMENTAL DOOR OF THE ANCIENT JESUIT COLLEGE

Not far from the naval base, this monumental door was built in 1772 and 1773. It was formerly used as a look-out post, while the bell and bronze clock were added at the end of the working day.

NAVAL BASE MONUMENTAL DOOR AND PAVILION

Tucked away behind the monumental door built in 1772 by Léonard Augustin le Grand, the monumental door was built to commemorate the famous visit of the Navy’s “Supreme Being”. It is a true naval base masterpiece.

TOUR CARRÉE

Situated inside the naval base, this tower is visible from the main entrance. The polygonal clock tower was built between 1772 and 1773. It was formerly used as a look-out post, while the bell and bronze clock were added at the end of the working day.

NAVAL MUSEUM

TheNavalMuseum, now located at the Place de la Liberté, was recently renovated. The museum features an exceptional collection of model vessels and galleys, representing the “Musée National de la Marine” naval museum retraces the tumultuous history of Toulon’s “Arsenal” (naval base) and offers a fitting tribute to Mediterranean maritime traditions through an exceptional collection of model vessels and galleys. It is a true naval base masterpiece.

INFORMATION STAND

The extension of the city in 1863 and displacement of the city walls to the North made the new Opéra House necessary. It was inaugurated on October 1st, 1863. Between 1810 and 1812, the city’s main square was decided by the famous architect Philippe Leprince.

PLAZA FUGET

This typical Provincial square, meeting in the shade of veteran plane trees, was the city’s main square in days gone by. It owes its charm to the beautiful “Fontaine des Tous Saisons” fountain built by Toulard and Chauvel in 1790, now covered with basalt vegetation.

CATHEDRALE STE-MARIE-DE-LA-SED

Housed in the Cathedral, this ancient marble statue, erected in the heart of the city’s medieval quarter, is a perfect example of the French Renaissance style. This monumental work is a faithful reproduction of the beautiful 16th-century royal vessel.

MARSEILLES PHOTOGRAPHIE

The Place du Globe, which has become a major landmark, is the heart of Toulon’s “Arsenal” (naval base). It was built on the site of the ancient rope factory for the Navy. It was built between 1686 and 1701 by the royal architect André Boyer, on the basis of drawings by the famous architect and master of Baroque, Charles Lebrun. The statue, which has been renovated several times, has nevertheless maintained a coherent Gothic aspect.

EGLISE SAINT-FRANCOIS DE-PARLE

Built in the 18th century, this magnificent church features a Baroque curved and curved nave façade, typical of western Mediterranean architecture at the time. Listed monument.

CADE: A LOCAL SPECIALITY

Referred to as “souk”, “sud”, “beldi”, “kotcha” in Cotignac, “pastore” in Maneville, and “sud” in Baudin, this traditional culinary specialty is a sort of pancake made with chickpeas, olive oil and water. You can buy it at the Provincial market or on Coast Laffitte.

LA COTTE

In Cours Lafayette – one of the most famous of them all! You can also enjoy touring the small market, held every Friday and Saturday on Cours Paul Lendrin (“Petit Cours Lafayette”).