



DISCOVER ST. BERNARD

Located five miles from the Historic French Quarter, lies the historic, cultural oasis of St. Bernard Parish. Since the Islenos first settled in what is now Historic St. Bernard in the 1700s, the rich culture, history and tradition have flourished. Site of the Battle of New Orleans and the last vestige of Spanish Colonial Louisiana, St. Bernard Parish is a place known for its unique local food, countless celebrations and hospitality that's second to none.

St. Bernard Parish was proclaimed as a "World Class Fishing Destination" by Salt Water Fishing magazine. You are bound to catch the "fishing fever" in the waters of Chalmette, Delacroix, Hopedale, Shell Beach, and Yscloskey reeling in the big catch of the day. Begin your adventure with one of the many charters. St. Bernard is a paradise for birders and nature watchers looking to experience the finest of the outdoors.

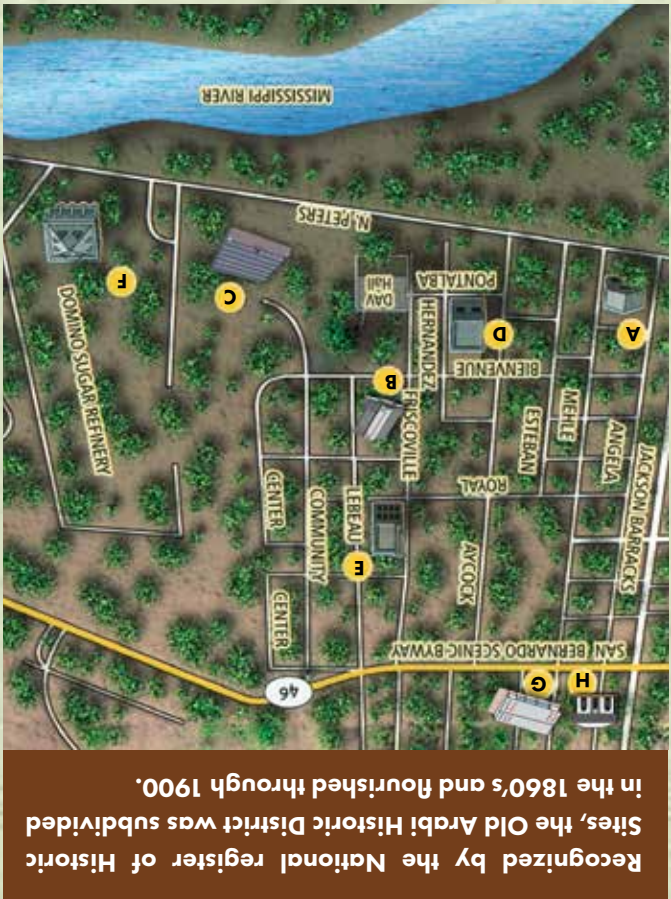
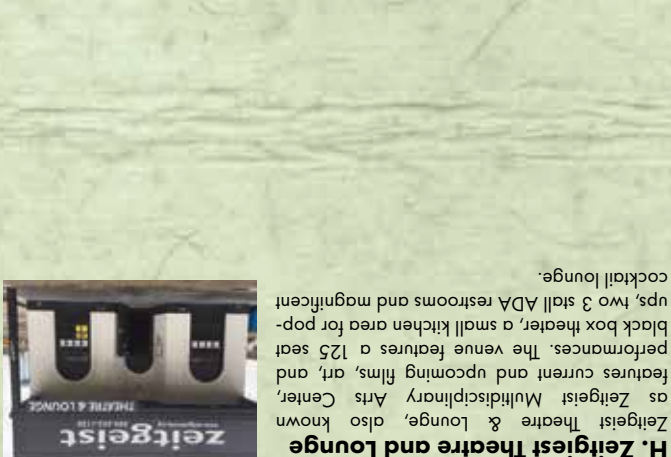
The nationally designated San Bernardo Scenic Byway on LA 46 connects New Orleans to the coastal communities in St. Bernard. The byway adventure begins in the Historic Old Arabi Cultural District, a state-certified Cultural District taking visitors past the site of the Battle of New Orleans, ancient oaks, the Los Islenos Museum & Village, plantation homes and cemeteries where the past and present come together.



From our sprawling, multi-purpose 33-acre Val Riess Sports complex, the Historic Courthouse, the Aycock Barn and the Frederick Sigur Civic/Conference Center that can accommodate a private gathering, wedding or a corporate conference, St. Bernard is ready to book your next special event, just minutes away from downtown New Orleans.

Shop, eat and play like a local. From fresh seafood delicacies to macaroni and cheese, charbroiled oysters, seafood pastas, boiled crawfish, muffalettas, St. Bernard restaurants offer a variety of cuisines. As you travel across St. Bernard, savor the true culture of the parish. Stay at one of our local hotels, campsites, guesthouses or fishing lodges.

For more information on restaurants, shops, venues, historic sites, festivals, fishing and accommodations please call the St. Bernard Parish Welcome Center at 504-278-4242, or visit our website www.visitsstbernard.com for more information.



Recognized by the National register of Historic Sites, the Old Arabi Historic District was subdivided in the 1860's and flourished through 1900.

OLD ARABI HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL DISTRICT

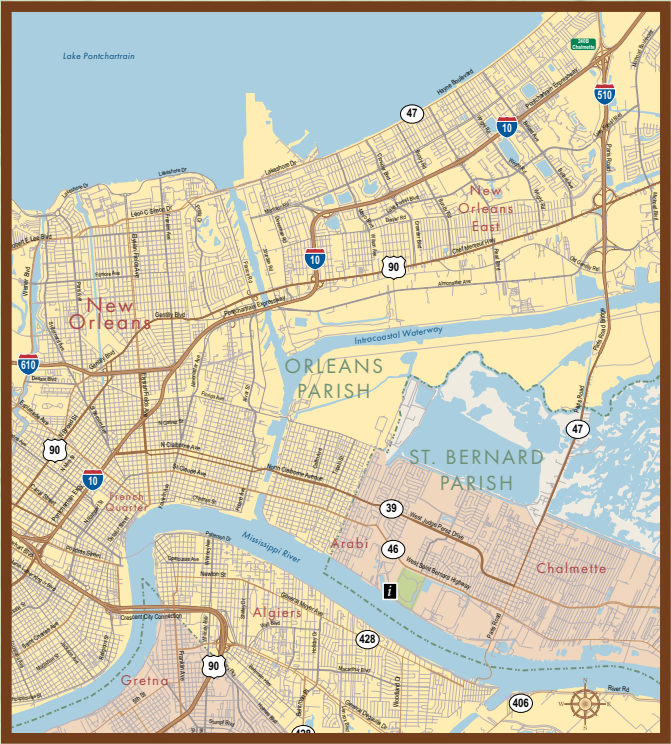
ST. BERNARD PARISH

FROM THE EAST:
Take I-10 to Exit 246A (I-510 south / LA-47 south) and follow Paris Road to LA-46

FROM DOWNTOWN NEW ORLEANS:
Take LA-46 south (North Rampart Street in downtown New Orleans) to St. Bernard Parish.

Please note that North Rampart Street becomes St. Claude Avenue before LA-46 leaves New Orleans.

ONLY 5 MILES FROM THE HISTORIC FRENCH QUARTER





Follow St. Bernard Tourism   

409 Aycock Street | Arabi, LA 70032 | 504.278.4242
www.visitsstbernard.com
info@visitsstbernard.com



OLD ARABI HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL DISTRICT



NEW ORLEANS' *Most Historic Neighbor*

HISTORIC PAST, PROMISING FUTURE
WWW.VISITSTBERNARD.COM



1. Jackson Barracks and Military Museum

Current headquarters of the Louisiana National Guard. The military museum houses artifacts dating back to the American Revolution.



2. Old Arabi Cultural District

The old Arabi Cultural District reflects the distinct history and diversity of St. Bernard. Its streets are lined with 19th and early 20th century homes and commercial structures, retaining the distinct streetscape which sets the New Orleans region apart from any other American metropolitan community. Important public/private resources are coming together to make the Old Arabi Cultural District an exciting new frontier in the arts culture of southeastern Louisiana!

3. Chalmette Battlefield

The Battle of New Orleans was the last official conflict of the War of 1812 and took place after the Treaty of Ghent was signed ending the war, but it was of utmost importance. Established in 1907 and now part of a National Historic Park and Preserve, the Battlefield features several cannons, illustrations explaining events, commemorative iconic obelisk, and visitor center.



The Malus-Beauregard House

Originally built in 1832 as a French Colonial style home for the widow of Guillaume Malus, it was later owned by Rene Beauregard, son of Civil War General P.G.T. Beauregard.

4. Chalmette National Cemetery

Established by a congressional act in 1864, Chalmette National Cemetery is a significant stop for any visitor to the park. Veterans of the Battle of New Orleans and subsequent wars have been laid to rest here.



5. The New Courthouse

This Art Deco building is said to have been inspired by a Mesopotamian temple. The design features a limestone exterior with an interior decorated with Italian marble, mahogany paneling, glass chandeliers, and a stained glass window depicting the Battle of New Orleans. It also houses one of the largest courtrooms in the state, accommodating about 500 people.

6. St. Bernard Government Complex and Sidney D. Torres Memorial Park

Torres Park features several playgrounds, gazebos, paddle boat rentals, and a perimeter walking trail.



7. Fredrick Sigur Civic Center

The convention center features a set of ballrooms, as well as a theater-style auditorium that often hosts concerts, entertainment events, and various ceremonies. Ideal venue for meetings, banquets, and conventions.

8. 40 Arpent Wetlands Observatory

A boathouse with a lagoon providing access to the 40 Arpent Canal for canoeing, kayaking, paddle boating, fishing, and general nature observation.



9. De La Ronde Ruins Historic Site

De La Ronde Plantation was built around 1805 and was owned by Colonel Pierre Denis de la Ronde of the Louisiana militia. When the British invaded, they commandeered the home to be used as a temporary headquarters and a makeshift hospital.

10. Chalmette High Cultural Arts Center

Performances and events occur year round at the Chalmette High School Cultural Arts Center.



11. Val Riess Sports Complex

The 33-acre recreational park includes two state of the art baseball/softball quadriplex fields as well as covered bleachers and a third floor lounge overlooking the complex. A 35,000 square foot multi-purpose facility can accommodate conferences, events, tournaments, and expos.

12. Pecan Grove Plantation

This plantation is a rare example of the French Colonial style of architecture. There are records tracing residency by the Pierre Adolphe Ducros family to as early as 1832. (private)



13. Docville Oaks and Farm

The historic farm and home of the late Dr. Louis Meraux, now serves as a 130-acre educational learning center with a Mississippi River Observatory. www.merauxfoundation.org

14. 1922 Crevasse and River House

In 1922 the Mississippi River exploded through the levee and flooded much of the surrounding area. Today the Crevasse is a placid and picturesque addition to St. Bernard and home to abundant Louisiana wildlife, including a large bass population.



15. St. Bernard State Park

358 acres for relaxing and enjoying nature on the Mississippi River await every visitor to the park. There are 51 campsites with water and electricity. One of the "cooler" attractions is the Splash Park.



16. Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion

Initially put into operation in 1991, this structure is designed to release up to 8,000 cubic feet per second of freshwater and sediment from the Mississippi River into the adjacent marshland. This combats high salinity which destroys wetland vegetation.



17. Sebastopol Plantation

Sebastopol dates back to 1830. It was built by Pierre Marin and Evariste Wagan. It became the temporary site of the St. Bernard Branch of Citizens Bank of Louisiana in 1836. Ignatius Szymanski bestowed the home with its name to honor the impressive Russian defeat of the Crimean War. (private)

18. Historic St. Bernard Courthouse

The Old Courthouse dates back to 1915 and served as the parish courthouse until 1939.



19. Los Islenos Museum & Village

Dedicated to preserving and sharing the culture of the Islenos Canary Islanders who settled St. Bernard in the 1780's. Experience the last vestige of Spanish colonial Louisiana at the museum and multi-cultural village and at the annual Islenos Fiesta in March.

20. Creedmoor Plantation

In the 1830s Laurent Millaudon consolidated his land into a large sugar plantation, Creedmoor Plantation. The home, a fine example of Greek Revival architecture, was built by Richard Richardson in 1842. The original millwork and ceiling medallions remain today, as well as the overseer's house, stable and privy. (private)

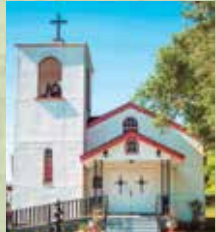


21. Magnolia Plantation

Louisiana's sugar industry can trace some of its roots to this site. This plantation has been in existence since 1794. Abundant, fragrant magnolia trees are scattered around the yard of the home. (private)

22. St. Bernard Cemetery & Church

As one of the oldest burial grounds in the state, the St. Bernard Cemetery has served as a final resting-place since 1787. P.G.T. Beauregard's family plots are here. The first church built on this site was constructed in 1785 making St. Bernard the first Catholic parish below New Orleans. The present church dates back to 1915.



23. Kenilworth Plantation

One of the most photographed plantation homes in the area is Kenilworth. The French and Spanish influences are evident in the design of the home. Its construction was completed in 1818. One of the most extraordinary features of the house is the way in which it was physically assembled-no nails were used. The house is held together by mortising and wooden pegs. (private)

24. Storm Surge Barrier

Known informally as the "Great Wall of St. Bernard" a total of 23 miles of levee wall and a series of gates surround most of St. Bernard Parish, providing storm surge protection up to 29 feet. It stretches from the Mississippi River to the intersection of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and the Intercoastal Waterway, encompassing historic swamps and bayous.



FISHING VILLAGES



25. Contreras Plantation

Contreras was purchased by Jacques Toutant Beauregard and his wife, Judith Helene de Reggio, in 1818 and was a working sugar plantation in the mid-19th century. Eleven children were born to the marriage including Pierre Gustave Toutant de Beauregard who identified Contreras as his birthplace in 1818. General P. G. T. Beauregard graduated from West Point. Oral tradition maintains that the plantation was named in honor of his first military victory at Contreras during the Mexican-American War.

26. Katrina Memorial

Erected in 2006 during the first year of recovery, this granite memorial lists the names of 163 individuals as a permanent tribute to the lives lost during Hurricane Katrina.



27. Delacroix Island Fishing Pier and Ship Yard

Delacroix Island largely began to be populated by Islenos or Canary Islanders following the American Civil War in 1865 who were commercial fishermen, hunters, trappers and moss gatherers. The settlement's isolation bred a cultural phenomenon resulting in the retention of the distinct Canarian Spanish dialect and cultural traditions. The beautiful fishing pier and ship yard are located on the site of the Delacroix Island school. Visitors have the opportunity to experience a beautiful wetland environment while fishing.



28. Shell Beach, Proctor's Landing and Hopedale

Shell Beach and Hopedale are other hot spots for sport fishing in eastern St. Bernard. The community of Proctor's Landing has expanded in the last several years and now includes a number of lavish fishing camps.



For a current listing of charter captains and lodging:
Visit www.visitsstbernard.com