

## PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Duration 1h, departure every 15 min



### OPENING HOURS

- From Spring holidays to 30<sup>th</sup> of June and from September to the end of the October holidays and Christmas holidays
  - > 10am-1pm | 2pm-6pm
  - > Every day except Mondays
  - > Last departure 12am and 5pm
- July | August
  - > 10am-7pm
  - > Every day except Mondays
  - > Last departure 6pm
- From November to Spring holidays (except for Christmas holidays)
  - > Friday 2pm-6pm
  - > Saturday and Sunday 10am-1pm | 2pm-6pm
  - > Last departure 12am and 5pm

### CLOSING TIME

3 weeks in January after the Christmas holidays, 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 1<sup>st</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of November and 25<sup>th</sup> of December

### RATES

Rates are subject to change. Please contact us by email or visit the website.

- Reduced rate: 16-25 years, groups (more than 10 people), job seekers, Personal Care Attendant
- Free of charge: under 16 years old, residents of Honfleur and the CCPHB, person with a disability, museum
- Reception of groups: contact the reception service by e-mail: [lalieukenance@ville-honfleur.fr](mailto:lalieukenance@ville-honfleur.fr)
- Pass musées-Lieutenance: visit the web site [www.ville-honfleur.fr/lalieukenance-honfleur](http://www.ville-honfleur.fr/lalieukenance-honfleur)

### CONTACTS

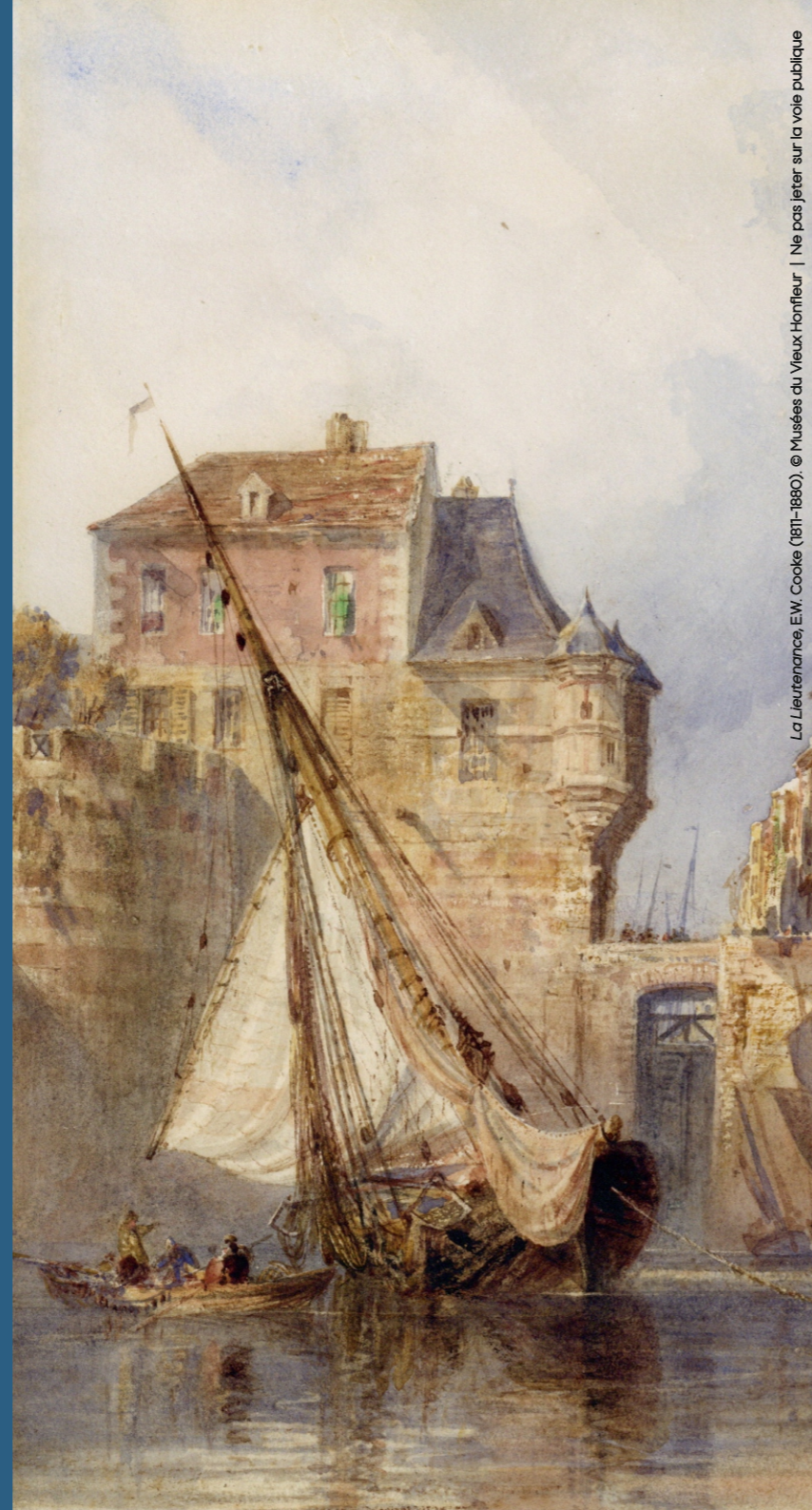
LA LIEUTENANCE - HONFLEUR

Quai de la Planchette, 14600 Honfleur | T. 02 61 67 11 60

Site > [www.ville-honfleur.fr/lalieukenance-honfleur](http://www.ville-honfleur.fr/lalieukenance-honfleur)

Welcome and group service > [lalieukenance@ville-honfleur.fr](mailto:lalieukenance@ville-honfleur.fr)

School groups > [mediation-lieutenance@ville-honfleur.fr](mailto:mediation-lieutenance@ville-honfleur.fr)



La Lieutenance, E.W. Cooke (1871-1880). © Musées du Vieux-Honfleur | Ne pas jeter sur la voie publique



# LA LIEUTENANCE Honfleur

## CIAP

Architecture and Heritage  
Interpretation Center

## 8 centuries of History



This remarkable building, listed as a Historic Monument in 1909, is one of the last remains of the fortifications of the port. In the 14<sup>th</sup> century, Honfleur was a fortified port surrounded by ramparts and moats fed by the sea.

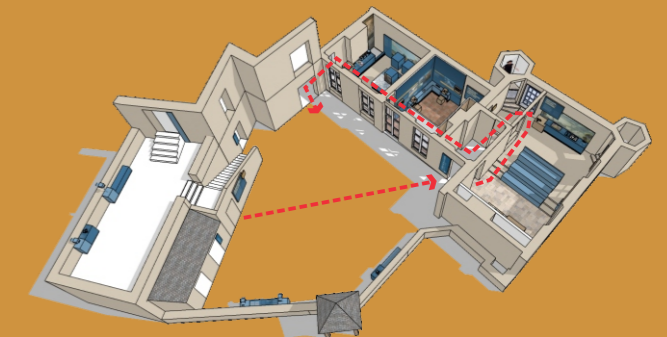
The primitive part of the Lieutenancy was one of the entrances to the fortress, the Gate of Caen, a simple door in the rampart.

At the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, an accommodation was built for the king's lieutenant, hence its current name The Lieutenancy.

A part of the fortifications is removed to build the Old Harbour. The marks of this tearing down are still visible on the building nowadays. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Lieutenancy became the office of the port affairs.

### A new purpose

The Lieutenancy, fully restored between 2015 and 2022, now hosts an architecture and heritage interpretation center dedicated to Honfleur's maritime legacy, as well as and a artist in residence programme.



This new equipment is meant to carry out actions in favor of the enhancement of heritage, of cultural mediation and of architectural and artistic awareness. It also allows to support creation and artists, encourage practices and artistic exchanges with the inhabitants of the territory.

## A city between land, river and sea

The terraces offer a reading of the landscape to different scales.



The first is that of observing the city, its town planning, its port facilities and its evolution over time thanks to virtual reconstructions.



Virtual reconstruction of the port in the 16<sup>th</sup> century © Mazedica

The second level of observation is that of the territory in which the city is inserted, that of the natural landscape.

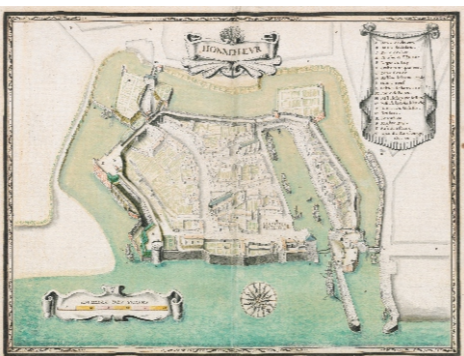


© Sylvain Richon

Undoubtedly, the estuary, the sea and the hinterland have shaped the peculiar identity of Honfleur.

## Honfleur a thousand years of history

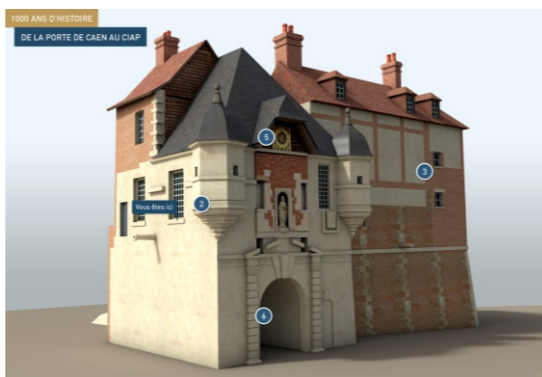
This first room gives a sum up of the city's history, the main steps from its origin to nowadays.



Atlas Louis XIII  
© Historical Service of the Defense



Located in the old foregate, this room explains Honfleur's military period.



Modeling of the Lieutenance © Mazedica

It also refers to the city's fortifications, its part in the One hundred years War, and the evolution of the building from the Gate of Caen.

## A multifaceted port city

This space allows to understand what forged the maritime identity of the city. Different facets are on display, linked to the connection with the river and the sea.



A first section presents the major shippings, the slave trade and shipyards.



Collections © Michèle Le Floch

Then the lives of fishermen, their religiosity and their activities are developed on a second sequence.



The Lieutenant and Sainte-Catherine Quay; Henri de Saint-Delis (1878-1949) © Musée Eugène Boudin

In the next pane, a place is also given to art and Honfleur's inspiring force, through artistic production.

The last sequence reveals the latest developments in Honfleur, the industrialization of the port and the touristic turn initiated by the city since the last quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.



Collections © Musée Eugène Boudin

## An heritage to preserve

The third room highlights the built heritage and the archaeological remains of the building.



The materials and construction techniques are explained and illustrated by numerous preserved heritage sites in the city.



Discovering the heritage of Honfleur © Mazedica

This sequence gives the opportunity to wonder about the challenges of preserving this heritage, and invites to continue the visit of the city.