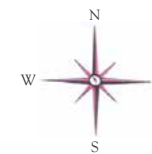
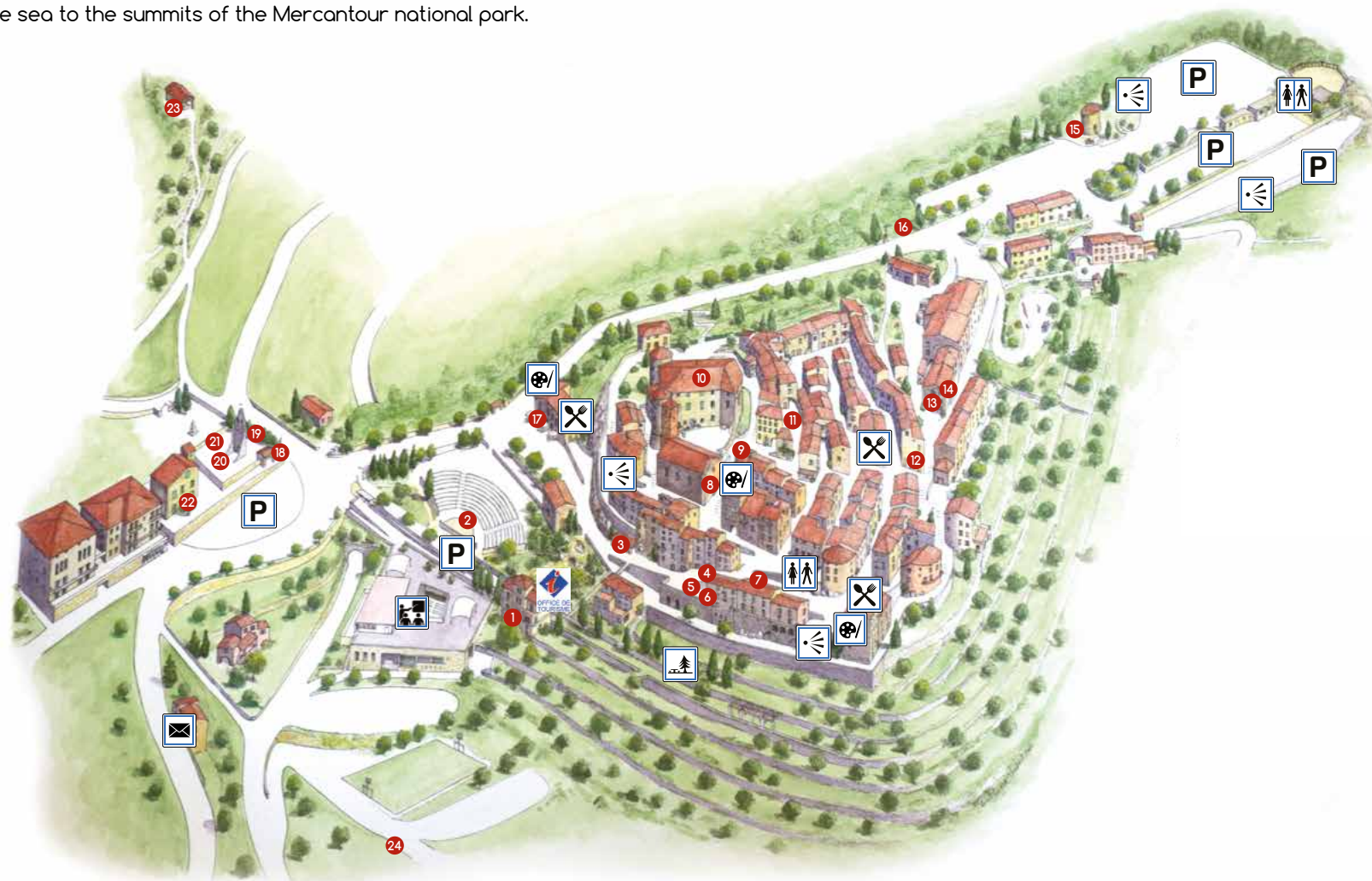




Discover the village of Carros...

The first historical signs of durable human occupation of the present site of the village date back to the final centuries of the Iron Age in the form of several perched settlements, however the development of an urban area bearing the name "Viculus Lavaratensis" can be traced to the Roman antiquity era, as many Gallo-Roman inscriptions from the 2nd Century A.D. show. During the Medieval Age, the village took form around its castle, known as "castrum Carossi". Rich in Ligurian history, Carros offers its visitors a magnificent panoramic view of the flat open country of the Var region, stretching from the sea to the summits of the Mercantour national park.

- 1 Barbary Villa (19th century)
- 2 Amphitheatre (20th century)
- 3 Ancient washing place (19th century)
- 4 Communal oven (18th century)
- 5 The coat of arms of Carros (16th century)
- 6 Bench inscription (2nd century)
- 7 Republican house (17th century)
- 8 St. Claude's church (17th century)
- 9 Circular corner Tower (13th century)
- 10 Castle (12th century)
- 11 Medieval alleys (12th century)
- 12 City wall houses (12th century)
- 13 Chapel of the White Penitents (18th century)
- 14 Gallo-Roman inscription (2nd century)
- 15 "Briquet" windmill (19th century)
- 16 Christ's Passion cross (19th century)
- 17 Ancient forge (12th century)
- 18 Cinerary urn (2nd century)
- 19 Notre-Dame de Cola steeple tower (11th century)
- 20 Gallo-Roman inscription (2nd century)
- 21 Ossuary fragment (2nd century)
- 22 Priory (15th century)
- 23 "La Foux" ancient washing place (19th century)
- 24 "La Calade" oratory (18th century)



Nearby...

- "La Roche Fendue" (proto-historic)
- "Le Vignon" district and "Les Balcons de Carros" footpath
- "La Clapière" oratory (19th century)
Route Jean Natale – "La Clapière" district
- "La Plâtrière" coalmine landmark (19th century)
Route Jean Natale – "La Clapière" district
- "La Clapière" lime kiln (18th century)
Route Jean Natale – "La Clapière" district
- Carmel Monastery (20th century)
Chemin du Goubet
- Saint Joseph oratory (19th century)
RD1 – Route des Plans
- "Notre Dame des Selves" chapel (Antique)
Place Frescolini – "Les Plans de Carros" district
- Saint Paul's church (20th century)
Boulevard de la Colle Belle – Carros ville
- André Verdet multimedia library (21st century)
Boulevard de la Colle Belle – Carros ville
- Town Hall (20th century)
Rue de l'Eusière – Carros

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School



Car park



Toilets



View point



Catering area



Picnic area



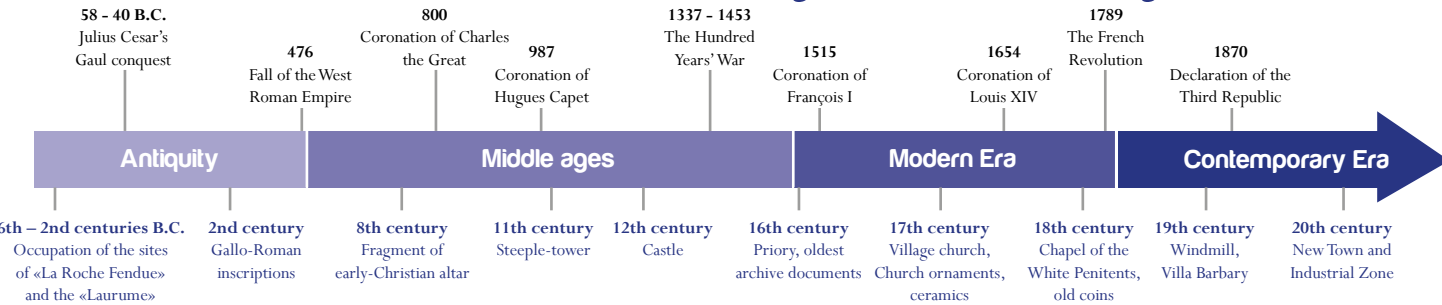
Artists' workshop



Post office

Carros
a site of cultural heritage

Carros, discover the history of the village...



Antiquity (until the 5th century)

Although human occupancy of the site of Carros can be traced back to Prehistoric times, the development of an urban area bearing the name of “Viculus Lavaratensis” took place during Roman Antiquity. Many Gallo-Roman inscriptions from the 2nd Century confirm, as much through their references to the settlement of rich families as those to significant political figures, the extent of the size of this urban area in comparison to the Roman town of Vence. In the hills above Carros, the archeological sites of “La Roche Fendue” and “Laurume” confirm human occupation of the area predating that of the village in the proto-historic era.



Gallo-Roman Inscriptions (2nd Century)

The Middle Ages (5th – 15th centuries)

During the Medieval era, the village developed around the castle (12th century), and was the kingdom of the Blacas Lords for more than six hundred years. The city wall buildings and their twenty arrow slits reveal the location of the entrance to the village in the 14th century. The Notre-Dame de Cola church built in the 11th-12th centuries remained the seat of the parish of Carros until the Modern era.



Notre-Dame de Cola (11th century)



Carros village - Castle (12th century)

The Modern Era (16th – 18th centuries)

In the 17th century, the Lord asserted his worldly power over the Catholic school. In 1673, a new church built beside the Castle became the new seat of the parish of Carros. In the 18th century, the chapel of the White Penitents was erected at the entrance of the village. From this Modern Era, many artefacts have been conserved: ceramics (17th century), coins (18th century) discovered during excavation works, church ornaments and the entire borough archives since the 16th century.



Ceramics (17th century)



Church ornaments (17th century)



Church (17th century)

The Contemporary Era (19th – 21st centuries)

After the French Revolution, Carros, located in the newly-named “Var” region, was a border town. In 1860, the county of Nice became part of France and, as a result, Carros became part of the newly-founded “Alpes-Maritimes” region. From 1968 onwards, the region’s industrial zone was formed in Carros and a new town built.

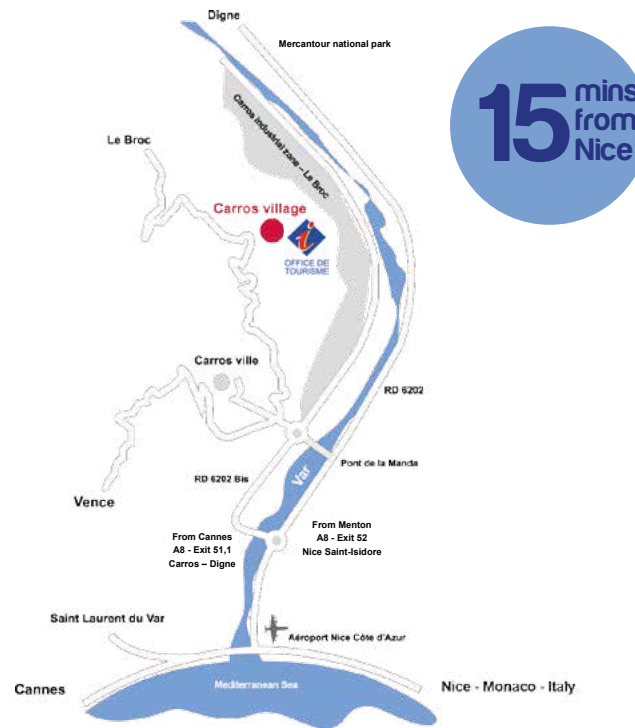


Old windmill (19th century)



“Pyramides” by Da Costa (20th century)

Enjoy your stay in Carros



15 mins from Nice



Carros Tourist Office

Villa Barbary - 2 carriero Fernand Barbary
06510 Carros village
0033 (0)4 93 08 72 59
www.carros-tourisme.com

October - April:
from tuesday to saturday 10:00-12:30 / 14:00-17:30.

May, june, september:
from tuesday to saturday 10:00-12:30 / 14:00-18:00.

July, august:
from Tuesday to Saturday 10:00-12:30 / 14:00-18:30.

Closed on certain bank holidays.

Guided visit of the old village available upon reservation with the tourist office

Carros
a site of cultural heritage

Carros, through the ages



Northern tower of the castle

