

Ciudad Colonial



| KEY | |
|-----|-------------------|
| | Ciudad Colonial |
| | Sightseeing |
| | Parks/plazas |
| | Sea/Rivers |
| | Pedestrian street |
| | Traffic Flow |
| | Bridge |
| | Chu Chu Colonial |
| | Theaters |



Chu Chu Colonial. Explore the historic sites of the Colonial City on board this train. Non-stop 45min tour from 9 to 5pm.

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1 Puerta del Conde. A national monument marking where the founders of the Republic proclaimed independence from Haiti in 1844.



2 Calle El Conde. An outdoor exhibition tells the history of the pedestrian street through its architecture.



3 Iglesia de las Mercedes. Constructed between 1549 and 1555, the church was dedicated to the Lady of Mercedes.



4 Iglesia Regina Angelorum. The church houses the remains of Padre Billini, a 17th century priest.



5 Convento de los Dominicos. Built in 1510, the convent was the site of the New World's first university, Santo Tomas de Aquino.



6 Casa de Tostado. Built around 1520 for Francisco Tostado. The house is now a museum that displays Dominican wealth in the 19th century.



7 Catedral Primada de América. The oldest cathedral in the Americas. Construction began in 1514 and was consecrated a cathedral in 1540.



8 Parque Colón. Located beside the Cathedral, this square is surrounded by interesting architecture. It is great for people watching.



9 Fortaleza Ozama. The oldest military plaza in the Americas. It was used as a garrison and prison well into the 1960s.



10 Panteón Nacional. Built from 1714-1745. In 1956 it was converted to the National Pantheon.



11 Hostal Nicolás de Ovando. Once the home of SD's first governor, it was restored into a luxury hotel.



12 Museo de las Casas Reales. From this 16th Century stone building Spain ruled its empire in the New World.



13 Casa del Cordón. Completed in 1504, this is the oldest stone house in the Americas, originally owned by Francisco de Garay.



14 Plaza de España. Once the center of colonial power and trade. Today it is a large romantic plaza replete with restaurants and bars.



15 Alcázar de Colón. The Columbus Palace was built (1510-1512) by Christopher Columbus's son Diego.



16 Puerta de San Diego. Built in 1540, this was the original main gate to the city.



17 Iglesia de Santa Bárbara. Though date of construction is unknown, estimates point to the late 16th century. It was rebuilt after an earthquake in 1751.



18 Museo Casa de Duarte. Once the house of Juan Pablo Duarte, the country's founding father.



19 Museo del Ámbar. Visitors can see samples of amber, the semi-precious gemstone the DR is known for.



20 Ruinas Monasterio de San Francisco. First monastery in the Americas when Franciscan monks arrived with SD's first governor Nicolás de Ovando in 1502.



21 Hospital Nicolás de Bari. The ruins of the first hospital in the New World. It was constructed in 1503 by order of SD's first governor, Nicolás de Ovando.



22 Fray Anton de Montesinos. His statue honors whom spoke out in favor of the Taino Indians in 1511. He is regarded as the first human rights defender in the Americas.



23 Puerta de la Misericordia. The Gate of Mercy. Built in 1543, this was the original gate of the city's western wall.



24 Parque Independencia. Home to the Altar de la Patria, it is an important venue for public art exhibitions.

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