

### SUNBURY GREAT HOUSE

Sunbury is the epitome of old plantation life. This 300 year old great house showcases stunning antiques and a unique collection of horse drawn carriages. Explore history, enjoy the Bajan style. This is the only great house in Barbados which opens all rooms for viewing, so take a ride back in time at this plantation in the east.



### LIGHTHOUSES

As the brightest Jewel in the British crown and the major transshipment point for the British West Indies, lighthouses were integral to guiding ships to safe harbour in Barbados. Erected along the coasts at Ragged Point, South point, Needhams and Harrison points, between the 1850s and early 1900s, you will certainly marvel at their engineering and architectural prowess.



### FARLEY HILL NATIONAL PARK



Once the site of a beautiful mansion built by Sir Graham Briggs for the entertainment of royalty including King George V in 1879, today Farley Hill has been designated a national park. Although the mansion itself was destroyed by fire in 1965, the gutted remains still stand and provide an ideal setting for a picnic and a day of fun in the park, while offering stunning views of the island's southern point.



### BARBADOS MUSEUM AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Barbados Museum's galleries are housed in 19th century military prison buildings, and reveal the island's rich history. This museum is a full repository of Barbados, from the indigenous people, to the European settlers and colonialism to slavery, emancipation and independence. Get to know this beautiful island by immersing yourself in the history of its people.



### NIDHE ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE MUSEUM

This synagogue is the oldest consecrated synagogue in the Western Hemisphere and the adjacent museum, housed in a restored Jewish Community Centre (circa 1750), documents the fascinating story of the Barbados Jewish community while paying homage to its role in Barbadian heritage and society. At the museum, you can find a timeline chronicling the Jewish settlement, their role in the sugar industry, see historic artefacts and view interactive displays, which are designed to provide a more realistic and detailed experience.

### CODD'S HOUSE MEMORIAL MONUMENT

This monument marks the former site of Codd's House, which was leased to be used as the New Town Hall where Parliament met from 1837 to 1849. Stand at this monument and you will be standing on the site where full freedom for thousands of previously enslaved Barbadians was proclaimed on August 1st, 1838, when Parliament passed the historic Emancipation Act. The Monument also recognises the site as being a former Quaker burial ground.



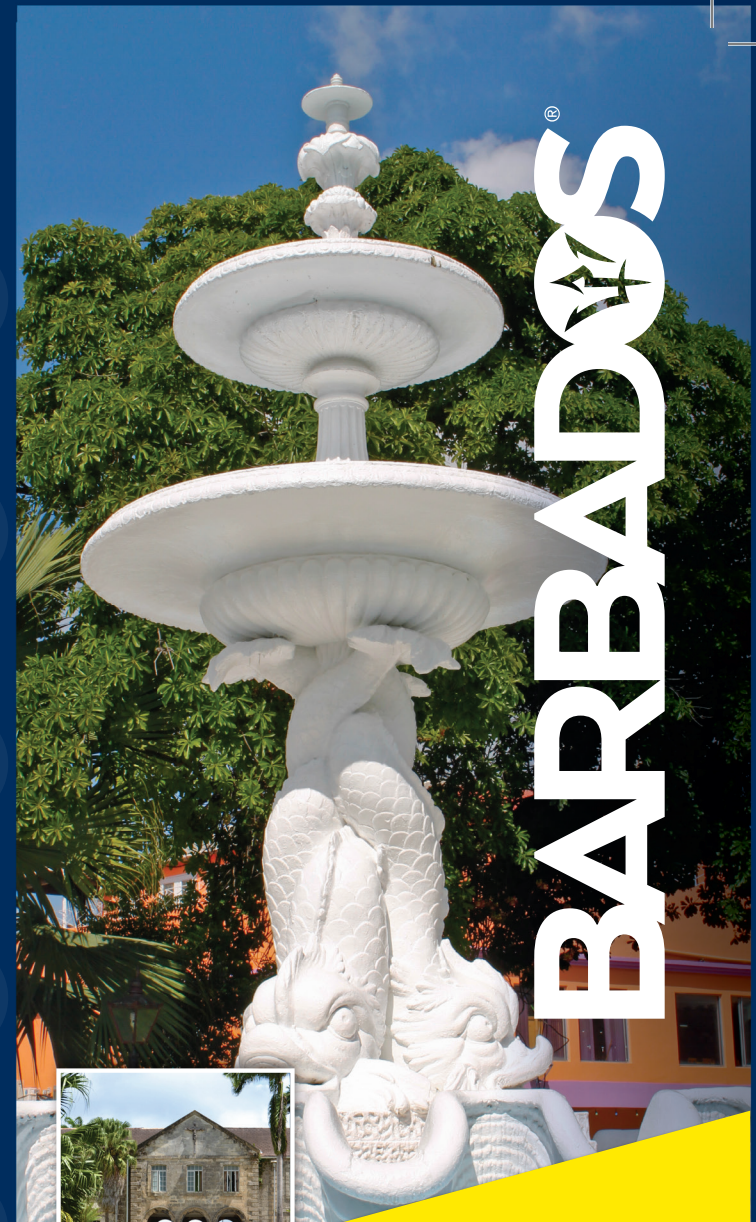
### GEORGE WASHINGTON HOUSE AND MUSEUM



Imagine walking through the house in which George Washington stayed, with rooms set up just as they were in 1751. In Barbados, this unique experience is definitely possible! George Washington House comes alive with the tale of 19-year-old George's only trip outside of the continental United States of America. George's visit to Barbados changed the course of global history.

### EMANCIPATION STATUE

This popular statue is given pride of place at the JTC Ramsay Roundabout, and was erected to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the abolition of slavery and emancipation. The statue depicts the slave known as Bussa who led a huge revolt across multiple plantations. He is positioned to be standing firmly, breaking free of his chains, which symbolises Barbados' break away from slavery.



BARBADOS

BUILT HERITAGE OF BARBADOS

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# Built Heritage

Our invaluable built heritage, reposed within the confines of our various historic sites, is testimony to our long and varied history, which tells the rich story of a bygone era...

## HISTORIC BRIDGETOWN & ITS GARRISON – A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE



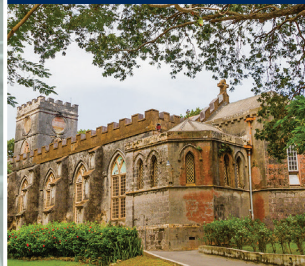
Historic Bridgetown and its Garrison were instrumental not only in the international trade of goods and enslaved persons, but also in the cross nationalization of ideas and cultures that comprise the developing colonial enterprise in the Atlantic World. Set your minds back 300 years as we enter into the crown jewel of the British Empire and experience the Heritage that gave rise to this perception.

## ST. JAMES PARISH CHURCH



The St. James Parish Church, arguably the most handsome and best maintained church on the island, stands on one of the oldest parcels of consecrated land on the island, often known as "God's acre". Built circa 1629, an early map by Hapcott drawn in 1648 shows a substantial church on the same site. The baptismal font is dated 1684 and there is a bell on display, which is inscribed King William III 1696 and predates the American Liberty Bell. Take a stroll through the graveyard, which is filled with ancient tombs that speak to early settlement patterns on the island.

## ST. JOHN PARISH CHURCH



Overlooking what has been described as one of the most romantic views in Barbados, this classic Gothic church has an incredibly rich history. Though the current building dates back to 1836, the St. John Parish Church existed on this very site since 1645. In the graveyard rests **Ferdinand Paleologus** who was a direct descendant of Constantine, the last Greek Emperor.

## ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Amongst the hustle and bustle of the UNESCO inscribed Historic Bridgetown and its Garrison, is a quaint sacred space. St Mary's Church is a Georgian brick structure built in 1825 on the site of the original 1630 wooden church. Of note is the baptismal font and the beautifully carved pulpit. Many of the free coloured families who led the struggle for civil liberties at the end of the eighteenth century are entombed in the western section of the graveyard. National Hero Samuel Jackman Prescod is also buried here.



## THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS



Originally built in 1660, the current structure at St. Michael's Row, was rebuilt in 1784, after the 1780 hurricane, with the principal architectural feature being its large barrel vaulted ceiling. The pipe organ is also of note. The chancel has been recently restored complementing the beautiful stained glass windows. Lining the walls are numerous plaques and tablets dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, commemorating the notable figures of early Barbados. The graveyard contains family vaults of the old elite of Barbados, as well as the resting places of recent important political figures.

## NIDHE ISRAEL JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

The oldest consecrated Jewish Synagogue in the Western Hemisphere offers an experience filled with artefacts, an ancient Mikvah and unforgettable stories! It is a sacred treasure trove and insight to the past when Sephardic Jews, fled religious persecution in Spain and Portugal, then North East Brazil and immigrated to Barbados. They brought the skills of sugar cane cultivation and windmill technology that made the island's sugar industry hugely profitable. The graveyard, with its various sections, offers an insight into the early Jewish population of Barbados, as the first grave dates from 1658.



## CODRINGTON COLLEGE

Codrington College is the oldest Anglican/Episcopal Theological Seminary in the Western Hemisphere, and sits on the property of a former plantation. The college was constructed in 1743 after Christopher Codrington bequeathed the estate and considerable money at his death in 1710. This sanctuary offers beautiful views of the island, and a peaceful atmosphere that is perfect for relaxation.



## GRENADIE HALL FOREST AND SIGNAL STATION



This well-kept signal station was one of a cadre of these edifices used in the 19th Century for internal and external security by the British military forces. Once inside the signal station, listen to narrations which paint the picture of life in Barbados of yesteryear.

## MORGAN LEWIS WINDMILL

The Morgan Lewis Windmill is the largest and only intact windmill of its kind in the Caribbean, and is truly a sight to behold as one marvels at the engineering genius of a bygone era. It also offers a breathtaking view of the Scotland District, which you definitely do not want to miss!



## GUN HILL SIGNAL STATION



Gun Hill Signal Station commands a panoramic view of Barbados, as it was used as a look out point when it was built in 1818. This historic site houses a collection of military memorabilia, showing methods of communication between signal stations for external security, and how the stations were also used as rallying points in the event of civil disorder including slave revolts.

## ST NICHOLAS ABBEY

St. Nicholas Abbey is thought to be one of the first plantation great houses to be built in Barbados sometime during the 1650s. This magnificent, three-story Jacobean mansion, with its three unique curvilinear gables, is one of only three Jacobean houses remaining in the Western Hemisphere.



## COLLETON HOUSE

From this stately plantation house, constructed in the 1650s, Sir John Colleton planned the settlement of the Carolinas. As a result, Barbados became the first and only territory to have achieved such a magnanimous feat of being responsible for the settlement of another colony.

