

NEWTON SLAVE BURIAL GROUND

The remains of 500 enslaved individuals rest beneath approximately 7 acres of sloping land in Newton, Christ Church – the largest excavated slave burial ground in the Caribbean. At the time that the excavations occurred in the early 1970s, the area had not been disturbed for centuries, and archaeologists discovered that the site at Newton is the final discovered resting place for the earliest group of the African and Afro-descendent enslaved population.



HARRY BAYLEY OBSERVATORY

Planets and stars appear a little closer through the primary 16-inch Meade telescope at Barbados' Harry Bayley Observatory. The Harry Bayley Observatory is the only one of its kind in the Eastern Caribbean. Situated in Clapham, St. Michael, the Observatory was officially opened in 1963 and received a multi-million dollar refurbishment in 2013.

Barbados' location gives you the opportunity to see the moon, planets and deep sky objects that are not visible from Europe or North America. This is a great attraction for the kids as they learn while having fun!



CODRINGTON COLLEGE

Codrington College is the oldest Anglican/Episcopal Theological Seminary in the Western Hemisphere. On this former plantation, the college was constructed in 1743 after Christopher Codrington bequeathed the estate and considerable money at his death in 1710. The ambience of this religious sanctuary is enough to draw you to this site in the eastern parish of St. John.



BARBADOS CONCORDE EXPERIENCE

Imagine flying at twice the speed of sound, as you feel the power of the jet vibrating around you. The British Airways Concorde may be officially grounded, but in Barbados you can still get that in-flight experience! Barbados was one of only four regular destinations along with London, Paris and New York on the Concorde's itinerary, so once in Barbados explore this fantastic opportunity.

THE CHATTEL HOUSE

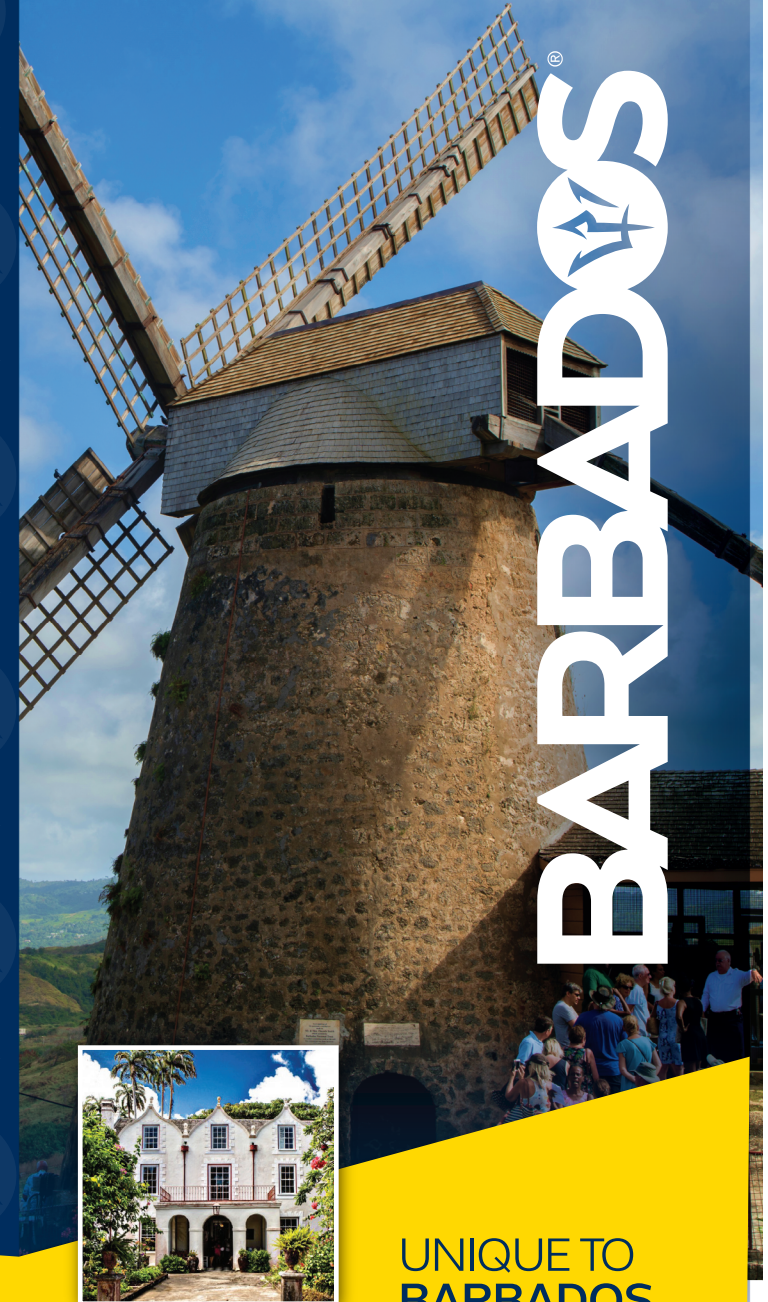
Spread across the fields and hills of beautiful Barbados, the Bajan Chattel House remains an integral part of local culture and stands testament to the ingenuity of the Barbadian people. After Emancipation, the former slaves were landless, as most of the lands in Barbados were owned by their former slave masters. The houses were therefore built so that they can be easily dismantled and reassembled, hence the name "chattel", which means "movable possession".



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BARBADOS



**UNIQUE TO
BARBADOS**

WHY VISIT BARBADOS?

Barbados is not just another island offering sun, sea and sand. In fact, the uniqueness can be found in our culture, our heritage, the innovativeness, and of course our people!

See what sets Barbados apart!



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.



ONLY COLONY TO HAVE FOUNDED A COLONY

When Barbados was still a colony of Britain, Barbadian colonists led by Sir John Colleton, planned the settlement of the Carolinas from the Colleton Great House. They then sailed from Speightstown to the United States of America and founded the colony of South Carolina. They took the language, food, architecture and various elements of Barbadian culture with them. As a result, South Carolina became a colony of Barbados, and Barbados became the first and only colony to have settled another colony.

TREATY OF OISTINS

The Treaty of Oistins, which was negotiated and signed at The Mermaid Tavern in Oistins, Barbados in 1652 was based on the concept of 'No Taxation without Representation'. This was the inspiration for the Boston Tea Party in 1773 and elements were subsequently included in the American Declaration of Independence in 1775. Thus Barbados played a major role in the development of the United States of America, and the way in which global development unfolded.



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.



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 and marvel at this engineering genius of yesteryear. It also offers a breathtaking view of the Scotland District, which you definitely do not want to miss.



NIDHE ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE

Nestled in the heart of bustling Bridgetown, the Nidhe Israel Synagogue is one site you should seek to discover. This synagogue goes a long way in telling the story of Barbados, and it stands proudly as the oldest consecrated Jewish Synagogue in the Western Hemisphere, built in 1654. In late 2008 an archaeological dig uncovered what was celebrated as an internationally significant find – an original and fully intact Mikvah (bath). The entire site and its surroundings have been restored and are now opened to the public.



THE BIRTHPLACE OF RUM

With the success of the sugar industry in Barbados, rum distillation began in Barbados in the 1600s, with Mount Gay bottling their first rum in 1703. Molasses, which is a by-product of sugar cane, was used to make this fine spirit. Elements of this process can be viewed today at the Mount Gay Rum Visitor's Centre, Foursquare Rum Distillery, and St. Nicholas Abbey.



RUM SHOPS

In the birthplace of rum, one of the best ways to sample the fine rums of the island, along with local foods and immersing yourselves amongst the local population, is to venture into our uniquely Barbadian rum shops! Depending on how you define a rum shop, you can find anywhere from 1,000 to 12,000 of them scattered across the island. They include village shops, which provide a bit of everything including groceries, bread, provisions and drinks to those, which sell only beverages and food.



THE NATIONAL ARMOURY

The Barbados National Cannon Collection is the rarest collection of 17th Century English iron cannons in the world. If that's not enough to make them a treasure, the collection is one of two, which include a gun with Cromwell's Republican Arms. While you can view several cannons around the Garrison Savannah, the rare beauties lie at the Barbados Defence Force St. Anne's Fort.

BLACKWOODS SCREW DOCK

'A fascinating piece of engineering history' – That's how one visitor best described the Blackwoods Screw Dock. Serene, though located in the heart of our bustling capital city, Bridgetown, this historic site, established in 1887, lies within the UNESCO World Heritage Site. The screw dock, commonly called the dry dock is picturesque and is the only surviving one of its kind in the world! The photo gallery and museum also on location helps visitors get a better feel of years gone by when the dock was a hive of activity.

