

LIÈGE

A CITY, A SPIRIT





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LIÈGE, A CITY, A SPIRIT

As the most important tourist city in Wallonia, Liège has innumerable riches in store waiting to be discovered. The characteristic districts, the river Meuse, which transects from South to North, the abrupt and wooded hills surrounding it as well as its marked relief, providing a multitude of original perspectives give the city an exceptional charm.

A very current folklore kept alive by a positive-minded population, always ready for a feast, lively districts and a large number of restaurants all combine to make this an essential part of any trip to Belgium, not to mention its vigorous cultural and artistic life and a considerable architectural heritage.

LIÈGE CITY PASS

Reduced rate in the main museums, tourist sites... (48 hrs)
On sale at the Tourist Office

10 MUST-SEES / MUST-DO'S IN LIÈGE

10 things you must see or do in Liège

1. The historic centre
2. The museum displays: the Grand Curtius, the museum of Walloon Life, the Treasury-house of the cathedral
3. The hill of the Citadel
4. La Batte Sunday market
5. Night time in Liège
6. The collegiate churches and baptismal font of Saint-Barthélemy
7. Folklore
8. The boulet frites (local meatball recipe with chips/fries)
9. Shopping in the town centre
10. The Guillemins station, the masterpiece of Santiago Calatrava



Place du Marché

SOME FAMOUS CHARACTERS

| SAINT-LAMBERT (mid-7th century - 17 September 705?)

Bishop of Maastricht, Lambert reproached Pippin of Herstal for his adulterous relationship with Alpaïda. Dodon, brother of the latter, arranged for the assassination of Lambert. Bishop Hubert, his successor, had his relics repatriated to the place of his martyrdom and transferred the seat of the bishopric from Maastricht to Liège.

| NOTGER (930 ? – 1008)

The first prince-bishop of Liège (972). He played a key role in the construction, development and fortification of the city of Liège. Notger was at the origin of the formation of the principality of Liège, a vast, rich and independent territory.

| CHARLEMAGNE (742 – 814)

He was born near Liège (Herstal or Jupille). Be this as it may, his personality is inextricably linked to the history and popular traditions of Liège. As the second Frankish king of the Carolingian dynasty, Charlemagne's place in history is established as the restorer of the Western Empire.

| LAMBERT LOMBARD (1505 – 1566)

This Liège painter was one of the most versatile personalities in the Belgian cultural life of his time. As a painter, architect, engraver, archaeologist, collector, numismatist, mythologist, man of letters, art historian, inter alia... He is the perfect illustration of the definition of the artistic ideal of the Renaissance.

| JEAN DEL COUR (1627 – 1707)

Liège is littered with the works of this Baroque artist: sculptures, paintings, pediments... Amongst the most famous are: Christ in the tomb in the cathedral, the Virgin of Vinâve d'Île, the fountain of St. John the Baptist of rue Hors-Château, and the Three Graces on the Perron.

| ANDRÉ-MODESTE GRÉTRY (1741 – 1813)

Born in Liège into a family of musicians, his initial musical training was followed by studies in Rome. Encouraged by Voltaire, he took his chances in Paris where his comic operas met with overwhelming success.

| CÉSAR FRANCK (1822 – 1890)

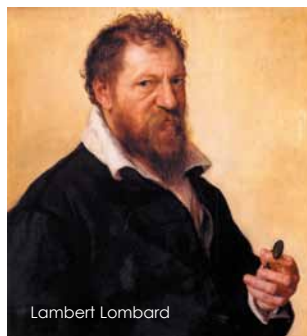
Franck was a student at the Royal Music School in Liège, founded by William I of the Netherlands. He then entered the Paris conservatoire and engaged in concert tours in France, Belgium and Germany, for which he wrote compositions.



Notger



Charlemagne



Lambert Lombard



Grétry



César Franck

| ZÉNOBE GRAMME (1826 – 1901)

Inventor of the first direct current dynamo, whose application revolutionised the industrial world and everyday life.

| EUGÈNE YSAÏE (1858 – 1931)

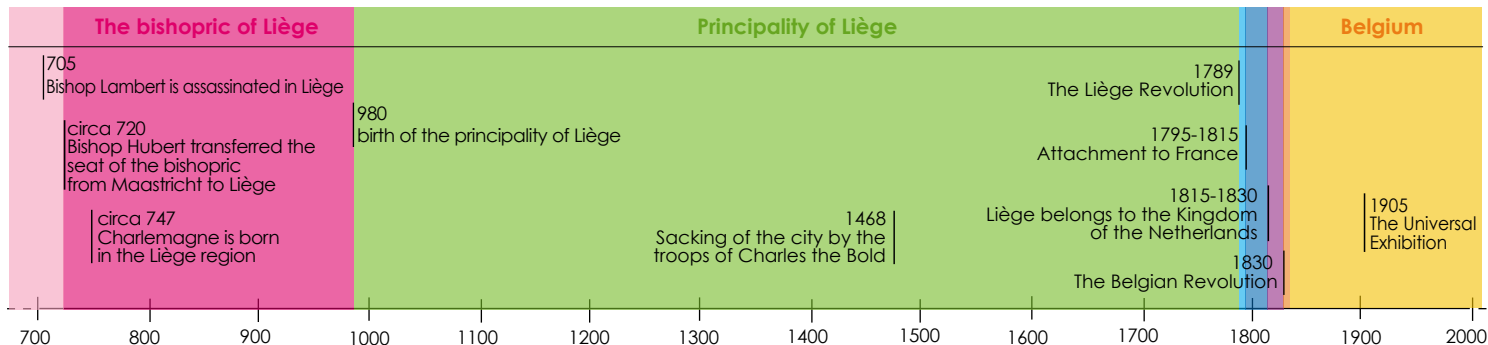
A violinist who left his mark and that of his interpretative genius on the world musical scene, with his contemporary musical compositions.

| GEORGES SIMENON (1903 – 1989)

Creator of the Inspector Maigret, author of a multitude of novels, who never forgot his Liège origins. Many of his works also refer to locations in Liège.

| JACQUES PELZER (1924 – 1994)

Jazz saxophonist and flautist from Liège, Jacques Pelzer was mainly an exponent of jazz impregnated with bebop and cool jazz. A jazz club located in the Thier-à-Liège district is named after him.



WALKING ROUTE SUGGESTIONS

On foot is the best way to discover the real treasures of the city, in its streets, secret impasses, courtyards and gardens, and in the squares... Liège offers many walks, depending on your mood and interests.

THE HILL OF THE CITADEL

★★★ in the Michelin Greenguide

Just a few steps from the place Saint-Lambert (the main square), the Hill of the Citadel is a vast green space right in the heart of the city, with 86 ha of green space, terraces, and paths... on a steep hill.

With over 60 monuments and listed historic sites, this special location contains many examples of the old landscape of the city. There are spectacular sites such as the steps of the Montagne de Bueren or the panoramas from the boulevards of the Citadel.

Marked out itineraries of varying length are suggested for walkers, starting from the esplanade Saint-Léonard or 38, rue Pierreuse.

A route map with pictures and commentary is available at the Tourist Office.



THE HISTORIC CENTRE

Explore the Hors-Château – Féronstrée district. A historic route lined with ancient buildings and fine museums. The commercial activity, including the La Batte market on Sunday and the antiquarian district, emphasise its lively and international character.

Start: Tourist Office

Finish: place Saint-Lambert

Length: 1 km

Duration: approximately 1hr 15mins

1 | Fine Arts museum of Liège (BAL)

This museum gives an overall perspective of the artistic creation (sculpture, drawings and painting) from the 16th to the 21st century.

Tuesday to Saturday: 1-6pm. Sunday: 11am-6pm.

2 | Montefiore fountain

The water carrier by Léopold Harzé (Liège 1831-1893). There are many other fountains of this kind throughout the city.

3 | La Batte

Sunday market on the left bank of the Meuse River.

4 | Musée d'Ansembourg

This museum of decorative arts is established in an elegant patrician residence (1738-1741). It houses a large collection of Liège sculpted and marquetry furniture of the 18th century. Tuesday to Saturday: 1-6pm. Sunday: 11am-6pm.

5 | The Grand Curtius

This group of museums was named after a famous Liège munitions supplier, Jean de Corte or Curtius (1551-1627). It gathers together collections of religious and Mosan art, arms, decorative arts, glass and archaeology. It is made up of various period buildings and buildings in different styles. Monday to Sunday: 10am-6pm. Closed on Tuesdays.

6 | Collegiate church of Saint-Bartholomew

This collegiate church is built in greywacke dating from the 11th and 12th centuries. The interior was re-worked in the 18th century in the Baroque style. The exterior was recently restored in the original style.

Inside: baptismal font, a gold- and silversmith masterwork of the early 12th century. Due to the high quality of its reliefs and their execution, it is considered one of the seven marvels of Belgium. Monday to Saturday: 10am-noon and 2-5pm. Sunday: 2-5pm



Quai de Maestricht



Montagne de Bueren

On the square: Les Principautaires, a sculpture by Mady Andrien (1992). It symbolises metallurgy and the struggle of the people against the prince-bishops.

7 | Cour Saint-Antoine (Saint-Antoine Yard)

A collection of apartment buildings and houses designed by the architect Charles Vandenhove (1979) incorporating a group of 17th and 18th century constructions in the rue Hors-Château. The inspiration of the Sculpture of the Tikal fountain is Mayan (1982).

8 | Hors-Château

The most beautiful route through old Liège owes its name to the fact that it is outside the first city wall (10th century). Literally, Hors-château means "outside the castle" in French. From the 14th century, it was the headquarters of the nobility and religious institutions. Old patrician houses of the 17th and 18th century, some of which are decorated with richly ornate emblems line the road.

Impasses : typical side streets in which the staff of the private mansions of the Hors-Château district used to live.

9 | Church of Notre-Dame-de-l'Immaculée-Conception

The former church of the disalced Carmelites (1st half of the 17th century), subsequently a Redemptorist church, is also commonly known as the church of Saint Gérard. Baroque façade with the coats of arms of prince-bishop Maximilian-Heinrich of Bavaria. Closed to the public.

10 | Convent of the Ursulines

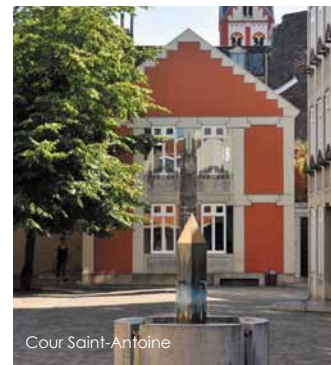
This religious community has given its name to one of the neighbouring impasses.

11 | Montagne de Bueren (374 steps)

This is a work of art characteristic of the early 19th century, giving direct access from the barracks of the Citadel to the town centre. The name of these steps recall the failed coup



Place Saint-Barthélemy



Cour Saint-Antoine



Palais des Princes-Evêques
© Van Oltivero - 5+

by six hundred men of Franchimont, a neighbouring village, that took place on the evening of 29 October 1468 against the armies of Charles The Bold and Louis XI. The name of this flight of steps comes from one of their leaders, Vincent de Bueren.

12 | Fountain of St. John the Baptist

Statue (1667) and bas-relief in bronze (baptism of Christ) by Jean Del Cour (1631-1707).

13 | Musée de la Vie wallonne

The Museum of Walloon Life is established in the former convent of the friars minor (17th century) which was entirely restored and reworked in 2008. The cloister is linked to the house of the superior of the convent by a gallery above a porch. This museum houses a collection of numerous objects and documents relating to everyday life in Wallonia. The former church of Saint-Antoine: the former convent church accessible during temporary exhibitions. Monumental Baroque reworked façade from the 17th century. Tuesday to Sunday from 9.30am-6pm.

14 | Place du Marché

The "Place du Marché", or Market Square in French, was the town's main square from its origins to the 19th century. As a centre for trade and civil liberties, it was the theatre of major local events. Most of the houses date from the end of the 17th and 18th centuries.

15 | Church of Saint-André

This former church of the Teutonic knights is recognisable by its cupola (1765-1772). It was used as a grain market after the Revolution.

16 | The Perron

This monument symbolises the freedoms of the people of Liège. The Perron stands on top of a fountain: the Three Graces (by Jean Del Cour) are at its summit and carry a pine cone from which in turn a cross rises. After the sacking of Liège in 1468 by Charles The Bold, it was taken to Bruges and returned in 1478 by his daughter Mary of Burgundy.



17 | Town Hall

Traditionally called La Violette, after the emblem of the house that accommodated the city council in the Middle Ages. It was destroyed in 1468 and in 1691 and rebuilt in the classical style between 1714 and 1718. In the interior, there are remarkable décors in sculpted wood.

18 | Place Saint-Lambert

Until the Revolution (1794), this space was entirely filled by a large cathedral dedicated to the Virgin and to Saint Lambert, assassinated on this spot (circa 705). The alignment of its walls is shown today by metal pillars and the former ground plan is represented in the layout of the paving stones.

19 | Palace of the Prince-Bishops

This palace is an exceptional architectural grouping (courtyard, peristyle, 1525; main façade, 1734; West wing, 1849) occupied

by the court house and provincial government offices. Prince-bishop Erard de la Marck gave it its current appearance in 1526. The building comprises two courtyards, only the first of which is accessible to the public. The 60 columns surmounted by capitals richly ornamented with fantastical human figures and grotesque masques, each different, are a testimony of humanist thinking of the Renaissance and the discovery of the New World.

20 | Archéoforum : what's hiding under the square

The place Saint Lambert conceals vestiges from the very oldest occupations of the city: prehistoric remains, walls of a Gallo-Roman villa, remains of medieval buildings including the remains of the Romanesque and Gothic cathedrals...



THE CATHEDRAL DISTRICT

This walk enables you to explore the old quarter of the île (island), occupied since the end of the 10th century by numerous collegiate churches and religious institutions and currently the heart of the city with its businesses but also its taverns and restaurants contributing to the night life of Liège.

Start and finish: place de la Cathédrale

Length: 3.3 km

Duration: approximately 2 hrs

Start in front of the cathedral (place de la Cathédrale) and enter the building. If it is closed, walk around the cathedral to the right towards the place Saint-Paul.

1 | The Cathedral of St. Paul and its Treasure-house

As a former collegiate church founded in 966 it became a cathedral in 1802, replacing the cathedral of Notre-Dame-and-Saint-Lambert which was destroyed in the Revolution. It was built in the Gothic style from 1240 until the early 15th century. Some parts were also added in the 19th century. The spire of the tower houses a peal of 49 bells.

Things to see: Christ recumbent by Del Cour, the 16th century stained glass windows ... Every day from 8am-5pm.

In the cloister, the cathedral's Treasure-house presents an exceptional collection of artworks mostly originating from the old cathedral of Notre-Dame-and-Saint-Lambert.

Tuesday to Sunday 2-5pm (guided tour at 3pm).

The rue Saint-Remy is an old winding route.

2 | Église Saint-Jacques

The former church of the Benedictine abbey of St. James founded in 1015. This is a Gothic style building reconstructed between 1514 and 1538. Only the Romanesque extension

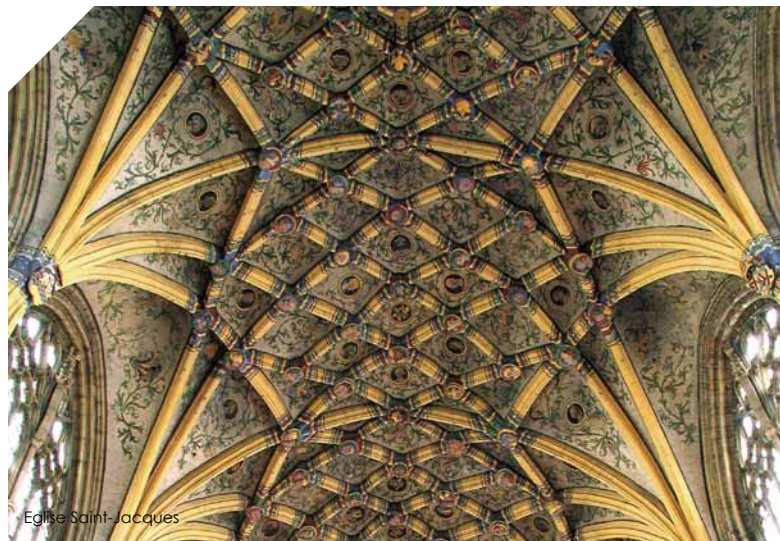
(12th century) was kept and a Renaissance portal was added in 1558. One of the finest buildings in the country.

Things to see: stained glass windows (1525-1530), stalls from the 14th century, vault paintings, organ case (1600), Baroque statues by Del Cour (end of the 17th century)... Every day 9am-noon; during the tourist season, every day 10am-noon and 2-6pm.

Le Verbois, a former hospice for incurables and repentant girls founded in 1701, currently houses various administrative departments of the Walloon Region

3 | University of Liège (ULg)

Founded in 1817 by William of Orange-Nassau, King of the Netherlands. From the 1950s, all the faculties migrated progressively to the Sart-Tilman area in the higher parts of Liège. Only the administrative departments, the Rector's department and faculty of Philosophy and Letters remain in the town centre.



Église Saint-Jacques

4 | Collegiale Saint-Denis

The collegiate church of St. Denis was founded in 987 by prince-bishop Notger. The tower and nave are Romanesque; the choir is Gothic dating from the 14th century; the interior is Baroque. Things to see: the Brabant retablo dating from the 16th century and the wings painted by Lambert Lombard.
Monday to Saturday 9am-5pm.

5 | Royal Opera of Wallonia

The royal theatre was built between 1818 and 1822 on the site of the former Dominican convent. The columns of the first floor of the façade come from the former Carthusian church. Just renovated, the building is now topped by a brand new modern structure.

6 | The Sauvenière Cinema

In 2008, the Les Grignoux non-profit organisation inaugurated this complex which has four screens and a total of 800 seats.

7 | Collégiale Saint-Jean-l'Évangéliste

The collegiate church of St. John the Evangelist was founded in c. 980 by prince-bishop Notger. The plan was inspired by the model of the palatine chapel of Charlemagne in Aachen (Germany). The building lasted until 1754, when it was demolished to be replaced by the current neo-classical building. The Gothic cloister dating from the 15th and 16th centuries encloses numerous tombstones and the tower houses a peal of 35 bells.

Things to see: Sedes Sapientiae, statues of the Virgin and St. John (early 13th century), and the Gothic cloister ...

The Carré district is known for its night life, restaurants and student cafés. At number 10 rue d'Amay: a luxurious patrician residence from the early 16th century, referred to as the Lord of Amay's house. On the left, one of the facades of the Forum



theatre hall (see below).

8 | The Forum

A theatre hall constructed in 1922. The interior is decorated with plaster staffs combining figurative scenes and coloured geometrical and floral motifs in the Art deco style. Renovated between 1984 and 1989, the hall has a capacity of 3,000 seats.

9 | Churchill Cinema

The former brasserie of the Forum theatre hall was transformed into a cinema in 1947 and named after Churchill. The façade is remarkable for its stained glass windows and cement floral motifs.

At 22 rue du Pot-d'Or: "golden jar", emblem in stone (copy) which gave the street its name.

At 41 rue Pont-d'Île: emblem in sculpted stone which decorates the façade: Au Cigne (the Swan) 1690.

In the rue Lulay-des-Fèbvres, the theatre hall Le Trocadéro is the most Parisian of the Liège cabarets

10 | Passage Lemonnier

Created by the architect Louis-Désiré Lemonnier in 1839, the passage that bears his name, with its 160 m in length and 4 m in width, was the first covered gallery of any size in Belgium. It is fitted with an original draining system and gas lighting, as well as a water supply dating from 1871. It houses forty-eight shops surmounted by three floors, only one of which is visible from the ground. It was significantly remodelled in art deco style between 1934 and 1937.

11 | Fountain of the Virgin

A fountain erected in 1584 and topped by a bronze statue of Virgin and Child dating from 1696 by Jean Del Cour.



ANOTHER WAY TO SEE LIÈGE

- By boat... river cruise on the Meuse on the Sarcelle IV.
- By tourist train... circuit of the town centre.
- By bicycle... www.provelo.org.
- The Simenon audio guide... on foot, tracing the steps of the writer.
- guided walks in the city for individuals or groups



OUTREMEUSE

A popular and very lively district. A place of folklore and the homeland of Georges Simenon. Still a village, with a warm human dimension.

Start: pont des Arches

Finish: place de l'Yser

Length: 2 km

Duration: approximately 1hr 15mins

1 | Pont des Arches

The only bridge in town between the Middle Ages and the 19th century. Rebuilt in 1947, it was decorated with scenes and images of characters including the Scènes populaires liégeoises (Popular Liège scenes) portraying Tchantchès and his girlfriend Nanesse. A cycle route and a pedestrian pathway (RAVeL) follow the banks of the Meuse River and link the city with the Ourthe valley and Maastricht (the Netherlands).

2 | Église Saint-Pholien

The church of St. Pholien was rebuilt in a Neo-gothic style in 1914. The church is known for having been the setting of the famous Georges Simenon novel *The hanged man of St. Pholien* (Maigret and the hundred Gibbets). Things to see: the 19th century retable devoted to the life of St. Pholien, sculptures of the 13th and 18th centuries.

3 | Place Sainte-Barbe : le Balloir

The square, with its two fountains, was created by the architect Charles Vandenhove. It has retained its tranquil character. Le Balloir, the old Sainte-Barbe hospice (16th century) restored by the architect Charles Vandenhove, houses both a convalescent home and a children's home.



Tchantchès et Nanesse



Les Fondements du Voyage



Place Sainte-Barbe

4 | Former Fonck barracks

The former abbey of the Val des Ecoliers was transformed into a barracks in 1803. It currently houses the Institut Saint-Luc (School of Fine Arts and Architecture). The former riding school was transformed into a theatre hall (theatre and dance).

Boulevard de la Constitution: every Friday morning, the Saint-Pholien second-hand market.

5 | Former hospital of Bavière

The main entrance and the chapel (which is still a place of worship) remain from the former hospital. Georges Simenon was a choirboy in the church.

6 | Place du Congrès

This square was built at the end of the 19th century. A bust of Georges Simenon stands in its centre.

At number 19, on the corner of the rue du Parlement: Art nouveau house by Victor Rogister (1905)

7 | Les Fondements du Voyage (The foundations of travel)

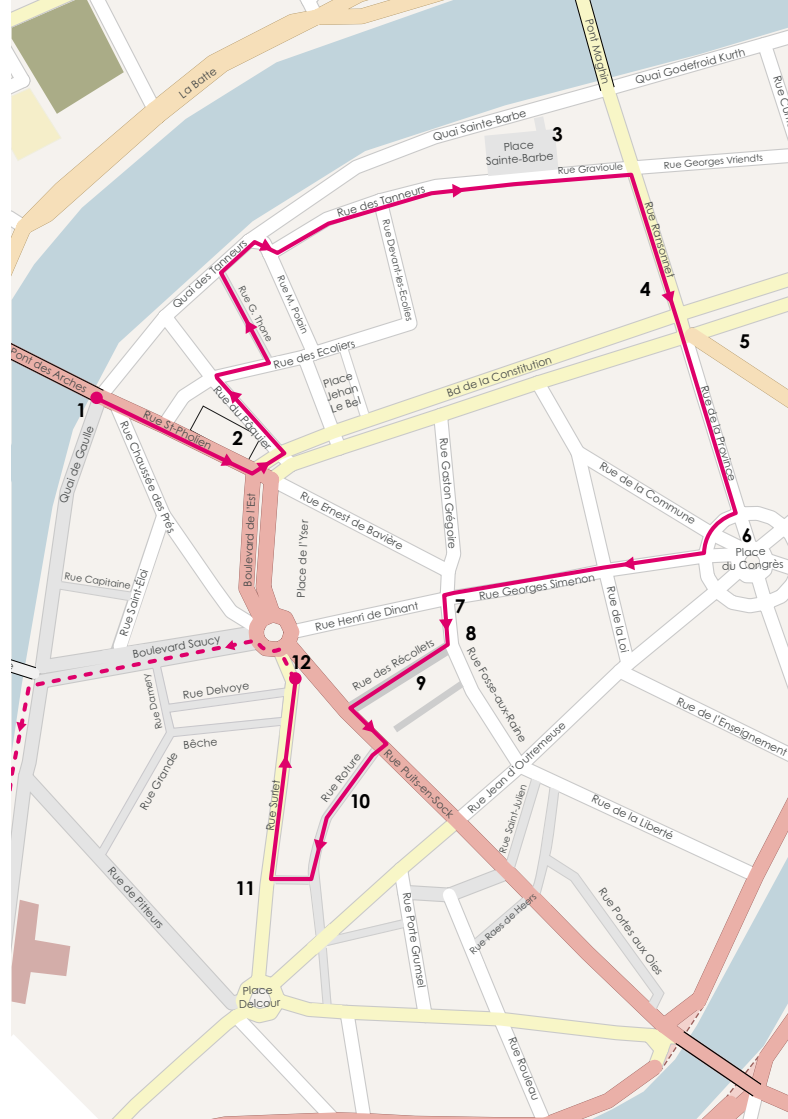
A sculpture by Daniel Dutrieux (1996). Around a stone chained to the ground, stone suitcases forming seats mark out an engraved phrase which is an extract from one of the works of Simenon (The widow Couderc – The Ticket of Leave).

Auberge de Jeunesse Georges Simenon (Youth Hostel) opened in 1996 in the former Recollects convent.

8 | Église Saint-Nicolas

The church of St. Nicolas is the former church of the Recollects which became a parish church in 1804. The façade is in the Baroque style.

Things to see: a Calvary from the early 16th century and the famous Black Virgin which is used in procession on the occasion of the popular festivals of 15 August.





9 | Grétry Museum

The house in which André-Modeste Grétry (1741-1813), one of the fathers of the genre of comic opera, was born. This museum contains furniture and personal mementos of the composer. Closed for renovation till March 2013.

Rue Puits-en-Sock: old houses, some of which are decorated with richly sculpted stone emblems (17th and 18th centuries).

10 | Roture district

One of the main locations of the festivities of 15 August in the Outremeuse district. It is entered by the gates of the Cage aux Lions opposite No. 29, rue Puits-en-Sock (a house carrying the emblem of the castle of Franchimont). A picturesque street lined with restaurants. On the square there is a potale, a small mural chapel dedicated to the Virgin.

11 | Tchantchès Museum

Devoted to Tchantchès, the typical character and marionette representing the spirit of the people of Liège. Things to see: a series of costumes donated to Tchantchès. Puppet shows on Wednesday at 2.30pm and on Sunday at 10.30am, October to April inclusive. Open Tuesdays and Thursdays: 2-4pm.

Just a short distance from there, the Pavillon de Flore houses the Trianon Theatre (theatre in the Walloon dialect).

12 | Tchantchès monument

Statue by Joseph Zomers. Represents Tchantchès, the true man of Liège, stubborn and rebellious.

SHOPPING AND STROLLING

For those addicted to shopping, the town centre and its pedestrian streets combine all kinds of shops: famous labels, young milliners, department stores, designers, fine delicatessens... You will find everything you are looking for (and certainly much more...). Shops are open from Monday to Saturday, 10am-6pm.

Just a short walk from the centre, the Médiacité is a complex devoted to the audiovisual, multimedia and entertainment with a commercial centre designed by Ron Arad.

IF YOU ENJOY HUNTING FOR ANTIQUES...

Second-hand market at St. Pholien
Every Friday 7am-noon. Boulevard de la Constitution.

Saint-Gilles flea market
Every Saturday from 8am-1pm. Boulevards Kleyer and Hillier.

The Hors-Château district is also famous for its numerous antique dealers.



LA BATTE

La Batte market is a veritable institution. It is actually the largest and oldest market in Belgium. Colourful stalls offer fruit and vegetables, cheeses, clothes, flowers, books... with the cries of the traders calling out the prices and singing the praises of the freshness of their produce in French or the local Walloon dialect. Sunday mornings 8am-2.30pm.

LIÈGE BY NIGHT

The people of Liège have a reputation for sulking... Both in summer and winter the various districts of the town come alive in the evenings. Lounge bars, private clubs, cabaret cafés, bars with beer, student bistros or jazz clubs, these places, many of which are open through the first light of dawn, are ideal places for imbibing the true spirit of the people of Liège.

The market square (Place du Marché) is another centre for nocturnal activity. The pedestrian part of the square is exclusively occupied by bars with large, lively terraces.

Liège is also a city with a vigorous cultural life with the Royal Opera of Wallonia (ORW), the Philharmonic Orchestra of Liège (OPRL), and numerous theatres including the Théâtre de la Place, theatre halls and cinemas, including eight art and experimental galleries.

THE CARRÉ

The Carré district is an original concept with a set of very busy pedestrian streets where there is also a concentration of dozens of cafés, pubs and restaurants... Students come here to celebrate the numerous folklore festivals including that of St. Nicolas at the beginning of December.



© E. Mathez - OPT



Orchestre philharmonique royal de Liège



PLEASURES OF THE PALATE

Liège has so many good places to eat that the hardest thing is to decide where to go. From a small no-nonsense meal to a luxurious dinner, local specialities or the most exotic of dishes, you will always be able to find a cuisine to suit you.

And for those who like food and are interested in discovering something new, you can enjoy the traditional cuisine of Liège. The menu includes: boulets-frites (meatballs and chips/fries), salade liégeoise (green beans, potatoes, diced bacon), fricassée (omelette with bacon or sausage), rognons de veau (veal kidneys), gaufres (waffles), pèkèt (gin/juniper spirit), café liégeois (Liège coffee), etc.

PÈKÈT

Pèkèt is the local version of gin (juniper spirit). Whether natural or flavoured (lemon, strawberry, melon, violet, etc.), it is the traditional drink of the Liège festivities, but it is also drunk every day in the many bistros of the city. Pèkèt is also an essential ingredient of the regional cuisine.



Café liégeois

SOME RECIPES

BOULETS À LA LIÉGEOISE (LIÈGE MEATBALLS)

Ingédients (to make approximately 10 meatballs, usually 2 meatballs per person)

- 500 g of minced beef and 500 g of minced pork
 - 4 slices of soft bread (with the crusts removed) soaked in milk
 - 1 finely chopped onion
 - 1 bouquet of parsley finely chopped
 - 2 eggs
 - salt, pepper, nutmeg, dried breadcrumbs.
- Knead the ingredients in order to obtain a homogenous mixture and roll out the balls at about 120 g each in size.
- Cook for 40 minutes in the oven in a buttered dripping pan.

And the sauce...

- 4 chopped onions
- 4 tablespoons of brown sugar
- a dash of red wine vinegar

- 1 litre of meat bouillon
- 2 tablespoons of Liège syrup (local syrup made of pears and apples)
- 4 cloves, a few juniper berries, 2 bay leaves, a pinch of thyme, salt and pepper
- currants
- cornflour

- Remove the meatballs. In the juice from the cooking, simmer the onions, and sprinkle the thyme, until golden.
- Add the brown sugar and then deglaze with the vinegar.
- Add the bouillon to moisten, and bring to the boil while adding the Liège syrup, cloves, juniper, bay, salt and pepper.
- Allow to cook for 30 minutes.
- At the end of cooking, add the currants and bind the sauce with the cornflour.
- Arrange the meatballs in the sauce and allow to simmer for a few minutes on a low heat.



BOÛKÈTES

A kind of crêpe with a buckwheat flour...

Ingédients (for 10 - 15 boûkètes)

- 200 g of buckwheat
 - 20 g of baker's yeast
 - 3 eggs + 2 whites
 - 50 ml of full fat milk
 - 25 g of melted butter
 - 1 pinch of cinnamon
 - 5 cl of rum
 - 1 teaspoon of caster sugar
 - 50 g of dried currants
 - 10 cl of groundnut oil
 - brown cane sugar
 - salt
- Separate the egg whites and yolks and whisk the 5 whites up to firm peaks with a pinch of salt.
- Slightly warm the milk. Take a cup of it and mix in the crumbled yeast.

- Pour flour into a large mixing bowl. Make a hole in the centre and little by little, while at the same time working the paste with the fingertips, add the mixed yeast, the milk, the melted butter and the sugar; mix in well.
- Then add a pinch of salt, the egg yolks, the rum and the cinnamon.
- When the preparation is nicely homogenous, add the beaten egg whites and the currants.
- Cover the salad bowl and allow the mixture to rest near a source of heat for 4 hours. It should double in volume.
- Then make the boûkètes in a crepe pan pre-greased with oil.
- Taste with some cane sugar or ordinary sugar.

CAFÉ LIÉGEOIS

- Prepare 4 cups of very hot sugared black coffee.
- Add some coffee ice-cream and pack it down well.
- Cover with whipped cream and serve.



FOLKLORE

Tchantchès, a puppet and folklore character (his name is the Walloon translation of "Francis"), is the personification of the true, stubborn, hard drinking and sulking person from Liege. Legend has it that Tchantchès was born in 760 between two cobble stones in Djus-d'Ia-Mouëse (lit. "beyond the Meuse River" in the local dialect, i.e. the popular district of Outremeuse). The good people who found him were amazed to hear him sing out as soon as he entered the world and ask for a glass of pèkèt. Tchantchès quickly turned into quite a kid, a good companion but also a very headstrong person. Nanesse his female companion, is courageous and affectionate, but does not allow herself to be taken in by Tchantchès.

The puppet theatre

Tchantchès harangues the family public in a mixture of French and "accessible" Walloon and draws them into his adventures. They are mostly linked to episodes in the life of Charlemagne. Tchantchès comes to the rescue of the Emperor by fighting the devil or the witch with sharp kicks from his clogs.

The 15 August festivities

The unmissable festivity of the year takes place in the Outremeuse district. For four days, the streets of the district and the potales are lit up, the streets are packed and pèkèt flows freely. The programme includes: puppet shows, folk dances, a procession of the Black Virgin, an open-air mass with a sermon in Walloon, tirs de camps (a series of dozens of loud fireworks in steel tubes ignited along the ground in long trails of gunpowder), a cortege with the parade of the giants, popular games, concerts, etc.

Student folklore

The academic year is also punctuated by student festivals. Initiations and freshers events take place at the beginning of the academic year, Saint-Nicolas in December and Saint-Toré ("Torê" means bull in the local dialect) in March... You should not be surprised at some street corner to come across a young person with a swaying gait, dressed in a smock that has been written all over, with a fetid smell and wearing a penne on his head (cap with a long peak). These are essential features of any decent guindailleur (~student reveller!)





SOME VOCABULARY...

oufti: typical Liège interjection for surprise

potale: small niche or chapel (often inset into a wall) to the Virgin

aubette: kiosk, shelter in local French

drache: Belgians use this word to refer to the pelting rain

kot: Belgians use this word to refer to a student room

guindaille: in French-speaking Belgium, student celebrations involving drinking

trémie: tunnel in local French

EATING & DRINKING...

pèkèt: local gin, juniper spirit

chique: sweet in local French

bonbon: biscuit in local French

mitraillette: meat and chips/fries in a baguette

cramique: sweet bun with dried raisins and sugar

sauce lapin : sauce to accompany meatballs – literally "rabbit sauce"

goulafe : glutton in local French

SOME NICE WORDS IN WALLOON...

crapôde: girlfriend

galant: boyfriend

Binamé: nice/kind. E.g.: "Il est bien byname": "he is very nice"

poyon: little chicken/chick. E.g.: "Mi p'tit poyon": "Darling"

mi p'tite gueûye: lit. "my little mouth", means more or less "My dear"

mamé: kind, friendly

SOME NOT SO NICE WORDS IN WALLOON...

èwaré: amazed, stupefied; also foolish

biêsse: idiot, stupid

Lêd djône: lit. "ugly youth": dirty kid

Clô t'gueûye: lit. "shut your mouth"

Va-s'ti fé arèdjî: go to hell

EVENTS

JANUARY

| LIÈGE FESTIVAL

Theatre – dance – music (every other year – uneven years)
Festival inextricably linked to current times. Offers trenchant perspectives from artists on key issues of our times through the medium of innovative presentations – www.festivaldeliege.be

FEBRUARY

| INTERNATIONAL BIENNAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND VISUAL ARTS (every other year – even years) – www.mamac.be

MARCH

| INTERNATIONAL BIENNAL OF CONTEMPORARY ENGRAVING (every other year – uneven years)

AVRIL

| INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF DETECTIVE FILMS www.festivaliege.be

MAY

| LIÈGE JAZZ FESTIVAL

An impressive range of artists and groups with an international reputation – www.jazzallege.be

| LIÈGE ON FOOT, ON HORSEBACK, BY BIKE...

A Sunday without cars, where pedestrians, cyclists, skaters.. meet on the boulevard d'Avroy. Games, music, barbecue and *La Ferme en ville* (The farm in the city) – mid-May – www.liege.be

JUNE

| GARDENS AND SECRET NICE SPOTS

Guided discovery of architectural, historical and natural treasures of the hill of the Citadel and in the Mont Saint-Martin district, with the opening up of some remarkable private gardens – www.liege.be

JULY

| LES ARDENTES – ELECTRO – ROCK MUSIC FESTIVAL

This electro-rock festival each year attracts some 50,000 young and not so young people to the Astrid park. Second week-end of July – www.lesardentes.be

| THE GALIC VILLAGE

Around a number of pétanque pitches, forty or so chalets offer craft products and foods. Characteristically local and friendly ambiance. First two weeks of July. – www.amitiesfrancaises.be

| FESTIVAL OF THE 14TH JULY

Due to cultural ties, Liège also celebrates the French national day. Popular dances, Gallic market and fireworks enliven the streets of the former Principality – www.amitiesfrancaises.be

AUGUST

| OUTREMEUSE FESTIVAL – AUGUST 15

Jazz and canticles, the smell of powder and incense, carnival fair and Marian procession, pèkèt and holy water, bouquettes and petits pains de Notre-Dame, the August 15 festival in the Outremeuse district is the marriage of love and reason and of the sacred and the profane. 13-16 August – www.tchantches.be

| WALKING FESTIVAL

Guided walks, free itineraries and special events. Second fortnight in August – www.liege.be

SEPTEMBER

| RETROUVAILLES

"Retrouvailles", which means "get together" in French, is an after-summer event where over 300 associations present their activities. Podiums of events and shows

| HERITAGE DAYS

Many buildings that are not normally open to the public, offer guided tours and free events. Second weekend in September. www.journeesdupatrimoine.be

| WALLONIA FESTIVAL

Folklore processions, gatherings of gastronomic associations, street shows, the "Walloon village" combining local produce and crafts, exhibitions, sporting events, concerts.. make the city come alive. Third weekend in September. www.provincedeliege.be

OCTOBER

| NOCTURN OF THE HILL OF THE CITADEL

On the hill of the Citadel, bathed in magical, warm illuminations, including those of Montagne de Bueren, the public can walk an entire circuit marked out by numerous musical and theatrical events through impasses, courtyards, steps, paths and public and private gardens. First Saturday in October. www.lanocturnedescoteaux.eu

| LIÈGE FUNFAIR

The October funfair, with its special ambiance, its perfumes, its sparkling lights, its picturesque characters, is a part of everyone's subconscious in Liège. It is organised in the Parc d'Avroy, in the city centre. From the first week-end in October to 11 November

| LIÈGE ORGAN FESTIVAL

The Liège Organ Festival was initiated in 1998 in order to showcase the finest organs in the Liège region. From October to December. www.msj.be

| RECIPROCITY DESIGN LIÈGE

(every other year – even years) The Liège Design exhibition offers exhibitions and events (colloquia, thematic days, store visits, etc.) in various locations: museums, galleries or alternative locations. – www.designliege.be

DECEMBER

| CHRISTMAS VILLAGE

Liège more lit up and convivial than ever. A variety of events to please young and old alike: the biggest Christmas village in Belgium, a Christmas skating rink, the European Circus Festival, the Marionettes festival, etc. – www.villagedenoel.be



Nocturn of the Hill of the Citadel

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Opening times: see the museums and churches leaflet available at the Tourist Office or at www.liege.be/tourisme



MUSEUMS

| AQUARIUM MUSEUM

Quai Van-Beneden, 22 – +32 (0)4 366 50 21
www.aquarium-museum.ulg.ac.be

Approximately 2,500 representatives of 250 species of ocean, sea, lake and river fishes from around the world populate the 46 pools of the Aquarium and nearly 20,000 stuffed animals from every continent are exhibited at the museum.

| ARCHÉOFORUM

Place Saint-Lambert – +32 (0)4 250 93 70
www.archeoforumdeliege.be

Artefacts from over 9,000 years of history take the visitor right back to the origins of the city, through an underground route. The Archéoforum showcases prehistoric remains, walls of a Gallo-Roman villa, remains of medieval religious buildings, etc. It is a place for the memory of the past and of Liège's roots.

| WITTERT GALLERY

Place du 20-Août, 7 – +32 (0)4 366 57 67 – www.wittert.ulg.ac.be
The Wittert Gallery displays the artistic heritage of the University of Liège which currently houses some 50,000 works (drawings, prints, paintings, sculptures, medals, coins, photographs, African artefacts, etc.). Exhibitions are regularly mounted, focusing on a theme or a specific artist.

| THE GRAND CURTIUS

Féronstrée, 136 – +32 (0)4 221 68 17 – www.grandcurtiusliege.be
This new museum complex of art and the history of the Liège region combines five departments : Arms, Archaeology, Decorative Arts, Glass, Religious Art and Mosan Art.



| HOUSE OF METALLURGY AND INDUSTRY

Boulevard Poincaré, 17 – +32 (0)4 342 65 63 – www.mmil.be

This museum is devoted to the history of metallurgy, energy and computing. A charcoal blast furnace from the 17th century, the oldest in the country, a spectacular steam engine, Napoléon's zinc bath, the prototype dynamo of Zénobe Gramme, an extremely rare precursor of the computer age are amongst the very many landmarks of this fascinating adventure.

| HOUSE OF SCIENCE (MAISON DE LA SCIENCE)

Quai Van-Beneden, 22 – +32 (0)4 366 50 04 – www.masc.ulg.ac.be

Permanent exhibitions: entertaining experiments in biology, chemistry and physics, holograms and optical illusions.

| MULUM (MUSÉE DU LUMINAIRE)

Rue Mère-Dieu, 11 – www.lesmuseesdeliege.be

| ANSEMBOURG MUSEUM

Féronstrée, 114 – +32 (0)4 221 94 02 – www.liege.be

This private townhouse from the 18th century demonstrates the refined art de vivre of the period in a structured collection of architecture and decorative arts with a specifically Liège character. The Ansembourg museum boasts of a magnificent collection of sculpted and marquetry furniture of the 18th century, tapestries, leather hangings in the manner of Cordoba, glass chandeliers in the Venetian style, clocks, ceramics, etc.

| MADMUSÉE – MUSEUM OF DIVERSE ART

Parc d'Avroy, 1 – +32 (0)4 222 32 95 – www.madmusee.be

Its permanent collection is unique in Europe. The Madmusée gathers works by artists with a mental handicap, from the five continents.

| FINE ARTS MUSEUM OF LIEGE (BAL)

Féronstrée, 86 – +32 (0)4 221 92 31 – www.liege.be

An overview of artistic creativity (sculpture, drawings and painting) from the Renaissance to our time.



| MUSEUM OF WALLOON LIFE

Cour des Mineurs – +32 (0)4 237 90 40 – www.viewallonne.be
Located in the former convent of the friars minor, this recently restored museum of ethnology portrays rural and forestry work, the old industries and crafts as well as regional traditions and arts. A puppet theatre brings the folklore character of Tchanchès to life (from September to April, Wednesday: 2.30pm – Sunday: 10.30am).

| MUSEUM OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THE LIÈGE REGION

Rue Richard-Heintz, 9 – +32 (0)4 361 94 19
Vehicles, network equipment, documents relating to transport companies and scale models of trams tell the story of public transport in the Liège region.

| TCHANTCHÈS MUSEUM

Rue Surlet, 56 – +32 (0)4 342 75 75 – www.tchantches.be
Museum of the Free Republic of Outremeuse. It contains the various costumes provided for the oldest citizen of Liège, Tchanchès, and the remarkable collection of marionettes by Denis Bisscheroux (sculptor and puppet-maker). This museum is also known as the Royal Theatre (Old Imperial Theatre Royal). Puppet theatre from October to April, Wednesday: 2.30pm – Sunday: 10.30am.

| SART TILMAN OPEN-AIR MUSEUM

Domaine universitaire – +32 (0)4 366 22 20
www.museepla.ulg.ac.be
Sculptures and mural paintings are integrated into this natural site and in the remarkable contemporary architecture of the university campus.

| GRÉTRY MUSEUM

Rue des Récollets, 34 – +32 (0)4 223 06 27
The house in which the musician was born. This museum presents paintings, sculptures, engravings, scores, instruments and documents relating to the artist.

| CATHEDRAL TREASURE-HOUSE

Rue Bonne-Fortune, 6 – +32 (0)4 232 61 32 – www.tresordeliege.be
As part of the monastic outbuildings, this museum presents a journey through the art and history of the former principality of Liège. The greater part of the Treasure-house comes from the now-disappeared cathedral of St. Lambert, including two sculpted 11th century ivory pieces, and two masterpieces of gold- and silversmith work: the reliquary bust of saint Lambert (early 16th century), and the reliquary given by Charles The Bold (15th century).



MONUMENTS AND CHURCHES

Opening times: see the museums and churches leaflet available at the Tourist Office or at www.liege.be/tourisme

BASILIQUE SAINT-MARTIN

Mont-Saint-Martin

The basilica of St. Martin is a former collegiate church founded in the 10th century and burned down in 1312. The new square tower was completed in c. 1410. The Gothic choir and nave are from the 16th century. A Calvary (early 16th century), a mausoleum of Bishop Eracle, a fine statue of Notre-Dame de Saint-Séverin in polychrome wood (16th century), the chapel of the Holly Sacrement, decorated with medallions by Del Cour (18th century), remarkable stained glass windows (16th century), the pulpit (early 18th century), souvenirs of the Corpus Christi, high altar, and, in the crypt, a recumbent statue in Theux black marble.

CATHÉDRALE SAINT-PAUL

Place Cathédrale

The collegiate church of St. Paul, founded in the 10th century, in the 19th century became the new cathedral of Liège, replacing the cathedral of Saint-Lambert which was destroyed in the Liège revolution. Stained glass windows from the 16th century and contemporary period, a Baroque white marble Christ recumbent by Del Cour, exceptional 19th century furniture. The cathedral has one of the finest Gothic cloisters in the country.

COLLÉGIALE SAINT-BARTHÉLEMY

Place Saint-Barthélemy

The collegiate church of St. Bartholomew was founded between 1010 and 1015 outside the city walls. It boasts of a characteristic Rheno-Mosan architectural style. It was built in greywacke, in the period from the end of the 11th century (choir) until the last decades of the 12th century. Remarkable Liège Baroque furniture. The interior of the East wing is exceptional in its galleries and has partly recovered its original appearance.

BAPTISMAL FONT OF THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW

The church houses one of the universal masterpieces of Romanesque sculpture, considered to be one of the seven marvels of Belgium: a baptismal font in brass (1107-1118) originating from Notre-Dame-aux-Fonts, the former baptistery of the city. This church, formerly abutting the cathedral of Saint-Lambert, was destroyed with it at the end of the 18th century.

COLLÉGIALE SAINT-DENIS

Rue Cathédrale

This collegiate church was founded in 987 by bishop Notger. The West façade in greywacke was probably part of the city's defensive system. Fine Baroque furniture, statuary, and organ case. Cloister rebuilt in the 18th century.

COLLÉGIALE SAINT-JEAN-L'ÉVANGÉLISTE

Place Xavier Neujean

The collegiate church of St. John-the-Evangelist was founded in the 10th century by bishop Notger, on the model of the Carolingian palatine chapel of Aachen (Germany). Rotunda, side chapels and choir rebuilt in the 18th century. The interior has a Neo-Classical décor and fine sculptures.

COLLÉGIALE SAINTE-CROIX

Rue Saint-Pierre

The collegiate church of the Holy Cross was founded in 979 by bishop Notger. A section of wall in sandstone survives from the original construction. The West choir, which is Romano-Gothic (end of the 12th, early 13th century), contains an Invention of the Holy Cross by Bertholet Flémal (17th century). The East apse dates from the 13th century, the naves from the 14th century and the side chapels from the 15th century. Its three naves of equal height make it one of the rare hall type churches in the region.

| ÉGLISE SAINT-JACQUES

Place Saint-Jacques

The church of the Benedictine abbey of St. James was founded in 1015. This church built in the flamboyant Gothic style was reconstructed between 1514 and 1538. The interior decoration is luxuriant, with sculptures by Del Cour (end 17th century), an organ case (1600) and remarkable stained glass windows. It also contains an exceptional vault with over 150 keystones in the central nave. Definitely one of the finest buildings in the country.

| THE BULL-TAMER

Avenue Rogier

This sculpture by Léon Mignon is known by the popular Walloon name of Li Torê (lit. "The bull"). When it was originally installed in 1881, this work caused quite a controversy due to the nudity of the tamer. Subsequently the university students adopted it as their emblem and annually celebrate the Saint-Torê.

| GUILLEMINS RAILWAY STATION, BY SANTIAGO CALATRAVA

Place des Guillemins

This railway station is a master work (2009) in glass and concrete by one of the great exponents of contemporary architecture.

| HALLE AUX VIANDES (MEAT MARKET)

Quai de la Goffe

The current meat market was built in 1546 but already mentioned in the 13th century. This former market is one of the oldest civil buildings in the city, and seat of the corporation of the "mangons" (corporation of butchers), one of the thirty-two respectable professions of the city of Liège.

| HÔTEL DE VILLE (TOWN HALL)

Place du Marché

The town hall is traditionally referred to as La Violette, probably because of the emblem of the house that accommodated the city council in the Middle Ages. Rebuilt after the sacking by Charles The Bold (end of the 15th century) and again rebuilt in the 18th century after its destruction by the French troops. Interior: remarkable decors of the period, atlases.

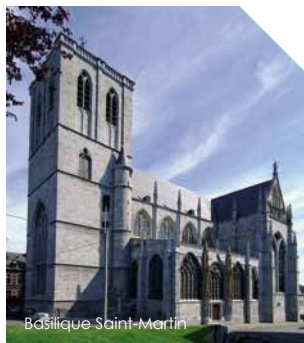
| MONTAGNE DE BUEREN

Hors-Château

374 steps. A construction characteristic of the early years of the 19th century, giving direct access from the barracks of the Citadel to the town centre. The name of these steps recall the failed coup by the six hundred men of Franchimont, a neighbouring village, that took place on 29 October 1468 against the armies of Charles The Bold and Louis XI. The name of these stairs comes from one of their leaders, Vincent de Bueren.



Li Torê



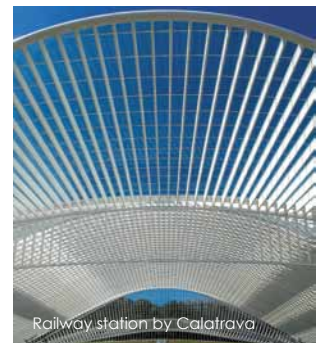
Basilique Saint-Martin



Baptismal font of St-Bartholomew



Le Perron



Railway station by Calatrava

| OPÉRA – THEÂTRE ROYAL

Place de l'opéra

This opera house was built by Auguste Dukers (1818-1820) on the site of the former Dominican convent, demolished in the Liège revolution. The Pediment was decorated by Oscar Berchmans with allegorical figures in 1930. The auditorium which was transformed by the architect Rémont in 1861, is decorated with a ceiling painted by Émile Berchmans (1903). Just renovated, the building is now topped by a brand new modern structure.

| PALAIS DES PRINCES-ÉVÊQUES (PALACE OF THE PRINCE-BISHOPS)

Place Saint-Lambert

Notger built the first residence of the prince-bishops on this site in the year 1000. The palace burned down and was rebuilt several times. The restoration was completed in the 18th century with the construction of a new façade.

The Neo-Gothic wing was added in the 19th century on the Notger square. The palace has two courtyards, but only the first one is accessible. It is surrounded by four galleries with Gothic vaults resting on 60 columns decorated with fantastic human figures and grotesque masques. This building currently hosts the law courts and is the seat of the provincial government.

| PERRON

Place du Marché

The Perron is the most famous monument among locals. It was adapted at the end of the 17th century by Jean Del Cour. Symbol of the liberties of Liège, it is surmounted by Three Graces carrying a pine cone crowned with a cross.

| PONT DE FRAGNÉE

The Fragnée bridge was built for the Universal Exhibition in 1905, in the spirit of the pont Alexandre-III in Paris. From each end of the bridge one can admire two "Renommées" statues (angels playing the trumpet) of fine gilt work.



Fragnée bridge © Van Grinsvel - 5+

PARKS AND GARDENS

| BOTANIC GARDEN

Rue Louvrex

Former botanic garden of the University of Liège. This park of approximately 3 ha has some 400 trees and shrubs. The greenhouses inaugurated in 1883 and now listed buildings are open to the public on Wednesdays and Fridays, 1-4.30pm.

| PARC D'AVROY

Boulevard d'Avroy

Park in the city centre that hosts the October funfair each year.

| PARC DE LA CITADELLE

Located on the heights of the city on the site of the former fortress, this park offers a panoramic view over the city.

| PARC DE LA BOVERIE

The park and the zoological garden, located at the confluence of the Meuse River and the "Dérivation" (diversion of the Meuse River), were created in the second half of the 19th century. It was the setting of the Universal Exhibition of 1905. The cybernetic Tower, a sculpture by Nicolas Schöffer (1961) and the Convention Centre are listed among Belgium's historic monuments.

| SART-TILMAN

The campus of the University of Liège is surrounded by hectares of woods transacted by footpaths, cycle routes or horse riding routes and ornamented by numerous works of art of the open-air museum.



Botanique garden



Parc de la Boverie

HÔTELS

| ACTEURS (LES) **

rue des Urbanistes, 10 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 223 00 80 – www.lesacteurs.be

| AUBERGE DE JEUNESSE GEORGES SIMENON

Rue Georges Simenon, 2 – 4020 Liège (Outremeuse)
Tél +32 (0)4 344 56 89 – www.laj.be

| CAMPANILE ***

rue Jules de Laminne, 18 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 224 02 72 – www.campanile.fr

| CROWNE PLAZA *****

Mont Saint-Martin 9-11 – 4000 Liège
Tél : +32(0)4 222 94 94 – www.crowneplazaliege.be

| CYGNE D'ARGENT (LE) ***

rue Beeckman, 49 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 223 70 01 – www.cygnedargent.be

| ETAP *

rue de l'Arbre Courte-Joie, 380 – 4000 Liège-Rocourt
Tél +32 (0)4 247 03 13 – www.etaphotel.com

| EUROTEL **

rue Léon Frédéricq, 29 – 4020 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 341 16 27 – www.liege.be/tourisme

| HORS CHÂTEAU***

Impasse des Drapiers, 2 – 4000 Liège
Tél. +32(0)42506068 – +32(0)496540064 – www.hors-chateau.be

| HUSA COURONNE***

Place des Guillemins, 11 – 4000 Liège
Tél. +32 (0)4 340 30 00 – www.hoteldelacouronne.be

| IBIS CENTRE OPERA ***

pl. de la République française, 41 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 230 33 33 – www.ibishotel.com

| JALA HOTEL ****

rue Jaspar, 2 – 4000 Liège
Tel. +32 (0)4 230 73 30 – www.jalahotel.com

| MERCURE ****

bd de la Sauvenière, 100 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 221 77 11 – www.mercure.com/fr

| METROPOLE **

rue des Guillemins, 141 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 252 42 93 – www.hotelmetropole.be

| NATIONS (LES) *

rue des Guillemins, 139 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 252 44 14 – www.hotellesnations.be

| NEUVICE ***

En Neuvise, 45 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 375 97 40 – www.hotelneuvise.be

| PASSERELLE (LA) ***

chaussée des Prés, 24 – 4020 Liège (Outremeuse)
Tél +32 (0)4 341 20 20 – www.liege.be/tourisme

| PREMIERE CLASSE *

rue de l'Arbre Courte-Joie, 330 – 4000 Liège-Rocourt
Tél +32 (0)4 247 47 51 – www.premiereclasse.fr

| RAMADA PLAZA HOTEL LIEGE ****

quai St-Léonard, 36 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 228 81 11 – www.ramadaplaza-liege.com

| UNIVERS (L') (BEST WESTERN) ***

rue des Guillemins, 116 – 4000 Liège
Tél +32 (0)4 254 55 55 – www.univershotel.be

| VAL D'OURTHE (LE) ***

route de Tilff, 412 – 4031 Angleur
Tél +32 (0)4 365 91 71 – www.liege.be/tourisme



USEFUL ADDRESSES

| Liege Airport

rue Diérain Patar – 4460 Bierset

Tel. +32 (0)4 234.84.11 – www.liegeairport.com

| Centre J (Information centre for young people)

Boulevard d'Avroy, 5 – 4000 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4 223.00.00 – www.liege.be/cadreslg/cadjeune.htm

| Gare Liège-Guillemins (High-speed train station)

Gare Liège-Palais

Tel. +32 (0)4/229.26.10 – 229.21.11 – www.b-rail.be

| Halles des Foires (Exhibition centre)

av. Maurice Denis, 4 – 4000 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4/227.19.34 – www.fil.be

| Maison du TEC Liège-Verviers (Public transport house)

Place Saint-Lambert – 4000 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4/361.94.44 – www.infotec.be

| Maison du Tourisme du Pays de Liège

Place Saint-Lambert 32,35 – 4000 Liège – Tel. +32 (0)4/237.92.92

Fax : 04 237 92 93 – mtpaydeliege@provincedeliege.be

| Office du Tourisme (Tourist office)

Féronstrée, 92 – 4000 Liège – Tel. +32 (0)4/221.92.21

office.tourisme@liege.be

www.liege.be/tourisme

| Palais des Congrès (Convention Centre)

Esplanade de l'Europe, 2 – 4020 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4/343.01.44 – www.palaisdescongresliege.be

| Permanence de Police (Police Stations)

Hôtel de Police (Police House) – rue Natalis – 4020 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4/349.57.11 – Urgences – 101

www.liege.be/cadreslg/cadpolis.htm

| Port de plaisance de Liège (Marina)

+32 (0)4/223.14.04 – www.portdeliege.be

| La Poste (main Post Office)

Place du Marché – 4000 Liège

Tel. +32 (0)4/222.43.00 – www.post.be

| Emergency numbers

Emergency number (all services): 112

Information on doctors on call, city of Liège:

+32 (0)4/344.43.33

Pharmacies open: +32 (0)900/10.500

Anti-poisons centre: +32 (0)70/245.245

| University of Liège

Domaine du Sart-Tilman – Tel. +32 (0)4/366.91.11

Place du 20-Août – Tel. +32 (0)4/366.21.11

4000 Liège – www.ulg.ac.be



GETTING THERE AND AROUND

BY TRAIN

Liège-Guillemins high speed train station. High speed trains from Paris, Brussels, Cologne and Amsterdam. Regional trains from most Belgian cities. To get to the centre from the station: buses Nr 1 or 4, train to the Palais railway station. www.sncb.be

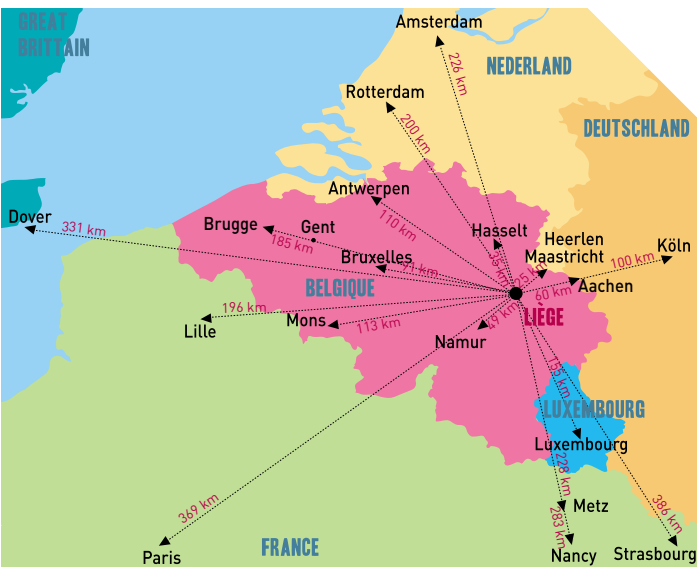
BY AIR

Liège-Bierset Airport.

To get to the centre from the airport: bus Nr 57. Brussels National Airport (Zaventem) or Brussels South Airport (Charleroi), then take a train to Liège (aprox. 1 hour). www.liegeairport.com

BY CAR

See access map.



GETTING AROUND IN LIÈGE

BY BUS

Urban circuit: buses Nr 1 or 4

One day pass on sale at the "maison du TEC" (local transport company information centre) – www.infotec.be

BY CAR

Car parks in the city centre:

- Parking Saint-Lambert, place Saint-Lambert
- Parking Cathédrale, place de la Cathédrale
- Parking Saint-Denis, place Saint-Denis
- Parking Saint-Georges, quai de la Batte
- Parking de la Cité, quai de la Goffe
- Parking Opéra, place du Théâtre

BY TAXI

Taxis are available from various strategic points in the city: the Guillemins station, rue Léopold, and Pont-d'Avroy.



OFFICE DU TOURISME DE LA VILLE DE LIÈGE



Féronstrée 92 -4000 Liège - Belgium

Tel. : + 32 (0)4 221 92 21

Fax : + 32 (0)4 221 92 22

office.tourisme@liege.be

www.liege.be/tourisme

Monday to Friday : 9am-5pm

1/10 > 30/4 :

Sat: 10am-4.30 pm & Sun : 10am-2.30 pm

1/5 > 30/9 :

Sat & Sun : 10am-4.30 pm

Closed : 1/1, 1/5, 1/11, 25/12

They can also be downloaded
from the web site

www.liege.be/tourisme



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