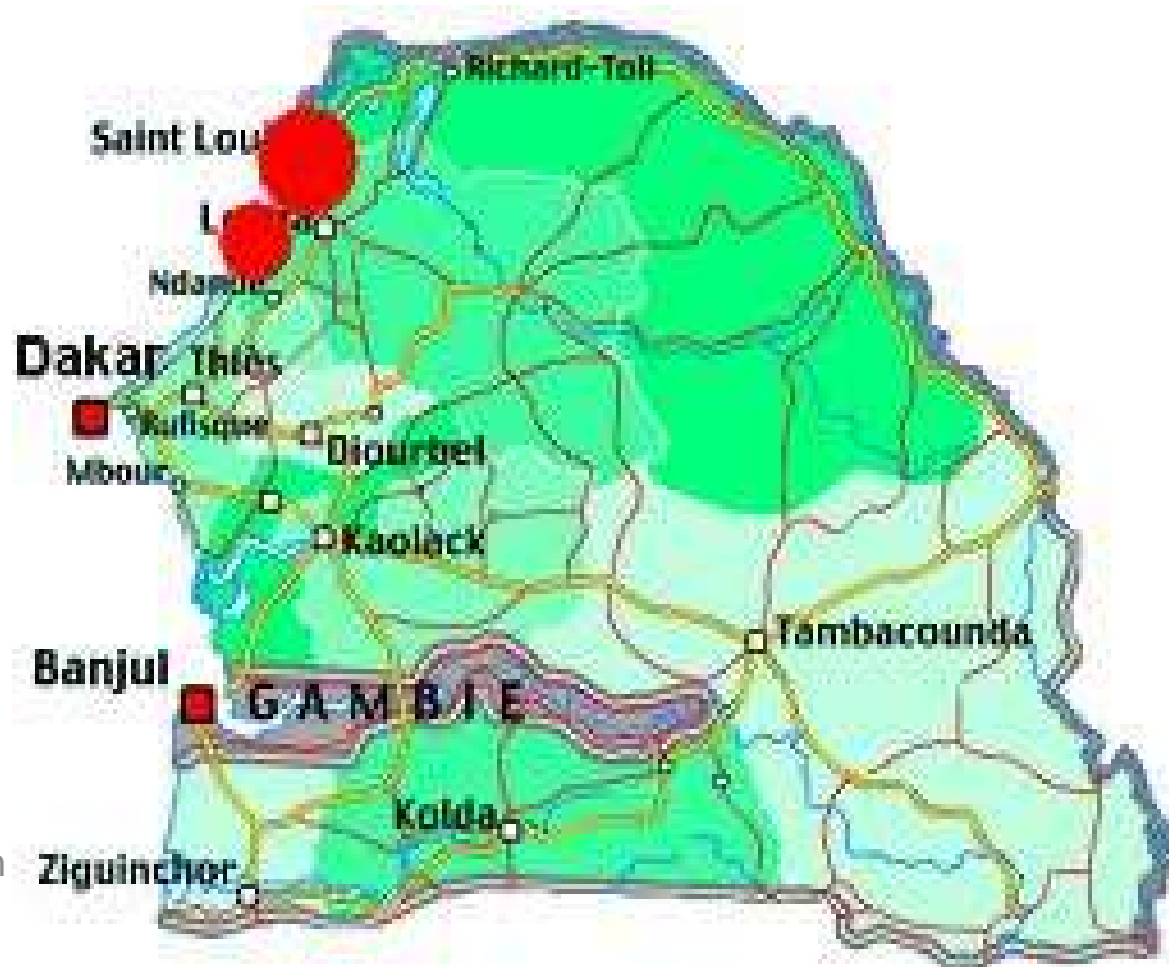


# SAINT-LOUIS (SENEGAL)

- **Saint-Louis** was founded as a French colonial settlement in the 17th century
- **Saint-Louis**, or **Ndar** as it is called in Wolof, is the capital of Senegal's Saint-Louis Region.
- It's located in the northwest of Senegal, near the mouth of the Senegal River, and 320 km north of Senegal's capital city Dakar,
- It has a population officially estimated at 185,000.
- **Saint-Louis** was the capital of the French colony of Senegal from 1673 until 1958.
- From 1958 the capital was transferred to Dakar.



# **SAINT-LOUIS IN THE PAST**



VIEW OF SAINT-LOUIS DURING COLONIAL TIME



A MAIN STREET





MILITARY CAMP



GOVERNOR PALACE



A WOODEN BRIDGE



# « SIGNARES »

“Signares” were Métis women. They were especially important to the city’s business life. The signares owned ships and property and commanded male clerks. They were also famous for cultivating fashion and entertainment





17. Afrique Occidentale - SÉNÉGAL - SAINT-LOUIS - Le Conseil G  
Élections législatives 19



ELECTION DAY IN SAINT-LOUIS IN 1914





Saint-Louis cathedral



351. SÈNEGAL - Saint-Louis - La Mosquée



The Mosque is the only one in the world to have a bell and a clock dial.





The Church in SOR



59. Afrique Occidentale - SÉNÉGAL  
SAINT-LOUIS — Place du Gouvernement et Caserne Rogniat Sud



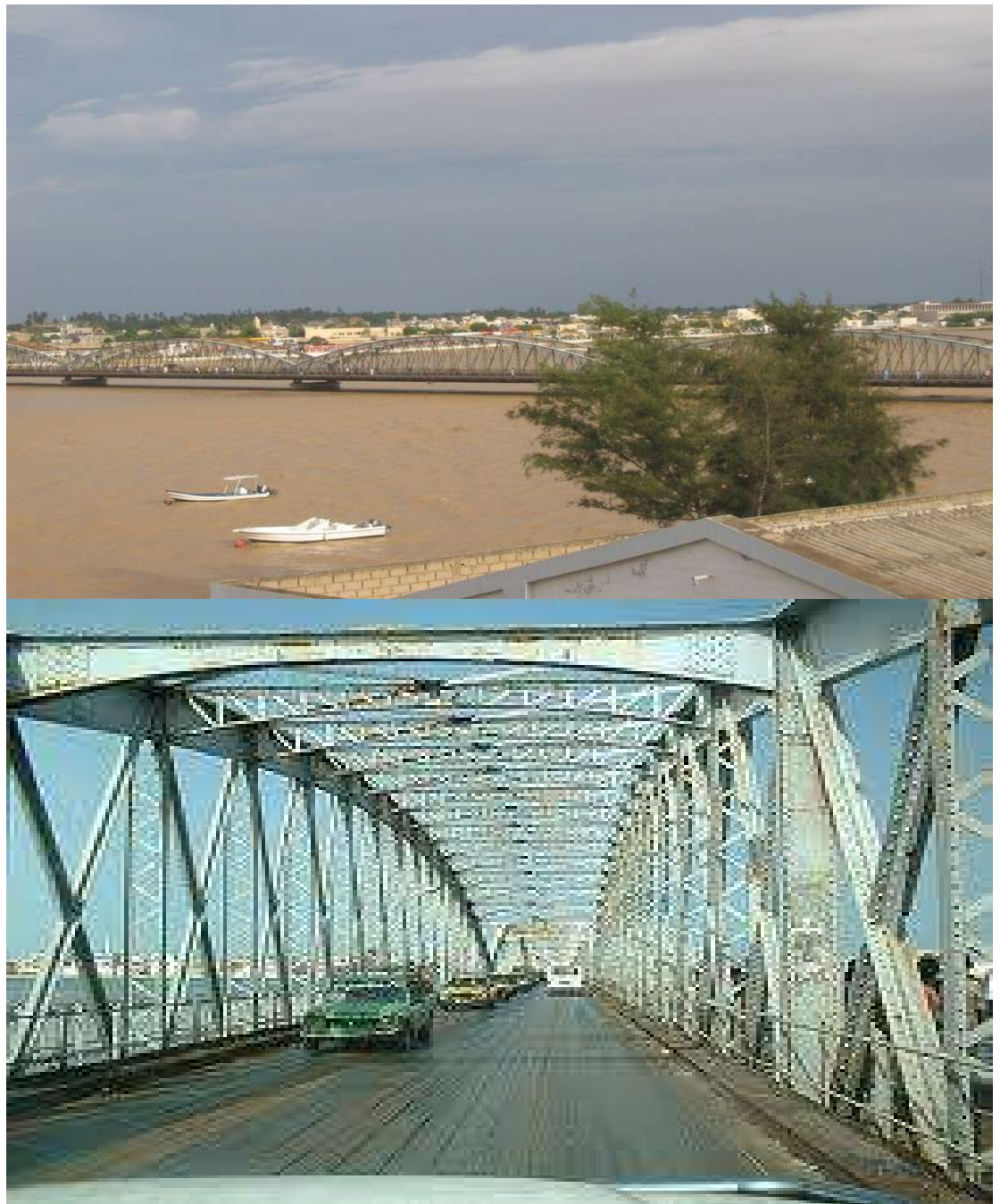
Government square & Soldiers quarters

SAINT-LOUIS TODAY



# Faidherbe Bridge

Named after Louis  
Léon César Faidherbe  
(3 June 1818 – 29  
September 1889), a  
French general and  
colonial administrator



The island of the city of Saint-Louis in Senegal linked to the African mainland by Faidherbe Road Bridge (507.35 meters long and 10.5 meters wide, weighing 1,500 tons). It was opened on July 14, 1897





Faidherbe statue, the Square where it stands is named after him.

He contributed greatly to the development and modernization of Saint Louis





Old streets on the  
island of the city



Colonial  
buildings lining  
the island of  
Saint-Louis



Colonial  
balconied houses  
on the island of  
the city



# The Governor's Residence





The cathedral,  
consecrated in  
1828, it was the  
first church in  
West Africa.



The first  
mosque in  
Saint-louis on  
the island of  
the city





The “Langue de Barbarie” also called “Ndar Toute”, is created in 1976, is a strip of sand of around thirty kilometers which separates the Senegal River of the Atlantic Ocean.

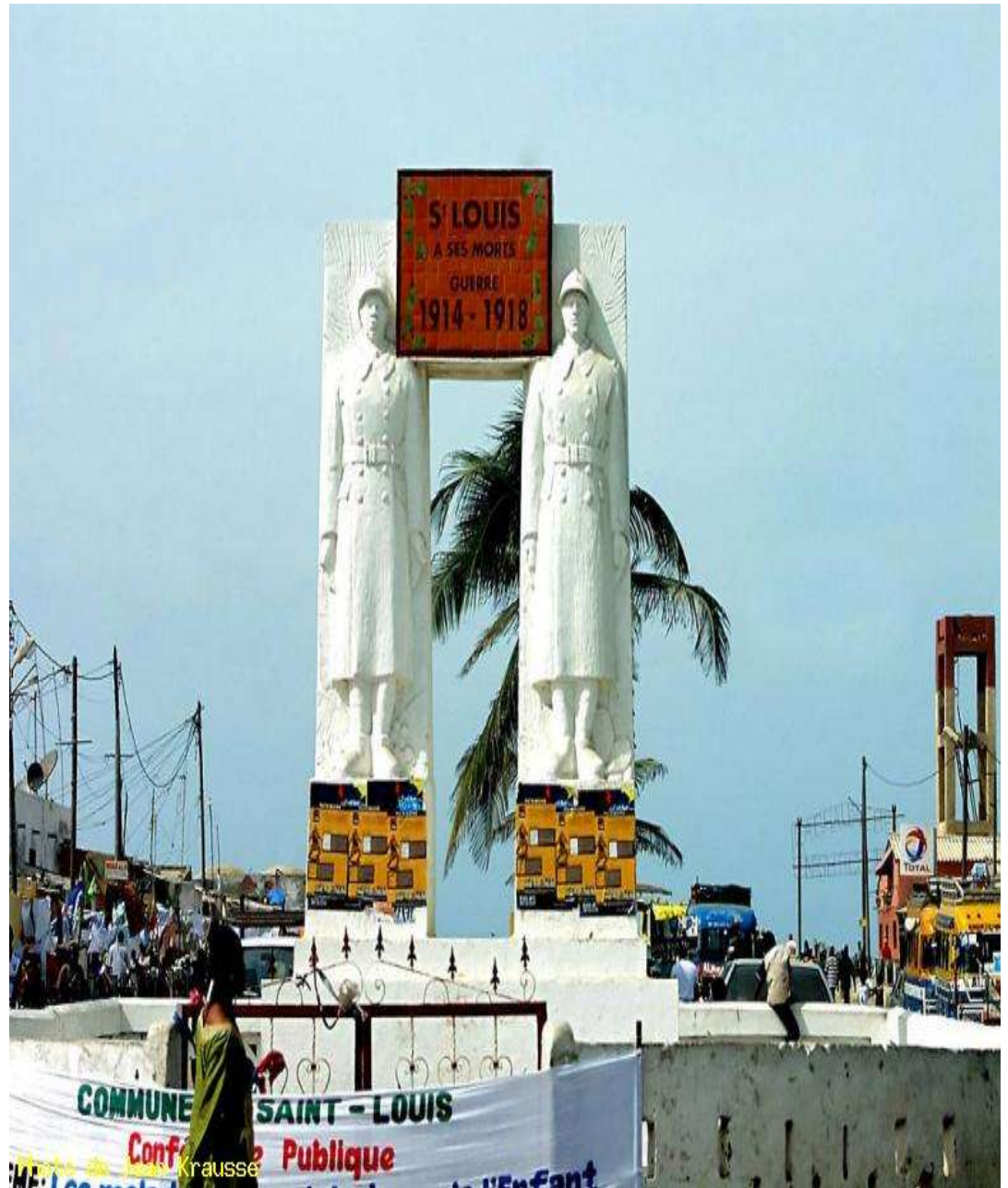




« Ndar Toute »  
Bridge is linking the  
« Langue de  
Barbarie » to the  
Island of the city



Monument to  
celebrate the  
dead people  
during the World  
wars



# **Gaston Berger University**

Its name pays  
tribute to the  
Franco-Senegalese  
philosopher  
Gaston Berger,  
born in St. Louis.  
It was opened in  
1990





Fishermen in  
their boats

