

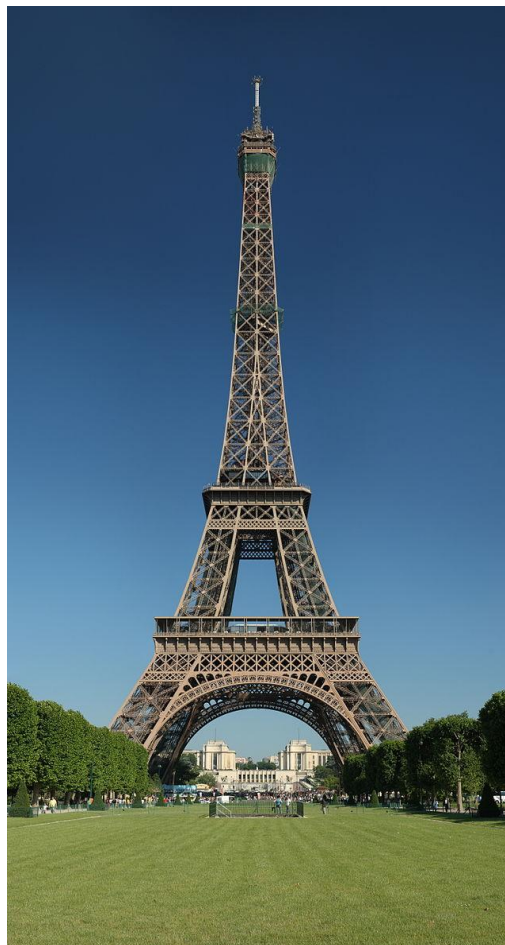
MAGIC

The Gathering

GRAND PRIX

PARIS

Travel Guide - 2015



STRASBOURG | 28-30 Nov. 2014 | Sealed

KRAKOW | 16-18 April 2015 | Standard

PARIS | 8-10 May 2015 | Standard

LILLE | 3-5 July 2015 | Legacy

LYON | 30 Oct. 1 Nov. 2015 | Sealed Deck

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Tournament venue



Tournament location :

Les Docks de Paris - Dock Pullman

Avenue des Magasins Généraux
93200 La Plaine Saint Denis

Some GPS may have difficulties locating this address. Here are the exact latitude and longitude
latitude: 2.365438
longitude: 48.903564

Coming to the venue :

By Metro :

Line 12, Aubervilliers- Front populaire direction
station Front Populaire (terminus)
exit N° 1 Léon Blum - Magasins Généraux : when leaving the station go to the area enclosed with grids and then walk about 200/300 meters.

[Underground guide - french/english](#)

By car :

Arriving by A 1 (From UK/Belgium/Northern Germany)

[CDG airport to the venue](#)

You can also use this to come from Charles de Gaulle airport if you'd like to rent a car.

Arriving by A 4 (From Southern Germany)

[Disneyland to the venue](#)

You can also use this if you planned on going to Disneyland Paris before the Grand Prix !

Arriving by A 10 or A 6 (From Spain or Italy)

[Orly airport to the venue](#)

You can also use this to come from Orly airport if you'd like to rent a car.

Airport-venue by Taxi

Taxi is very expensive as the airports are quite far from the Center (20 km). We do not recommend you take a Taxi from the airports unless you're ready to pay between 60 and 100€ in case you'd be stuck in the impressive Traffic jams that are common in Paris. The venue is not too far from Charles de Gaulle but is at the exact opposite from Orly

When giving the address to the taxi driver, let him know it's next to "Porte de la Chapelle". He will know where that is, and he can easily figure out where the venue exactly is from there, as it's really nearby


By plane

Paris has two Main Airports: Charles de Gaulle (CDG) and Orly (ORY). They're located 20km away from Paris and equally as convenient to reach the venue.

Paris also has a Ryanair airport. It is located in Beauvais, which is further from Paris (85km). Shuttle buses are available to bring you to Paris (Porte Maillot).

Airport-venue by public transportation

From CDG and Orly airports :

1 - Follow the signs "Paris by train" and get in any of the "RER" (line B)  . A one-way ticket costs a bit less than 10€.

2 - Get off at "Gare du Nord" and switch to Metro 4 (Direction Porte de Clignancourt)

3 - Get off at "Marcadet-Poissonniers", change to line 12 (Direction Aubervilliers)

4 - Get off at the terminus.

5 - Take exit 1. You're now 400m away from the venue.

From Beauvais :

1 - Take the shuttle bus to Porte Maillot.

2 - Get off the bus and take Metro 1 (Direction Château de Vincennes)

3 - Get off at "Marcadet-Poissonniers", change to line 12 (Direction Aubervilliers)

4 - Get off at the terminus.

5 - Take exit 1. You're now 400m away from the venue.

[Airports information](#)

Informations about the venue can be found [here](#)

By Train

Paris is linked to many large cities :

Eurostar connects you from London,

Thalys from Brussels, Amsterdam and Köln

There are TGVs from Geneva, Turin and a new line just opened is now linking Barcelona to Paris

Both Eurostar and Thalys bring you to Gare du Nord

From there take Metro 4 to Marcadet-Poissonniers then line 12 to the terminus.

TGVs from southern Europe bring you to Gare de Lyon

From there, take RER B to Gare du Nord then Metro 4 to Marcadet-Poissonniers then line 12 to the terminus.

EUROSITES Les Docks de Paris

► Métro

• **Ligne 12** : jusqu'au terminus station Front Populaire (sortie N°1 Léon Blum-Magasins Généraux)

► Voiture ou taxi

• Depuis Aéroport Charles de Gaulle :

A1 direction Porte de la Chapelle. Prendre la sortie 2 puis suivre St-Denis-La Plaine/ Stade de France par la N1 (entrée au 50 av. du Prés. Wilson)

• Depuis Paris-Orly :

A106 direction Porte d'Italie, Suivre Porte d'Aubervilliers et entrer par le 45 av. Victor Hugo à Aubervilliers)

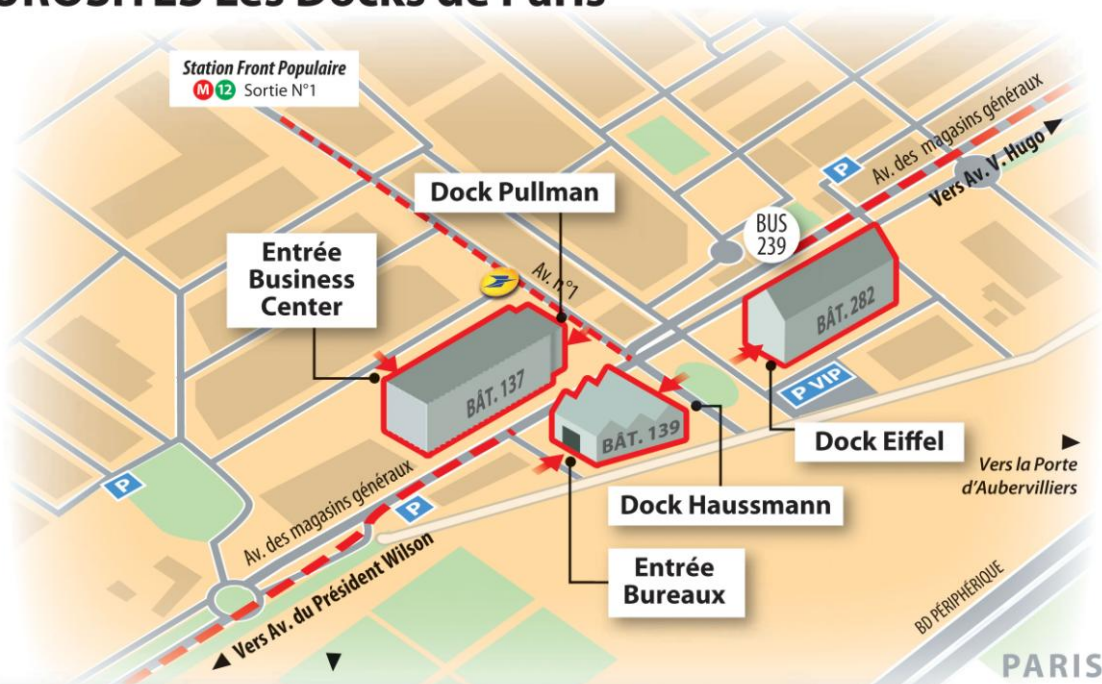
► Vélip'

Stations à l'intérieur du parc



Coordonnée GPS : Latitude : 48.90275 / Longitude : 2.36572

EUROSITES Les Docks de Paris



Adresse : 50 av. du Président Wilson
93 210 La-Plaine-St-Denis
par la porte de la Chapelle

45 av. Victor Hugo
93 300 Aubervilliers
par la porte d'Aubervilliers

Téléphone : 01 70 32 06 06

General informations about France and Paris



Quick Facts

Electricity: 220VAC, 50/60Hz, French -type plug.

Calling code: +33.

Time zone: GMT+1 winter / GMT+2 summer.

Cell phone network: 3G is supported almost everywhere, 4G may not be available everywhere.

Language and communication

The official language is French. A lot of French can speak English, especially the younger generation. Obviously, it is not their native language so if you need to talk to them, you should speak slowly and pay attention to articulate as much as possible.

French players can understand most **Magic** words in English, such as tap, untap, instant, stack, damage, mulligan, life, and so on. You can normally play a game with a French player without having to say anything in French. However, you might want to know some French sentences used by local players. Here they are, along with some other useful phrases:

Playing

Nice to meet you. — heureux de faire votre connaissance.

I play first. — je joue en premier.

I play second (I draw). — je joue en second (je pioche).

How many cards in your hand? — Combien de cartes en main ?

What's your total life? — Combien de points de vie ?

Please wait a second — Un instant s'il vous plait.

I concede. — je concède

Thank you. — Merci

Numbers

0 — zero

1 — un

2 — deux

3 — trois

4 — quatre

5 — cinq

6 — six

7 — sept

8 — huit

9 — neuf

10 — dix

11 — onze

12 — douze

13 — treize

14 — quatorze

15 - quinze

16 - seize

17 — dix-sept

18 — dix-huit

19 — dix-neuf

20 - vingt



Currency

The Euro (€ symbol) is the French (and European Union) currency.

1 Euro roughly equals 135 Japan Yen - 1,35 US Dollars - 0,85 English pounds.

Currently the 5 and 10 euros bills are being replaced by new bills. Both are legal

new 5 euros bills



old 5 euros bills



old 10 euros bill



new 10 euros bill

Most of the store accepts credit cards such as VISA and Mastercard – AMEX is way less popular and recognized. However, sometimes, a minimum amount (10-15€ depending of the store) is required for using a credit card to pay. Therefore you shouldn't have to keep a lot of cash in your pocket. You can ask for an invoice/receipt for any amount.

Traveling

Where is [Front Populaire] Station? — Où se trouve la station [Front Populaire] ?

Is it near here? — Est-ce proche ?

Can I walk until there? — Puis-je y aller à pied ?

Does this train stop at ~? — Ce train s'arrête t-il à ~?

What's the next station? — Quelle est la prochaine station ?

How long does it take? — Combien de temps cela prend ?

I'd like to buy a return ticket. — Je voudrais acheter un billet aller-retour.

Please take me to [Dock Pullman] — Emmenez moi à [Dock Pullman] s'il vous plait.

How much does it cost to go to [Dock Pullman]? — Quel est le prix pour aller à [Dock Pullman]?

Where are the toilets? — Où sont les toilettes ?

Tipping

There is no tipping habit in France. Service is already included in the invoice. At restaurants, taxis, hotels, etc. You never need to provide any tip and if you do so, it'll be likely accepted if a special attention or a particular service has been provided.

In Comedy Theatre and Concert Hall, there is a tip habit for the staff member who led you to your seat. Most of the time, tips are his/her only salary.

Safety

Paris is a safe place but it doesn't mean there is no crime. It depends of the time and the place, and your luck, avoid being alone especially at night.

Always take care of your valuables, especially in crowded places, such as the metro. It is wise to keep your bags and pockets closed and to carry your backpack in front of you when using public transport. Never leave your things unattended.

Keep an eye on your belongings also in restaurants, and don't keep them on the table visible to others or hang your bags on your chair. When you arrive at the airport go directly to baggage claim to retrieve your luggage. Don't let anyone help you with it. Try to also respect your airline's instructions on allowed hand luggage, as there are limitations on carrying fluids on board, for instance. It might save you from unpleasant surprises, such as having your bottles confiscated, at the security check.

Thieves tend to work in groups, so be wary of random people approaching you in order to talk to you about something. It might be just a distraction to keep you busy while someone else is emptying your pockets.

Pickpockets often work where many people stop watching at street artists and the like, so be careful when around crowds.

If you want to hire a taxi, having the venue or hotel address written on a paper might help getting there if you don't speak French.

In case you are travelling with a car, you should not leave any objects inside the car visible through the windows. It is also recommendable not to leave things in the trunk, especially if your car has a foreign license plate.

It is a good idea to take precautions so that nobody can see your PIN number when you use your credit card for paying in shops or while drawing cash at a cash dispenser...

You can also try to locate an officer of the local police, or police station ("commissariat de police" in french).

It is a good idea to carry your documentation separate from your money, and not to carry all your money in one place. Losing only part of it is a lesser problem than losing all of it at once!



Take care of your lugages in public places and transportation,
«Vigipirate plan» (to prevent terrorism) is active in France,
you'll probably cross policemen and soldiers in arms, unattended,
abandoned or lost lugages will be destroyed and you may be prosecuted.



In case you need help, the emergency number is 112, as in most European countries but there are local emergency numbers.

for medical emergencies : 15

for police emergencies : 17

for firefighters emergencies : 18



If any doubt or not sure, dial: 112

If you call an emergency number by mistake, don't hang up, just explain to the helpline operator that it's a mistake and everything's alright, if you don't, an emergency team will be sent to be sure everything is OK.



Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in public spaces (bar, restaurant, stations, transports, hotel) but not outdoors.

Convenience stores.

In Paris there are convenience stores in almost every corner that are open with extended hours. They tend to have not only a great array of hot and cold snack foods and drinks, but also things like battery packs for phones, toiletries, and alcoholic drinks. Yes, you can buy beer and wine in convenience stores. Drinking in public space is not prohibited in France, but it's not recommended.

If you're looking for a cheap takeaway meal, you can easily find a cold one in a convenience store. There are lots of sandwiches and take away store opened late at night in Paris main streets.

Transportation in Paris

Within Paris

In Paris, the main ways to travel are by train, bus and subway. There are a lot of people leaving in Paris without having a car. Tourists would be advised to travel in the same way.

Taxis are expensive, so if you use them think of sharing with friends.

You can take one way-tickets or pass for several days :

1 ticket 1,70€ or a book of 10 tickets (standard fare) 13,30 €

If you are under 26 old, there is a special rate for the week-end.

The Ticket Jeunes Weekend is a daily fee, for young people under 26 years, and only valid on Saturdays, Sundays or a holidays that allows you unlimited travel in selected areas.

[Ticket jeunes conditions - in french only](#)

[underground tickets](#)

[Underground guide - french/english](#)

but you can also buy The Paris City Passport.

This is perfect for those wanting to visit Paris and make unlimited, unrestricted trips around the Ile-de-France district!

Check conditions and fare : [Paris city passport](#)

Paris travel on your mobile

Airports: [mobile airport apps page](#)

Subway and bus: [apps for underground, buses - in french only](#)

Train in France

Train

the french national railroad company is the SNCF. You will find everything you need on their website

[SNCF Voyages -help page SNCF](#)

Don't forget there are several station in Paris (Paris Est, Paris Montparnasse, Paris Nord...) depending where you come from you will not arrive to the same station.

You can find apps for your phone about SNCF on [Mobile apps SNCF](#)



About the event

The Event Fact Sheet

First of all, have you checked the event fact sheet webpage? It's got a lot of information about the main tournament, the public events and the hall attractions. You should take a close look at it and decide which things you wouldn't like to miss:

You will find informations on the T.O. page

www.bazaar-of-moxen.com

and of course on the Wizards of the Coast official page

[wizards GP paris 2015](#)

don't forget to check for updates regularly.

Registration

39,99 €

Online registration bazaar-of-moxen.com

On-site registration : Friday, to be defined

There will be no on-site registration on Saturday

Artists

Did you check which artists are attending?

Yeah, it's on the webpage mentioned above.

In Paris, **Magic** artists R K POST and Magali VILLENEUVE will be attending.

You should start gathering all the cards you want to get signed at the event. By the way, here are a couple of tips about artists that you should keep in mind:

- Be understanding: artists make long trips to attend these events and spend days signing cards. Please don't ask them to sign your full basic land collection – bring piles of maximum 10-15 cards. If you really want to get more cards signed, join the queue again, so other fans get the chance to get their cards signed, too.
- If you want something special done to your cards or another item (like a binder), ask, don't assume, and accept what the artist is willing to do.
- The best way to show your appreciation for their work and time is buying a print or an artist proof from them. This is especially true if you ask them to sign a lot of cards: be grateful and buy something from them.

[Magali Villeneuve](#)

[R K Post](#)

Visiting Paris

Paris is a fascinating city, with an historical background. Of course a lot of guides and mobile application that can help you to organize your journey and find things to discover in Paris.

A Museum Pass is also available if you're willing to visit several of them. The Paris Museum Pass gives you unlimited and free access to more than 60 museums and monuments in Paris and the Paris region (with no queuing in most of them).

[Paris Pass](#)

Some museums and monuments have free access for people under 26 years old. You can find the list (in French) [here](#). This is valid in 2013, check validity of this list before visiting.

EIFFEL TOWER

The **Eiffel Tower** (French: [La tour Eiffel](#)) is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars. It was named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. Erected in 1889 as the entrance arch to the World's Fair; it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world.

The tower is 324 metres (1,063ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-storey building. The Eiffel Tower assumed the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world, a title it held for 41 years, until the Chrysler Building in New York City was built in 1930. Because of the addition of the aerial atop the Eiffel Tower in 1957, it is now taller than the Chrysler Building by 5.2 metres (17ft). Not including broadcast aeriels, it is the second-tallest structure in France, after the Millau Viaduct.

The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. The third level observatory's upper platform is 276m (906ft) above the ground, the highest accessible to the public in the European Union. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. The climb from ground level to the first level is over 300 steps, as is the walk from the first to the second level. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift.

*Metro Line 6 – Station Bir-Hakeim
RER C - Station Champ de Mars*

LE LOUVRE MUSEUM

The **Louvre** or the **Louvre Museum** (French: [Musée du Louvre](#)) is one of the world's largest museums and a historic monument. A central landmark of Paris, France, it is located on the Right Bank of the Seine in the 1st Arrondissement (district). Nearly 35,000 objects from prehistory to the 21st century are exhibited over an area of 60,600 square metres (652,300 square feet). The Louvre is the world's most visited museum, and received more than 9.7 million visitors in 2012.

The museum is housed in the Louvre Palace, originally built as a fortress in the late 12th century under Phillip II. Remnants of the fortress are visible in the basement of the museum. The building was extended many times to form the present Louvre Palace. In 1682, Louis XIV chose the Palace of Versailles for his household, leaving the Louvre primarily as a place to display the royal collection, including, from 1692, a collection of ancient Greek and Roman sculpture. During the French Revolution, the National Assembly decreed that the Louvre should be used as a museum to display the nation's masterpieces.

The museum opened on 10 August 1793 with an exhibition of 537 paintings, the majority of the works being royal and confiscated church property. Because of structural problems with the building, the museum was closed in 1796 until 1801. The collection was increased under Napoleon and the museum renamed the *Musée Napoléon*, but after Napoleon's abdication many works seized by his armies were returned to their original owners. The collection was further increased during the reigns of Louis XVIII and Charles X, and during the Second French Empire the museum gained 20,000 pieces.

Holdings have grown steadily through donations and gifts since the Third Republic. As of 2008, the collection is divided among eight curatorial departments: Egyptian Antiquities, Near Eastern Antiquities ; Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities ; Islamic Art, Decorative Arts, Sculpture ; Paintings ; Prints and Drawings.

Metro Line 1 or 7 – Stations : Palais Royal Musée du Louvre - Louvre Rivoli

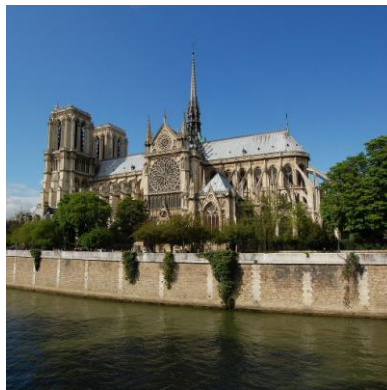
NOTRE DAME DE PARIS

Notre-Dame de Paris, also known as **Notre-Dame Cathedral** or simply [Notre-Dame](#), is a historic Catholic cathedral on the eastern half of the Ile de la Cité in the 4th Arrondissement (district) of Paris. The cathedral is widely considered to be one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture, and it is among the largest and most well-known church buildings in the world. The naturalism of its sculptures and stained glass are in contrast with earlier Romanesque architecture.

In the 1790s, Notre-Dame suffered desecration during the radical phase of the French Revolution when much of its religious imagery was damaged or destroyed. An extensive restoration supervised by Eugène Viollet-le-Duc began in 1845. A project of further restoration and maintenance began in 1991.

Metro Line 4 – Stations : Cité or Saint Michel

RER C or B : station Saint-Michel-Notre Dame



VERSAILLES PALACE

The **Palace of Versailles** or simply [Versailles](#), is a royal château in Versailles in the Île-de-France region of France. In French, it is known as the **Château de Versailles**.

When the château was built, Versailles was a country village; today, however, it is a wealthy suburb of Paris, some 20 kilometres southwest of the French capital. The court of Versailles was the center of political power in France from 1682, when Louis XIV moved from Paris, until the royal family was forced to return to the capital in October 1789 after the beginning of the French Revolution. Versailles is therefore famous not only as a building, but as a symbol of the system of absolute monarchy of the Ancien Régime.

RER C – Station Versailles Rive Gauche - Chateau de Versailles



Here are 3 proposals :

DA VINCI CODE WALK

I propose you to discover Paris through Robert Langdon's scope with the **Da Vinci Code Walk**. This trip will takes us through the pages of Dan Brown's sweeping novel that has engulfed the world with intrigue.

We will follow the adventure of renowned Harvard symbologist Robert Langdon as he searches for the hidden clues that lie throughout Paris. Beginning at the famous Hotel Ritz where the novel opens with Robert Langdon fast asleep. Walking through the Jardin des Tuileries and enjoying the beautiful gardens, we will enlighten you to a few of the author's liberties that he took in the writing of this book. We will enter the Carrousel du Louvre, where Silas murdered the museum curator Jacques Saunière, to see the inverted pyramid believed to house the Holy Grail itself before crossing the Pont des Arts on our way to the gallery district of the Left Bank. This walk will take us to the Church of St-Germain-des-Pres before closing the tour at our final destination; St. Sulpice (may be closed on Sunday for Mass). View the infamous Rose Line and take a look inside this dramatic church as you follow the Rose Line to the towering obelisk where Silas mistakenly believed the Holy Grail rested.

Duration: 2 Hours (approximately) **Distance:** 1.65 Miles or 2.65 KM

Ritz Hotel, place Vendôme

The story opens with Robert Langdon fast asleep in his room and the police knocking on his door. He is being summoned to the Louvre to help solving Jacques Saunière's murder. Robert is not aware that he's actually a suspect in the crime.

The Louvre Museum

The book begins with the murder of Jacques Saunière in the Grand Gallery and later, the inverted pyramid hides an important secret. This is also the place from where Robert Langdon makes a daring escape from the French police.

St. Sulpice

St. Sulpice is located in the Latin Quarter and is still a functioning church today. In the book, Silas broke through the floor looking for the keystone in a hollow space of the floor at the base of the obelisk. The so called "Rose Line" can also be found here.

Tuileries Gardens

Robert Langdon and Sophie Neveu drive their car through the gardens and comment that it's the one place in Paris from which one can see the Musée D'Orsay, the Louvre Museum and the Pompidou Center (the claim is actually false).

Pont des Arts

The Pont des Arts bridge is not included in the book, but we'll cross the pedestrian bridge during our walk. The bridge offers wonderful views of the Seine river, the Ile de la Cité, the Académie Française and the Louvre Museum.

And so on...

MONTMARTRE ETERNAL VILLAGE

Though it was a sacred hill from the Roman Temples period to the Abbey of Montmartre and the political tone of Henri the IV, Montmartre preserved its cultural and artistic identity by offering a home to the greatest painting movements of the XIX and XX centuries. In this district is located the famous Red Mill "Moulin rouge Cabaret", universally known with the movie and the "French Cancan" dance.

Metro Line 2 – Station Blanche / Barbes

RIVERBOATS

A one hour sightseeing cruise on the Seine River is a convenient and charming way to discover Paris. From the Eiffel tower, every 15 minutes: <http://www.bateauxparisiens.com/english.html> (<http://www.bateauxparisiens.com/resources/images/lightbox/plan-acces-croisiere-tour-eiffel.gif>) Or the historical company starting from the Concorde Bridge <http://www.bateaux-mouches.fr/en>



Hotels

Staff Hotel

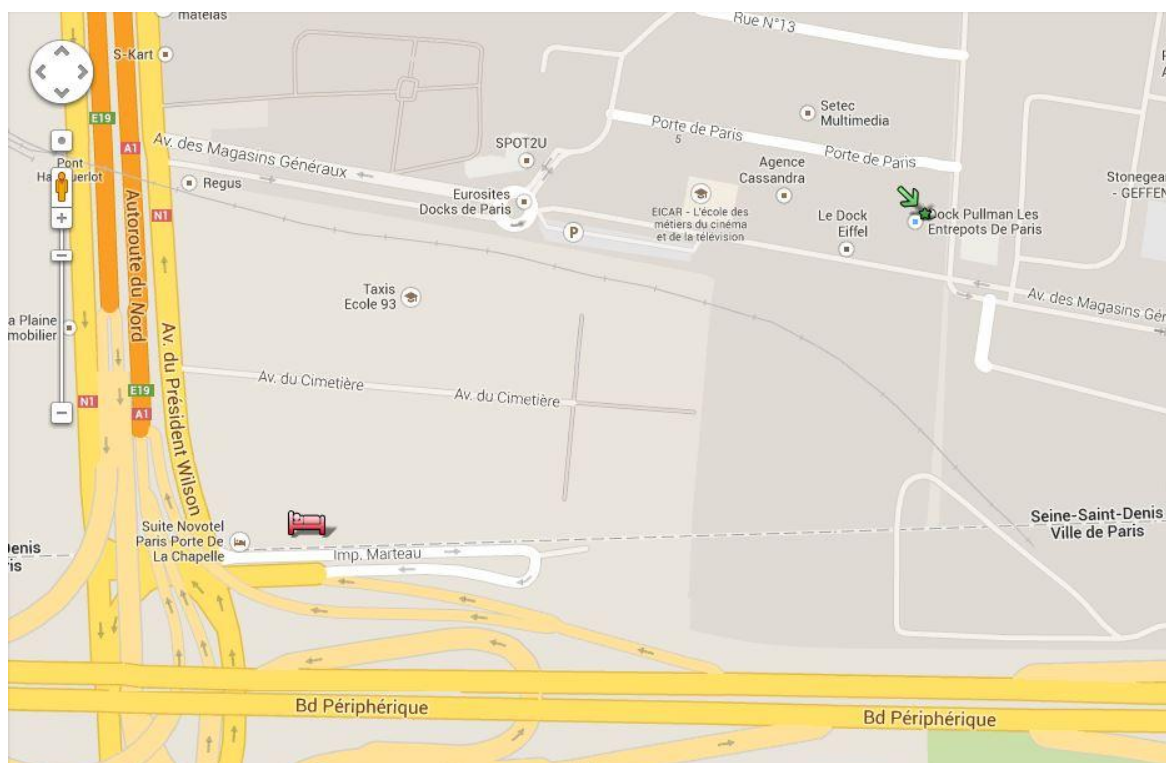


Suite Novotel - Porte de la Chapelle
1 Impasse Marteau
75018 PARIS
France

GPS : N 48° 54' 5 70" E 2° 21' 34 30"

[Maps and itineraries](#)

Tel : (+33)1 49 46 39 39
Fax : (+33)1 49 46 39 40



[map venue/staff hotel](#)

Hotels closest to GP Paris 2014 venue

1. Hôtel Ibis Budget - Porte de la Chapelle

7-9 Impasse Marteau
75018 PARIS
France

Tel : (+33)8 92 68 30 72
Fax : (+33)1 58 34 04 04

[Hotel Ibis Budget Place de la Chapelle](#)

2. Hôtel Ibis Styles Paris Saint Denis Plaine

212 Avenue du Président Wilson
93210 LA PLAINE SAINT DENIS

Tel : (+33)1 48 09 96 85
Fax : (+33)1 42 43 79 43

Rooms from 80 €

[hotel ibis styles paris saint denis plaine](#)

3. Hôtel Formule 1 Saint Denis Stade

Rue de la Cokerie
Avenue Francis de Pressencé
93210 SAINT DENIS

Tel : (+33)8 91 70 53 78
Fax : (+33)1 55 93 46 05

Rooms from 42 €

[Hotel Formule 1](#)

Formule 1 is a low price hotels company.

Restaurants

Paris is a cosmopolitan city and you can find all kinds of restaurants for lunch or dinner. Here are some you may enjoy.
You will find more in any Paris guide.

Madame Shawn - Thai cuisine

56 Rue de Lancry
75010 Paris
01 42 38 07 37
Métro station : Jacques Bonsergent -line 5

[Madame Shawn -](#)

Quick service and great Thai classics (tears of the tiger, red curry) adapted to Western taste, some specifics as assortment of appetizers, great introduction to perfumes of Asia. Vegans recipes available.

Indiana Café

79 Boulevard de Clichy
75009 Paris
01 48 74 42 61
Métro station : Place de Clichy -lines 2 & 13

[Indiana Café Clichy](#) - [indiana café](#)

Located near the Moulin Rouge, Tex-Mex, cheeseburger and tacos, cocktails made with tequila or vodka, offering fajitas , burgers and salads served copiously . The menu offers something for dinner on the go or an impromptu dinner with friends. Add to that an excellent cocktail menu to be enjoyed indoors or on the terrace.



Le Relais du Plaza Athénée



25 Avenue Montaigne
75008 Paris
01 53 67 66 02
Métro station : Alma-Marceau -line 9

[Relais Plaza Athénée- hotel-plaza-athenee](http://hotel-plaza-athenee.com)

Restaurant from the Plaza Athénée luxury Hotel, near the Champs-Élysées. Perfect for a Valentine's day dinner or if you enjoy french gastronomy. Art Deco style inspired by the ship "Le Normandie", this chic bistro offers a traditional brasserie and refined cuisine.



French Food

France is supposed to have one of the world's cuisines, in fact there isn't only one french cuisine but many regional cuisines. We propose you some classics, but there are many others...

Le boeuf bourguignon

Beef bourguignon or **bœuf bourguignon** also called **beef Burgundy**, and *boeuf à la Bourguignonne*, is a well-known, traditional french recipe.

The dish originates from the Burgundy region (in French, Bourgogne) which is in the east of present-day France, as do many of the more well-known French dishes such as coq au vin, escargots, persillé ham, oeufs meurette, gougères, pain d'épices, etc.

It is a stew prepared with beef braised in red wine, traditionally red Burgundy, and beef broth, generally flavoured with garlic, onions and a bouquet-garni, with pearl onions and mushrooms added towards the end of cooking.

Traditionally, the meat was larded with lardons, but modern beef is sufficiently tender and well-marbled, so this very time-consuming technique is rarely used any more. However, bacon cut into small cubes is still used to produce the initial cooking fat and added to the dish at the end.



Le gratin dauphinois

The gratin dauphinois is made with uncooked potatoes, thinly sliced, and cream, cooked in a buttered dish rubbed with garlic; for 1 kg of potatoes, about 600 ml of cream, 25 g of butter and a clove of garlic are needed. The potatoes are peeled and sliced to the thickness of a coin, preferably with a mandoline ; they are layered in a shallow earthenware dish and cooked in a slow oven, at about 150°C, for more than an hour; the heat is raised for the last 10 minutes of the cooking time.

Recipes given by many authorities call for the addition of cheese and eggs to the dish.

The dish is distinguished from gratin savoyard by the use of cream, and from ordinary gratin potatoes by the use of raw rather than boiled potatoes.



La bouillabaisse

Bouillabaisse is a traditional Provençal fish stew originating from the port city of Marseille

Bouillabaisse originally was a stew made by Marseille fishermen using the bony rockfish which they were unable to sell to restaurants or markets. There are at least three kinds of fish in a traditional bouillabaisse: typically red rascasse (*Scorpaena scrofa*) ; sea robin (fr: grondin); and European conger (fr: congre). It can also include gilt-head (fr: dorade); turbot; monkfish (fr: lotte or baudroie); mullet; or European hake (fr: merlan). It usually also includes shellfish and other seafood such as sea urchins (fr: oursins), mussels (fr: moules); velvet crabs (fr: étrilles); spider crab (fr: araignées de mer) or octopus. More expensive versions may add langoustine (European lobster), though this was not part of the traditional dish made by Marseille fishermen. Vegetables such as leeks, onions, tomatoes, celery, and potatoes are simmered together with the broth and served with the fish. The broth is traditionally served with a rouille, a mayonnaise made of olive oil, garlic, saffron and cayenne pepper on grilled slices of bread.

What makes a bouillabaisse different from other fish soups is the selection of Provençal herbs and spices in the broth; the use of bony local Mediterranean fish; the way the fish are added one at a time, and brought to a boil; and the method of serving. In Marseille, the broth is served first in a soup plate with slices of bread and rouille, then the fish is served separately on a large platter (see image at right); or, more simply, the fish and broth are brought to the table separately and served together in large soup plates.



Le steak tartare

Steak tartare is a meat dish made from finely chopped or minced raw beef; It is often served with onions, capers and seasonings (the latter typically incorporating fresh ground pepper and Worcestershire sauce), sometimes with a raw egg yolk, and often on rye bread. The name tartare is sometimes generalized to other raw meat or fish dishes.

Although less common than the completely raw variety, there is a version served in France of steak tartare called tartare aller-retour. It is a mound of mostly raw steak tartare that is lightly seared on one side of the patty



Usefull Links

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<http://magic.wizards.com/en/content/fact-sheet-grand-prix-paris-2015>

http://www.bazaar-of-moxen.com/en_index.html

<http://www.eurosites.fr/eurosites/les-docks-de-paris-2/>

Transportation

<http://www.sncf.com/en/services/mobile-apps>

<http://help.uk.voyages-sncf.com/en/>

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Visiting

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<http://www.bateauxparisiens.com/english.html>

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Hotels

<http://www.accorhotels.com/gb/hotel-4983-suite-novotel-paris-porte-de-la-chapelle/location.shtml>

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<http://www.accorhotels.com/fr/hotel-8538-ibis-styles-paris-saint-denis-plaine/index.shtml>

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Artist

<http://magali-villeneuve.blogspot.fr/>

<http://www.rkpost.net/>



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