

La Bastille du général Haxo est invincible ! | General Ha

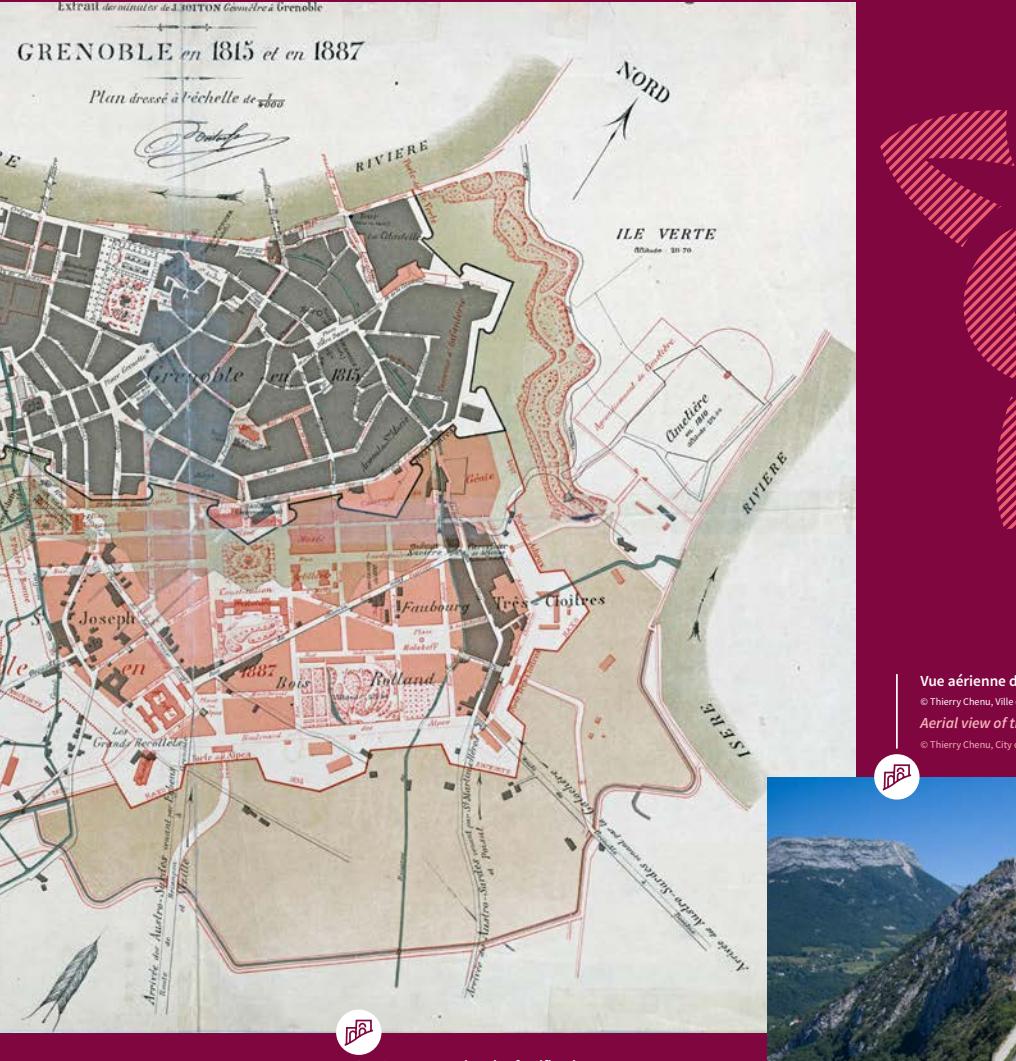
oxo's Bastille is invincible!



1774-1

823, le lieutenant général François Benoît Haxo (1774-1838) présente au comité des fortifications le projet de place forte de la Bastille, au moment où Grenoble redevient un poste de premier plan sur la frontière alpine. Un quart de siècle plus tard, les hommes du génie du commandant Tournadre tentent la dernière main au dispositif défensif conçu pour empêcher une invasion venue de Savoie par la chartreuse. La nouvelle place forte est invincible : au sommet, le donjon, couronné par un fossé, surveille le glacis creusé dans la montagne. Côté ville, un mur d'enceinte relie les deux branches de fortifications agrémentées d'casemates et de galeries de fusillade. L'ensemble est d'une grande qualité architecturale. La citadelle paraît imprenable !

In 1823, Lieutenant General François Benoît Haxo (1774-1838) presents the plans for the new fortress of the Bastille to the Fortifications Committee when Grenoble was an important post on the Alpine frontier. A quarter of a century later, engineers under Commander Tournadre finish the fortification structure, designed to prevent an invasion from Savoie via the Chartreuse. The new fortress is invincible: at the top, the keep, protected by a moat, oversees the glacis cut in the mountain. On the town side, the two branches of fortifications are topped off by blockhouses and galleries. The architecture was of high quality and impregnable!



This historical map of Grenoble shows the city's growth and urban planning between 1815 and 1887. The map is divided into two main sections: the older part on the left (1815) and the newer part on the right (1887). Key features include the Isère River flowing through the city, the 'Île Verte' (Green Island) in the river, and various districts labeled such as 'Grenoble en 1815', 'Faubourg', 'Tres-Cloîtres', 'Bois d'Indien', and 'Joseph'. The map also includes a north arrow and a scale bar. A red vertical banner on the right side contains the text 'Vue aérienne de Grenoble' and '© Thierry Chenu, Ville de Grenoble'. Below the map is a small circular logo with a red and white design.



An aerial photograph of the Citadelle de Québec. The image shows the large, light-colored stone walls of the fortification, with several bastions and towers visible. The fort is situated on a hillside, with dense green trees covering the lower slopes. In the foreground, a paved road or path leads towards the base of the fort. The sky above is clear and blue.

