**PLACES from Cyrano de Bergerac (add in more!)**

Bapaume: A town in northeast France about 13 miles south of Arras in Artois. It eventually surrendered to the French army in September 1641, a year after Arras was captured.

Bergerac: A town in southwestern France along the Dordogne River in the historical region of Gascony. Among its many agricultural products are tobacco, several excellent wines, wheat, orchards and truffles as well as livestock. The Dordogne gave the area direct access to the Atlantic Ocean and trade with Britain, the Baltic and the Netherlands.

Doullens: A town in the Picardie region of northeastern France about 23 miles southwest of Arras.

Flanders: A former small county in the Low Countries (Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg) along the North Sea; now part of Belgium and France.

Fontainebleau: A town in France 40–45 miles southeast of Paris and the location of a historical residence for French royalty. Louis XIII, the French king at the start of Cyrano, was born at Fontainebleau. His successor, Louis XIV and the king during Act Five, began work on the Palace at Versailles in 1661.

Quai d’Orfevres: A road on the Ile de la Cite, an island in the **Seine**, which runs along the southwestern edge of the island. The detritus of Cyrano’s fight would have extended from the Quai, across the Seine on the New Bridge and along the Quai des Conti to the Port de Nesle.

Porte de Nesle: The gate next to the Nesle Tower, which was one of the guard towers along the wall that circled Paris in 1220.

Red Sea: A long, narrow stretch of water that connects Suez, Egypt, with the Gulf of Aden in the Arabian Sea. It occasionally has a red-brown color when certain algae in the water dies.

St. Roch: A famous old parish church on the Rue St. Honore just north of the Tuileries and a few blocks west of Le Palais Royal, which itself is a few blocks west of the Theater Burgundy.