Follow the teps of ran



Discover the heritage sites, historical and tourist attractions of the city through 3 unusual tours.

City of Bergerac

FREE











Historical Centre Tour 1.8 km - about 1h45



LE QUAI SALVETTE

The town was based around its boat port for centuries. Quai Salvette replaced the medieval docks in 1838. Today it stands on the site of the former castle around which the small town grew in the 11th century. > From Quai Salvette, take rue des Conférences.

LA MINOTERIE DES GRANDS-MOULINS

- The Flourmill exported its produce to Bordeaux and the Antilles colonies in the 18th century. Remains of the ancient mill. City Museum (history of the town, of barging tradition, of the local vineyard).
 - > From rue des Conférences, take rue du Grand-Moulin, and get to place de la Mirpe.
- **PLACE DE LA MIRPE** The flour market used to be held in the middle of the original small town. Picturesque wood-timbered houses - statue of Cyrano de Bergerac (by Jean Varoqueau - 1977).
 - > Go on and get to place du Dr. Cayla
- PLACE DU DOCTEUR CAYLA Protestant temple, neo-classical façade (1870), Notre-Dame du Château church. Behind these two large openings is the Cloister of the Recollets. This magnificent building from the 17th century was created by the monks of this Franciscan order. Free tour.
- LES MAISONS «DITES DES CONSULS»
- "Les Consuls" houses, medieval houses exemplifying 14th century bourgeois architecture.
 - > Take rue de l'Ancien Pont.

> Take rue d'Albret.

- MAISON PEYRARÈDE Built by a wealthy family of fabric merchants in the early 17th century. Called Château Henri IV; legend has it that King Louis XIII stayed in the mansion when he personally came to recapture the city from the Huguenots in 1621. Rue de l'Ancien Pont. Houses from 16th et 17th century. To the left of the rue de l'Ancien Pont, on the place du Feu: Entrance to the Tobacco Museum. Wood-timbered house, with wrought corner posts (16th
 - > From « rue de l'Ancien Pont », take « rue Hyppolite Taine » towards the bridge.
- **PONT DE BERGERAC** From the Middle Ages to the end of the Old Regime, Bergerac was the only town in the Dordogne Valley where travellers could find a bridge to cross the great river. The river flooded in 1783 and swept away the original bridge. It was replaced by the current stone and brick bridge between 1822 and 1825.















- > From one bank to the next go up Faubourg de la Madeleine to see the city's riverside and follow n°8,9,10
- > Otherwise you can squeeze and directly get to N°11 : red Tour.

PLACE BARBACANE

Abutment of the former medieval bridge, belvedere over the city's riverside, picnic and rest area. From square Marcel GUICHARD, there's a ramp to go to the edge of the Dordogne.

- PLACE DE LA MADELEINE

 La Madeleine Church: neo-classical style, market on Friday morning, the "Fountain of Salmons": a sculpture by Videaux, celebrating the Dordogne's wealth of fish;

 Café Vedry: one of the oldest "café" in France.
- RUE FONSIVADE

 Just below place de La Butte, Fonsivade washhouse, bridge vista.

Continuation of the tour of the **Historic Centre**

- The City Hall, formerly an Hospital (XVII-XIXth century).

 > Take on your left rue Albéric Cailloux.
- During the Wars of Religion in May 1577, plenipotentiaries from the "Bergerac peace" conference preparing the Edict of Nantes (1598) met in the Doublet family home which is next to the fontaine de Mazeaux.
- PLACE PÉLISSIÈRE

 Pilgrimage stop on the Santiago de Compostela route. Statue of Cyrano de

 Bergerac, polychrome bronze by Mauro Corda :inaugurated in 2005, this bronze

celebrates both Savinien Cyrano (1619-1655), the libertine musketeer author of "Voyage dans les États et Empires du Soleil" and the heroic and poignant theatre character that he inspired Edmond Rostand to create in Cyrano de Bergerac, first performed in Paris in 1897.

> Go down the stairs to the square and head for the place de la Petite Mission

DORDONHA, PÔLE PATRIMONIAL ET CULTUREL

Built in the 17th century, the petite mission now houses the interpretation center of architecture and heritage (ciap), the costi museum, an amphitheater and the museum café-restaurant.

> Keep on uptown, via Grand Rue and get to place de Lattre de Tasigny.

L'ÉCLISE NOTRE-DAME

L'ÉGLISE NOTRE-DAME

Completed in 1865 and designed by famous Paul Abadie, the building is among the architect's most exemplary neo-gothic projects. Inside: two major Renaissance paintings: "L'adoration des bergers" by Godenzio Ferrari (1484-1550) and "L'adoration des Mages" by Licinio Regillo a.k.a. Pordenone (ant. 1550). In front of the church: the war memorial, bronze by sculptor Gabriel Forestier (1927).

19th Century 1.6 km - about 1h X Neighbourhood Tour

- > Bergerac during XIXth and XXth centuries (19th century neighbourhood Tour). On the right side of the church, take rue Sainte Catherine;
- > or take right in rue de la Résistance if you want to shorten and stay on the red tour
- **RUE SAINTE-CATHERINE** 16 N°39, birth home of the philosopher Maine de Biran (1766 - 1824); the façade was rebuilt during the Restoration period. > Take right rue de l'Alma the left rue des Deux Conils.
- **BOULEVARD MAINE DE BIRAN** 17 Shaded boulevard, nineteenth and early twentieth's architecture, at N°16. today Departmental Services Building, formerly Chamber of Commerce, Art Deco architecture (1939).

> Take on your right, boulevard de Varsovie and follow to place de la République.

MONUMENT À LA MÉMOIRE 18 **D'ALBERT CLAVEILLE (1865 - 1921)**

Major republican meritocracy figure, minister of Public Works 1917-1920. Former Caisse d'Epargne Bank, Art Deco style (Letelier archi. 1932).

> Straight on till rue du Dr Simounet.

PARC JEAN JAURÈS : JARDIN PERDOUX Public park founded in 1929 after buying grounds from the Perdoux nurse-

ry gardeners; they were the talented Bergerac horticulturalists that acclimatised the Lageströemia Japonica and helped save old French vineyard grape varieties after the great phylloxera crisis of 1870-1880

- PARC JEAN JAURÈS: MONUMENTS Monument honouring Bergerac playwrights Paul Mounet (1847-1922) and Mounet-Sully (1841-1916), headstone in memory of the poet Jacques le Lorrain (1856-1904).
 - > At exit of Jean Jaurès Park, facing the entrance of Henry IV College, take right rue Lakanal then left rue Eugène Fromentin.
- **COLLÈGE HENRI IV**

The school was built using the architect Paul Abadie's designs and opened in 1869. It epitomises the architectural structure that was believed to best suit the needs of education in the 19th century.

> At the exit of rue Eugène Fromentin take left rue Neuve d'Argenson

- **SOUARE DES MOBILES**
 - Mémorial from 1870 war. Palace of Justice, neo-classical architecture. > Place de la République.
- POINTE DE L'ÉPERON DES CARMES This archaeological relic (16th c.) reminds us that Bergerac was among the most powerful fortified town from 1577 to 1621. It was controlled by the Huguenots such as a lot of towns in the south-west of the kingdom.















Continuation of the tour of the Historic Centre

RUE DE LA RÉSISTANCE

Shopping area, architecture from 19 and 20th c.

- > Take left rue du Colonel de Chadois, then right rue du Mourier, then left rue du Dragon.

PLACE LOUIS DE LA BARDONNIE

CARREFOUR DE LA FONT-PEYRE

(former covered market place)

Shopping district, Baltard style Market Hall, outdoor market on wednesday and Friday, maison Daix known as King Charles the Xth house.

> Cross the market hall then take right rue des Fontaines

Former local electricity plant, exhibition. Rue Saint-James, 14th-18th century manors.

Promenade du barrage 4,8 km, about 3h30



From the Promenade de l'Alba, take Rue Albert Garrigat, continue along rue Hippolyte Taine, continue along quai Salvette, then follow the Dordogne as far as the Grand-Salvette (27), View of the Salvette dam, built in 1852.

The walk follows the path once used to pull in the barges. At the end of the walk, the dam appears in the form of a dyke 165 m wide. On the left bank, a system for migratory fish.

Véloroute V91

Over 37 km from Prigonrieux to Mauzac via Bergerac.





The map of the V91 cycle route is available from the Bergerac Tourist Office (free).





Tobacco Museum



Don't worry! The tobacco museum is neither intended to promote smoking nor is only of interest to smokers. Its collections, unique in Europe, tell the story of an exceptional plant with a singular destiny as both a divine and cursed product.

Originating in the Americas, where it was first used more than 3,000 years

ago, before it conquered first Africa and then the world.

In the museum auditorium and the galleries displaying rare items, discover the history of the uses of tobacco and objects related to its consumption.

Ď Dordonha



Dordonha offers visitors a unique heritage and artistic experience, with 3 exhibitions open to the public:

- On the 1st floor, the Centre d'Interprétation de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine (Architecture and Heritage Interpretation Centre) invites visitors to discover the history and architecture of Bergerac.
 The town's construction around the River Dordogne is the main theme of a 300m² exhibition, brought to life by films and digital displays.
- Under its stone vaults, the Musée Costi displays its collection of bronze and plaster sculptures.
- · L'Expo d'Été, on the ground floor.

City map of Bergerac

- Historical Centre Tour 1.8 km. about 1h45
- Faubourg Tour 0,8 km, about 30 mn
- 19th Century
 Neighbourhood Tour
 1,6 km, about 1h
- Promenade du barrage 4,8 km, about 3h30

Parkings

- Outdoor parking
 Gambetta
- P12 Underground parking
 Place de la République
 and outdoor parking
 des Carmes
- Covered parking Bellegarde
- Outdoor parking
 Place Philippe de Gunzburg
- Outdoor parking des Illustres (Free)
- Outdoor parking du Foirail (free)



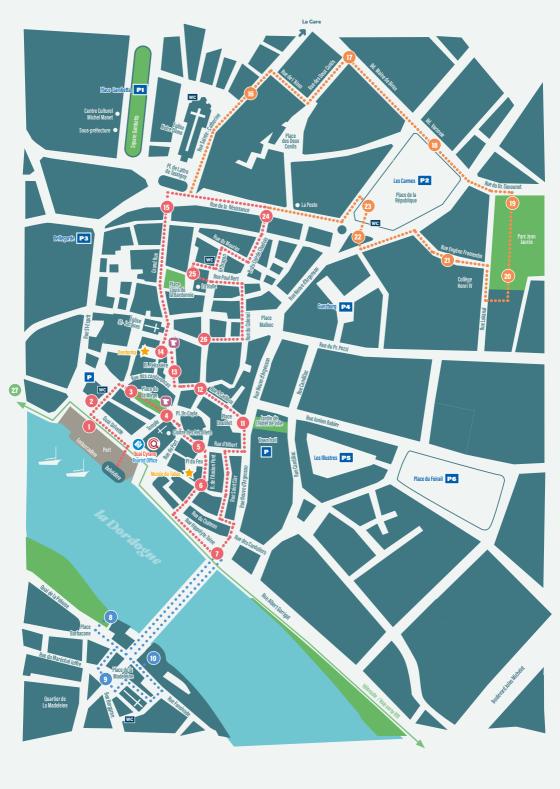






Museums

Parcours : concept et réalisation Ville de Bergerac, en collaboration avec le lycée des Métiers Sud Périgord Héléne Duc de Bergerac pour















Follow the Steps of Cyrano



A pedestrian route 26 stages will tell you the story of Bergerac: from its port past to its Art Deco architecture by Roger Lhôtelier.

A lovely walk in the heart of the city!

Take a stroll through the historic quarter, through the charming streets and squares each more charming than the last, and you're bound to come face to face with one of the two statues of Cyrano (Place Pelissière and Place de la Mirpe). Hercule Savinien de Cyrano, as he was known, was a poet of the 17th century is best known for inspiring Edmond Rostand's comedy Rostand's heroic comedy Cyrano de Bergerac. You too will be charmed by this region, by «the green softness of the evenings on the Dordogne», as evoked in Cyrano's famous play...

QuaiCyrano A UNIQUE PLACE









The Cyrano Experience: museum space based on Cyrano de Bergerac

1st floor



- Cloître des Récollets (17th century)
- Roof-top terrace overlooking the Dordogne

Ground floor

- Tourist office, shop, children's area, luggage room
- La Micro-Folie de la CAB: digital museum, gallery & virtual reality



Ideally located in the heart of Bergerac's historic quarter, Quai Cyrano is a unique place with an exceptional architectural heritage, offering an infinite range of experiences.

EVENTS: CONCERTS, WORKSHOPS...

1 rue des Récollets 24100 Bergerac + 33 (0)5 53 57 03 11

quai-cyrano.com



