Visit of the city

Start from

Place de la Republique

Formerly Place du Marché, lined with arched walls, the 4th of which was destroyed, with more than 20 houses in a fire. In 1879, Mayor Oscar Rougé inaugurated the square and the basin decorated with 4 copies of a child riding a dolphin with, in the centre, «Venus out of the water). It was Restored in 1995 with stones from the region. Every winter a Carnival takes place during which the Fécos play music under the arcades.

Rue Saint Martin

Saint-Martin's church (Xe): The Church of St. Martin (Xth) has suffered significant transformations over the centuries. The porch and the nave are of Romanesque style, the gothic bell tower (XVIth) is built on the old Romanesque square tower (XIth). The canopy is carved wood (eighteenth) and stained alass which give it a particular character. Renovation of the facade in 1993 thanks to the Operation «Toques et Clochers».

Pont Neuf

It was constructed to facilitate access to the « Grande Ville » from the « Petite Ville » and was a source of guarrels between the inhabitants. Made from wood originally (XIIIth), the Pont Neuf was rebuilt in stone in the 14th century. It is the oldest bridge in the city. Pedestrian crossing

Place du 22 Septembre In the centre, statue of the fountain «The Source» Sauvageau's

work, donated on September 22nd 1892 by the Society of Arts and Sciences in commemoration of the centenary of the first Republic.

- Psychiatric Hospital: formerly a Dominican convent (XIVth) founded by Sister Anne-Marie Javouhey (of the order of Saint Joseph of Cluny) at the beginning of the 19th century.
- Chapel Saint-Jacques / Piano Museum: built in the 16th century, with the convent of the Dominicans. Fortified in the sixteenth century. In 1790, the church and convent, became national property, they were then sold to Limouxins who then gave up their rights to the bishopric. In the nineteenth century the sisters of Cluny lead major works of restoration modifying the appearance of the building. It is now home to the Piano Museum.
- Rue Anne-Marie Javouhev
 - Church of the Assumption: late nineteenth century. It has a statue of « Our Lady of the Rosary » dating back more than 750 years, Ex-Votos. The facade was restored in 2008 with the operation « Toques et Clochers ».
 - Museum of Automata
- Rue Blanquerie
 - N°11: Facade of the hotel Montfaucon dating back to the XIVth century. A Portanel (small door) gives access to the Old Bridge by the Banks of the Aude.
 - The riversides of the Aude and the Portanel are from the XIVth century.
 - Museum of printing

Pont Vieux

The Old Bridge was rebuilt after the terrible flood of 1891 during which the water reached more than 1m60 in the Church of St. Martin. View of the Portanel and the banks of the Aude, it underwent maintenance in 2008 on the occasion of «Toques et Clochers».

Notre Dame de Marceille Parc de Cluny Chalabre

lle de Sournies

drummer boy Pierre Bayle.

Public garden, bust of the Academician Alexandre Guiraud.

Esplanade Francois Mitterrand

Formerly Champs de Mars, it served as a practice ground to

manoeuvre the soldiers of the garrison. Jacques Ruffié college

inaugurated in 1911 and renovated in 1999: statue of the

First world War 14/18 Surprising work of a sculptor from Lodève, Paul Dardé (1888-1963) where the French soldier is standing. Inaugurated in 1924.

Monument to the Dead

Place Alcantara

Former Place au Bois, its name pays tribute to Joseph 12 Alcantara, a resistant during the 2nd world War. The bell tower is Byzantine and topped by a dome of stone that belonged to the convent of the Cordeliers, today Sainte Germaine School. Community of Communes of Limouxin: old theatre built in 1830, destroyed by a fire in 1934.

Rue Jean Jaures

• Porte de la Trinité : 9 m high, doors and metal bars (19th century). After the looting of the Black Prince in 1355, ramparts were built, pierced with 7 doors and enhanced by twenty towers. Former convent of Trinitarians, founded by Amaury and Alix de Montfort in the thirteenth century during the « Croisade des Albigeois », on the very site of the old synagogue. Destroyed, as well as more than 120 houses, in the fire of 1685, which lasted 3 days.

Allée des Marronniers

La Maison des Vins de Limoux: The Maison des Vins de Limoux offers a Wine Tour to discover the wines of Limoux.

- Roundabout of the 8th of May
 - Porte Toulzane: vestige of the old ramparts.
 - Round tower or Lapasset: vestige of the old ramparts.
- Promenade du Tivoli

Museum Petiet: founded in 1880 has kept its charm from the «Belle Époque» with rooms audaciously painted, its high Zenith windows and its living room furniture. The artwork exhibited illustrates the painting of the second half of the nineteenth century and early twentieth: academicism, postimpressionism. Marie Petiet Collection and Achille Laugé., pointillist painter

Place General Leclerc

- Halles (XIXth): Restored in 2001, built on the ancient garden of the Doctringires (order established in Limoux in the 17th century). Opposite the location of the Convent of the Doctrinaires, are the Hotel de la Poste and Jacques Prévert Primary School.
- Hôtel Mo: former Convent of the White Penitents, from the old chapel there remains a large window of stained glass overlooking
- School Victor Hugo Primary: Palace of the officiality and the ecclesiastical judge. it is now a residence for the elderly
- La Micro-Folie: mobile digital museum.

Rue du Marche

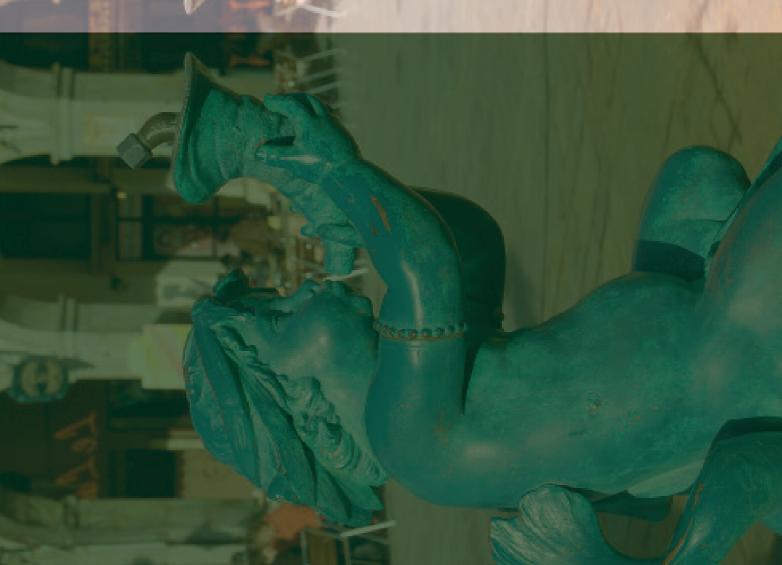
Old wall of the Augustinian convent (XIVth) destroyed in the fire of 1685. Traces of the old ogival doors. Base of the old bell tower.

Rue des Augustins

Rue de la Mairie

own hall (facade, banister, balconies). Consular House (XIIIth) Six quarters composed the city: Church, Trinity. Facade and private mansions







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> My quided tour Limoux

