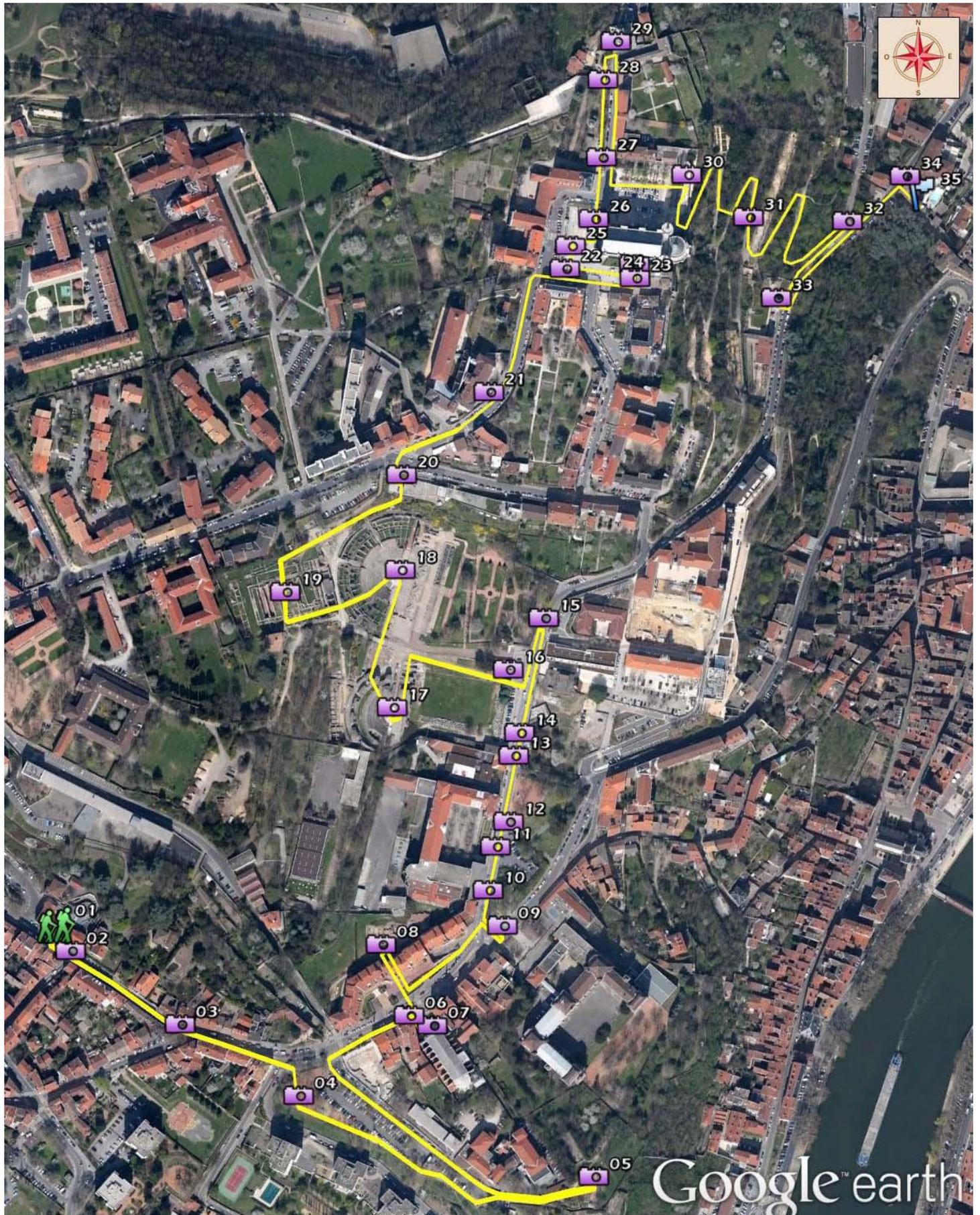


GUIDED TOUR OF FOURVIERE / SAINT-JUST - (C) 2013 LYON-PATRIMOINE.ORG



01 - **Rue Trion** - After having taken the funicular from Vieux Lyon station, you arrive at the Saint-Just station: you begin the tour by going down the right hand-side pavement of Rue de Trion towards its extension, Rue des Farges. This is the second 'high street' of Saint-Just and was thus named in 1763. It undoubtedly takes its path from the Gallo-Roman period. The current name probably comes from the three Roman fountains located in the area. Now continue straight along the right hand-side pavement to Place abbé Larue. Longitude / Latitude: 4.816098/45.756910

02 - **Rue Saint-Alexandre** – On your right, you come first to Rue Saint-Alexandre, the name of a second-century Christian martyr. This street leads down towards Chemin de Choulans and Rue des Chevaucheurs which joins Saint-Irénée, now integrated into the medieval village of Saint-Just. Continue down Rue de Trion on the right. Longitude / Latitude: 4.816257/45.756746

03 - **Rue des Macchabées** - Now you go past Rue des Macchabées (the seven Macchabées brothers were second century BC Jewish martyrs) which is one of the oldest roads in the neighbourhood. It has been officially called thus since 1854 but the name is much older. As you descend Rue de Trion it becomes Rue des Farges. Longitude / Latitude: 4.817460/45.756178

04 - **Place abbé Larue** - You are now at Place Abbé Larue, named after the French resistant who died in 1944. Enter the small square Jean Choux by the right hand-side : between the buildings there is a beautiful view towards the south of the Peninsula, the Confluence and the Rhone. Keep walking through the parking lot towards the east of Lyon to go to the Jardin des Curiosities. Longitude / Latitude: 4.818792/45.755977

05 - **Jardin des Curiosités** - You go to the Jardin des Curiosités by the end of the Place Abbé Larue. It offers a beautiful view of Lyon. Offered by the City of Montreal, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of cooperative relations with Lyon, it offers other artistic curiosities, with its recent transformations : a gate, a wooded path that leads to a small bridge, engraved chairs scattered in space. This park is open to the public since August 2001. Go back to Rue des Farges, stay on the right side towards the east and go towards the Parish House which is just in front of the church Saint-Just. Longitude / Latitude: 4.819977/45.756247

06 - **Maison Paroissiale** - The Parish House, at 41 rue des Farges, was built in 1680 and purchased by the Canons of St. Irénée in 1730 to accommodate their head prior. Now head to the church of Saint-Just right next to the house. Longitude / Latitude: 4.819977/45.756247

07 - **Eglise Saint-Just** - Admire the façade which was rebuilt in 1662 by the canons of Saint-Just after its demolition by the Protestant troops of Baron Adrets in 1562. The church is only open for offices. Guided tours on request at the Tourist Office. Now take the road downhill on your right to come to the Lycée Saint-Just. Longitude / Latitude: 4.820231/45.756170

08 - **Thermes Romains** - Cross the street. At 12 Rue des Farges go under the porch towards the hill to see the remains of the Gallo-Roman baths in the backyard of the building. The construction of modern buildings, between 1975 and 1980, revealed the remains of a late first century AD Gallo-Roman neighbourhood: rich houses, shops, warehouses and baths. Now head towards the small circular intersection and Rue de l'Antiquaille slightly on the left. Longitude / Latitude: 4.819668/45.756795

09 - **Lycée Saint-Just** – You are on the east side, facing the Lycée Saint-Just. The building has had several occupants. Originally a Ursuline convent, founded in 1633, the architect T. Desjardins built the Saint-Irénée grand seminary in 1855. It then became the dormitories for the boarding girls of the still existing Edouard Herriot secondary school and, in 1928, the Saint-Just school settled here. Under the esplanade of the school is a large Gallo-Roman cistern, the 'Berelle Cave. Now go up Place des Minimes / Rue de l'Antiquaille opposite you. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821002/45.75694

10 - **Rue de l'Antiquaille** - You are now on the edge of the cluster Place des Minimes / Rue de l'Antiquaille. The latter, which runs from Place des Minimes up to Montée Saint-Barthélémy, took its name from the former Antiquaille hospital. On this street you will see the Collège Jean Moulin, the funicular station, the Roman theatre site and the entrance to the new Antiquaille residential neighbourhood. Carry on up the street and stop in front of the Collège Jean Moulin on your left. Longitude / Latitude: 4.820844/45.757215

11 - **College Jean Moulin** – The College Jean Moulin at 1 Place des Minimes was a former convent and constitutes, with the Lycée Saint-Just, an element of vitality and youth in the neighborhood. Now continue the visit in the direction of the funicular station. Longitude / Latitude: 4.820925/45.757552

12 - **Place des Minimes** - In front of the college is the tree-planted Place des Minimes. Go to the edge of the garden border to observe the full extent of Lyon in the east, between the buildings and the trees. Now go up to the top of Rue de l'Antiquaille to the level of the cable car station. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821068/45.757744

13 - **Funiculaire** - On your right is the Minimes funicular station. Five lines, that the Lyonnais call "strings" (for cable pulls), were built in Lyon. The first line, built in 1862, linked Rue Terme to Boulevard de la Croix-Rousse. The first funicular on the Fourvière hill was inaugurated in 1878 and still runs between Saint-Jean and Saint-Just. In 1900, two other lines were built to connect Saint Jean and the Saint-Paul station to Fourvière. You are here, at the so-called 'Minimes' funicular station on the Saint-Jean/Saint-Just line. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821127/45.758254

14 - **Rue de l'Antiquaille** - You are currently at Rue de l'Antiquaille: in this short sloping steep street only N° 6, the entrance to the archeological and Roman theatre sites, has survived since the closure of the hospital. The Coventry of Notre-Dame de la Compassion for young girls in need was built on the ancient Roman ruins; in 1936, the buildings were expropriated and destroyed to allow archeological work on the theatre ruins. Now go straight and stop at the gate of the old Antiquaille hospital named 'allée du Champ de Colle'. Longitude / Latitude: 4.82119/45.75843

15 - **Ancien hopital de l'Antiquaille** - You are at the entrance (rue du professeur Pierre Marion) of the new Antiquaille district. The first buildings of this former hospital site date back to 15 BC. The vineyards were acquired by Pierre SALA between 1506 and 1508. In the seventeenth century the site became a Trinitarian convent until the Revolution when it became national property and a hospital from 1804 to 2005. The new neighbourhood project encompasses a cultural centre, a Christian centre around the so-called tomb of Saint Pothin, a 'world-culture' centre, shops, offices, a student residence, flats, a 3 star hotel and a gourmet restaurant. Retrace your steps and take the archaeological park entrance on your right. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821455/45.759317

16 - **Site archéologique gallo-romain** - You are in the Fourvière Archaeological Park (open from 7am to 7pm). Thanks to the guidance of Ph. Fabia and C. Germain de Montauzan, the existence of a large theatre near the Odeon was revealed. Year after year the excavations have revealed an archaeological park of three hectares including the theater, the Odeon, a large public building – considered as a sanctuary of Cybele – several road sections and a set of shops behind the Odeon. The Museum of the Gallo-Roman civilisation was inaugurated in 1975. Start by visiting the Odeon which is a slightly above you when you take the first alley on your left. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821066/45.758919

17 - **L'Odeon** - The Odeon building is estimated to be end of the first century of our era, or early second century. This building was long known thanks to its upper parts which have remained visible since antiquity. Part of the Compassion Convent grounds, the Odeon, or small theatre, with a capacity of three thousand seats, was probably reserved for musical performances, readings and poetic recitations. It is at present, along with that of Vienna, the only known Odeon in Gaul. On exit, walk straight ahead to the large theatre. Longitude / Latitude: 4.81979/45.758627

18 - **Le Grand Theatre** - Considered the oldest in Gaul, and probably one of the oldest in the Roman world, this large theatre was built in the time of Augustus around 15 BC. Its capacity increased over time from 5,000 to 10,000 spectators. You can admire two models of it in the nearby archeological museum. In its final state, the 108 m-diameter theatre was among the largest in Gaul, after that of Autun. The site has been intensively restored for preservation but also for performances. In addition to this monumental archaeological site, you can admire the other remains of the Roman period which are beneath this great theatre. Longitude / Latitude: 4.819879/45.759688

19 - **Vestiges supérieurs** – Pseudo Sanctuary of Cybele: located below the Grand Theatre, this building forms a large rectangular terrace whose eastern facade dominates the paved road which separates it from the theatre. Recent excavations have shown that the building was built around 10 AD. Another building, in large residence style, was built around the year 20 BC. This outstanding building could have been the courtrooms of a nobleman, perhaps the palace and courts of the Governor of Lyon. Continue towards the Gallo-Roman museum on your right, northwest. Longitude / Latitude: 4.818615/45.759518

20 - **Musee Gallo-Romain** - The museum entrance is located at 17 Rue Kléberg above the Grand Theatre, near the esplanade where the view over the ruins and the rest of Lyon is outstanding. The museum is open from Wednesday to

Sunday, from 9.30am to 12pm and 2pm to 6pm. There is an entrance fee. The museum is the work of the architect B. Zehrfuss and was inaugurated in 1975, a wonderful example of contemporary architecture. Leaning against the Fourvière Hill, where it is partly buried, the museum overlooks the archaeological park. As you exit the museum, at the junction take the road opposite, Rue Roger Radisson, towards the Fourvière Basilica. Longitude / Latitude: 4.819893/45.760424

21 - **Rue Roger Radisson** - You are standing on one of the only antique highways whose trace has been maintained throughout the Middle-Ages up until now; it ends in the west at Trion, the starting points for the routes to Aquitaine and Narbonne, the Atlantic Ocean and the Rhine. At the end of the street, turn right towards Therese Couderc House. Longitude / Latitude: 4.820853/45.761063

22 - **Maison Thérèse Couderc, le Cenacle** - This house of Lyon called 'the Last Supper', is a beautiful building. Now a nursing home, it is home to a community of older sisters and some secular residents. This community is part of the tradition of the "hill that prays". Go straight towards the religious museum of Fourvière. Longitude / Latitude: 4.821687/45.762016

23 - **Musée Religieux** - Open daily in season from 10am to 12.30pm and from 2pm to 5.30pm, the museum is open for tours conducted by volunteer guides. Established in 1960, its purpose is to help you discover the wealth of the art and culture of Christianity. It is a useful addition to the basilica visit as it presents documents related to the construction of the sanctuary, commemorative plaques and a rich collection of religious gold and silverware. After the museum visit, you can go to the Fourvière chapel which is right next to the museum. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822458/45.761943

24 - **Chapelle de Fourvière** - Topped by a statue of the Virgin, the Fourvière chapel, called chapelle Saint-Thomas de Canterbury in all simplicity is more a place of prayer than a place to visit. There is a statue of the Black Virgin in the chancel. This chapel was enlarged in the eighteenth century and, in 1852, it received a new steeple topped by a monumental golden virgin carved by sculptor Joseph Fabisch. On leaving the chapel, you will cross the basilica plaza. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822453/45.762049

25 - **Esplanade de Fourvière** - From the esplanade, arrival place of the faithful, pilgrims and tourists, you can admire the facade of the basilica: built on the ancient site of the Trajan's Forum (*Forum Vetus*, hence the name Fourvière), its neo-Byzantine architecture and Roman-Byzantine style is the work of the architect Pierre Bossan. Go into the basilica to continue the tour. Longitude / Latitude: 4.82175/45.762192

26 - **Basilique de Fourvière** - Located on the site of the ancient Roman Forum, the church includes three buildings: the basilica dedicated to the Immaculate Conception, the old chapel dedicated to the Virgin and a third chapel in patronage of St. Thomas of Canterbury. The basilica was designed by the architect Pierre Bossan and completed by the architect Jean Sainte-Marie Perrin between 1872 and 1884. In Neo-Byzantine style, it has a luxurious interior with mosaics and paintings where the glitter of gold dominates. It is still one of the strongest images of Lyon and the goal of pilgrims coming from all over the world. As you leave the basilica, take the Montée Nicolas de Lange on your right towards the north. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822005/45.7624

27 - **Montée Nicolas de Lange** - In front of you is the metal tower at the top of the Montée Nicolas de Lange, a track leading down to the Saint-Paul station near the river Saône. Nicolas de Lange was a learned Renaissance scholar, lieutenant and adviser to the king. This is one of the steepest and oldest pedestrian routes in Lyon that is pedestrian for the most part. During the Middle-Ages, vines grew here; large estates and monasteries have been protected from rampant urbanisation. As you approach the tower, you pass the entrance to the park "des Hauteurs" in the west. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822089/45.762874

28 - **Parc des Hauteurs** - The park before you is an urban park and connects the Fourvière Basilica to the Loyasse cemetery. Its path follows the old 800 meters long tramway from Fourvière - Cemetery Loyasse. From the Four Winds Viaduct, 80 meters long, the view is outstanding over Vaise (Lyon 9e), the valley of the Saône, the Croix-Rousse and the Mont d'Or. Looking up and right, northbound, you can see Lyon's metal tower which is the culmination of the St. Paul neighborhood and the Montée Nicolas de Lange. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822106/45.763475

29 - **Tour Metallique** - Nicknamed 'Lyon's Eiffel Tower' and nearly 86 meters high, this metal tower was built at the time of the Universal and Colonial Exhibition in Lyon in 1894 by Eugène Collonge with the support of the City as a Republican monument: it exceeds the top of the basilica by 35 meters. First a panoramic restaurant, it now serves as a radio and

television relay satellite. To get a wide view of Lyon, turn around and cross the parking on the north side of the Basilica. Longitude / Latitude: 4.822247/45.763771

30 - **Point de vue** - The esplanade offers a wide panoramic view of Lyon: the view is exceptional both over the city and the region as you can see the Mont Blanc and the Alps when the weather is favourable. From here you can access the Rosary Gardens located just below the point of view. Longitude / Latitude: 4.823028/45.762742

31 - **Jardin du Rosaire** – These gardens belong to the Fourvière Commission and extend over four and a half hectares; they are open to the public. Accessible from the Fourvière plaza, they descend to the town in the direction of the Saône and, from various angles, offer beautiful views over the centre of Lyon in the east. From these gardens you can reach the top of the Montée Saint-Barthélémy. Longitude / Latitude: 4.823705/45.762413

32 - **Montée Saint-Barthélémy** - You arrive at Montée Saint-Barthelemy: this mount follows the Roman road that ran north. Towards the end of the twentieth century, the street had essentially a teaching vocation due to the presence of religious congregations, Marists and Dominicans. Since then, a wave of renovation created hotels and individual accommodation. On going back up this route to the south, you can see the house of Pauline Jaricot. Longitude / Latitude: 4.824793/45.762383

33 - **Maison de Pauline Jaricot** - It is here, at 42 Montée Saint-Barthélémy, where Pauline-Marie Jaricot – founder of the Propagation of the Faith – died on the 9 January, 1862. This is an old property known as the 'Clos Breda' whose creation dates back to the sixteenth century. Pauline-Marie Jaricot nicknamed it "Lorette" in memory of the House of the Virgin when she bought it in 1832. She then opened up a staircase with a direct access to the Rosary gardens. In order to pay off her debts, she levied a right of way from the pilgrims and visitors. To continue the tour, walk back down Montée Saint-Barthélémy to the Villa Florentine. Longitude / Latitude: 4.82401/45.76179

34 - **Villa Florentine** - On your right-hand side going down, the Villa Florentine offers a beautiful panoramic view of the city from its terraces. The Villa Florentine was built around 1600. In 1707 it became a convent for a congregation of Trinitarian Sisters. In the twentieth century, the 'Villa' became a luxury hotel and restaurant. It has 28 rooms including nine suites and a huge terrace with a swimming pool overlooking the city. The uniquely decorated rooms combine Renaissance and modern Italian design. To finish the tour head to the Montée des Chazeaux, just uphill of the Villa Florentine. Longitude / Latitude: 4.825426/45.762731

35 - **Montée des Chazeaux** – At the top of this mount is the Bellegrève Hotel where two kings lodged, Henry III and then Henry V in 1595 when Mandelot was the owner. In 1623 the property was sold to a congregation of sisters, the Chazeaux Ladies. To complete the tour, turn right on Montée des Chazeaux and take Rue Tramassac then turn left towards the Place Saint-Jean, the oldest square in Lyon, where you can visit the cathedral if you wish. Longitude / Latitude: 4.825607/45.76256