

BÉZIERS... A MONUMENT!

FROM THE 9 LOCKS TO THE CATHEDRAL, AND A GRAND TOUR OF THE CITY

1 OLD BRIDGE

≥ Pont-Vieux Avenue > E4



Until 1858, it was the only bridge across the River Orb on the road into, or out of Béziers. The "Old Bridge", built in the XIIth century, has resisted all the River Orb's floods and all the invasions. In the XVth century, a king of France mention this bridge in a letter, that is "very old, magnificent and very large". It is 260 m

long, 5 m wide, reserved for pedestrians, and marks the beginning of the pedestrian path up to the cathedral, along the city walls.

2 EMILE AÏN GARDEN (VIEWPOINT)

¥4, Place des Alliés > E4-E5



Emile Ain, a member of the Resistance and mayor of Béziers (1947-1953), gave his name to this attractive public park on the banks of the River Orb, sandwiched between the Pont Vieux and the Pont Neuf, in the Faubourg district. This is where you can enjoy the most beautiful

3 ST NAZAIRE AND ST CELSE CATHEDRAL



The cathedral was built on the site of a Roman temple dedicated to Emperor Augustus (some remnants can still be seen in the crypt). The base of the building is almost all that remains of the Romanesque cathedral built in the 12th century, set on fire during the Albigensian Crusade in 1209. The upper part of

the cathedral was rebuilt in Gothic style in the mid-13th century. It has been listed as a Historic Monument since 1840.

A RÉVOLUTION SQUARE > F4



The name of the square commemorates the "conservative coup d'état" carried out by Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte (the future Napoleon III) in 1852. The people of Béziers were fiercely republican and rose up in opposition. It all ended badly. This story is told on the monument, which was built next to the wall of the

episcopal palace. But the Place de la Révolution is also one of the most pleasant squares in Béziers today, with the apse of the cathedral as a focal point. A gurgling fountain (emerging from the cathedral cloister), rustling plane trees and majestic, colourful façades.

5 FAYET MUSEUM ≥ 9, Capus street > F3



The Fayet Mansion House, built in the XVIIth century is one of the most beautiful architectural gems of the city. Originally owned by the Fayet family, it was transformed into a museum after the township bought it in 1966. The Fayet museum now exhibits part of the extraordinary collection of paintings (including

Delacroix, Géricault, Corot) belonging to the town.



Its renaissance is recent (2013). The façades all around (17th, 18th and 19th centuries), have been restored to all their architectural glory, after the Post Office building was demolished. The square was built on the site of the original forum, along the lines of all Roman

cities. It is right at the intersection between the "cardo" and the "decumanus", the north-south and east-west axes of the city. Today, people have dinner, relax and enjoy the lights of Languedoc in this "new Forum". Facing it is the Town Hall, dating from 1729 in its present form. But Béziers town hall is a very old building. Since the first stone was laid by the Consuls (the town council of the time) in the 13th century, it has always been used as the municipal headquarters.



Here, you are in the heart of the history of Béziers and even of Antiquity: it is on this square that Saint-Aphrodise, evangelizer and first bishop of Béziers, was beheaded in the 4th century. Place Saint-Cyr borders the Rue Canterelles, the oldest street in the city: it is the ancient "Heraklian way", and Hannibal, his army and his 34 elephants walked

there, on their journey to Rome (218 BC). 100 years later, a Roman general renamed the road "Domitian Way"

8 SAINT-MAGDALENA CHURCH St Magdalena Square > F3



century) with its austere whiteness, both inside and out, was the scene of two bloody episodes in the history of Béziers. First, the assassination of its ord, the Viscount Raymond 1st Trencavel, by the burgers of Béziers on 15 October 1167. And above all, the massacre of the population of Béziers by

This beautiful romanesque church (12th

troops sent to combat the Cathar heresy on 22 July 1209. People took refuge in the Madeleine Church but were "run through with swords".



The theatre was designed by Charles Isabelle and its façade decorated with bas-relief sculptures by David d'Angers. It was inaugurated in 1844. Since then, the theatre, with a capacity for around 500 people, has conserved its original Italian-style decoration with gilded

wood. A unique decor in France! From September to June, there is still a full programme of plays, concerts and ballets.

10 PAUL RIQUET ALLEYS ≥ G3-G4



A walk along the "Béziers Ramblas" (400 m long), follows the former moat running alongside the Béziers ramparts, that were demolished in 1827 and the stone used to fill up the moat and to build most of the Haussmannian-style buildings and houses on either side of the

Allées. Formerly named the Passejada (the Occitan word for promenade), they've been fully restored in 2022. The bronze statue of Pierre-Paul Riquet, the creator of the Canal du Midi (born in Béziers in 1609) stands half-way of the Allées. It was sculpted by David d'Angers. Riquet looks westward with pride, towards Toulouse, where he started digging his Canal.

1 POETS' GARDEN Bottom of the Allées Paul Riquet > H4



Symbolising the great prosperity of Béziers in the 19th century, this 5-hectare "English-style" park opened in 1865. It is filled with plants from the five continents and statues of Occitan poets. The park links the train station to Allées Paul Riquet. The wealthy, visitors of the period could go to the theatres in the Allées in an open carriage, enjoying the restful view of a "natural" landscape. The Plateau des Poètes is listed as a Historic Monument it also provides a green setting for the

monumental Titan fountain. A 17-metre-

high sculpture made of bronze and marble, stone and water, sculpted by Béziers-born Jean-Antonin Injalbert, and inaugurated in 1892. The fountain shows the giant Atlas carrying the planet Earth on his back. He is supported in

turn by a titan and angels on a shell drawn by horses.



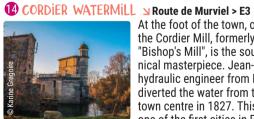
The "New Port" is the same age as the Orb Aqueduct. It was built in the 19th century, for the wine trade. Today it hosts the river port and 16 mooring rings. A stroll along the quayside is great fun. And taking a break for lunch, enjoying a drink, watching the boats go by and even playing a game of pétanque is a must in Béziers. Make sure you take a look at the decorations on the Art Nouveau Saint-Félix house on the opposite bank.

13 ORB CANAL BRIDGE



The Orb Aqueduct was opened in 1858. Why was it built? So that trade shipping (and today pleasure boats) could continue to sail along the Canal without having to face the unpredictable and sometimes devastating turbulence of the River Orb, which the boats had previously had to cross. At night, all lit up with blue

lights, it shows off its columned spans with a hint of pride.



At the foot of the town, on the River Orb, the Cordier Mill, formerly known as the 'Bishop's Mill", is the source of a technical masterpiece. Jean-Marie Cordier, a hydraulic engineer from Béziers. diverted the water from the Orb to the town centre in 1827. This made Béziers

one of the first cities in France to have an abundance of water of excellent quality at a time when there was a great shortage of drinking water.



Since 1680, thanks to Pierre-Paul Riquet and over 12,000 workers, the locks have welcomed hundreds of thousands of boats and barges. Since 2017 the site has been fully renovated. Its 9 gates and 8 basins welcome visitors and sailors from all over the world.

16 THE OLD CEMETERY → Avenue du Cimetière Vieux > F1-G1



The Old Cemetery is over 200 years old. It is as much a Mediterranean garden with its pines and cypresses as it is an open-air museum. This eternal resting place of the great families and of local artists shows how they all wanted to assert their wealth and social status,

even in death. Tombs and mausoleums are very ornate, impressive: bronze, marble, statues, mosaics are gathered in these 4ha of Béziers. Greek, Egyptian and even Masonic temples, symbols of all kinds abound.



The pre-Romanesque basilica of Saint Aphrodise (8th cent., reworked from the 12th to the 14th cent.) is built over the tomb of the evangelizing saint, and first bishop of Béziers: Aphrodise. A former Egyptian priest of the cult of Amon, the legend says that he left everything to

follow Jesus Christ, after having sheltered the Holy Family, which was fleeing the "massacre of the Innocents". He left with his camel, evangelized Béziers, and was beheaded by the Romans on Square St Cyr. Then, with his head under his arm, he would have crossed the city to a cave, were he laid down and died: it is said to be the current crypt of the basilica. However, it is known that the church was built on top of an early Christian necropolis. Open all year on Fridays (2-5 pm). In July and August on Mondays and Thursdays (10-am-1pm).

18 THE ROMAN AMPHITHEATRE

≥ 12, rue du Moulin à Huile > G4



Built in 80 A.D. on the Saint-Jacques hill, the Roman amphitheatre could accommodate up to 13,000 spectators. There are only a few remains, the building having been used in the Middle Ages as a quarry (notably for the Saint-Jacques church) for building. Re-opened in 1992, it has undergone an extensive campaign of excavations and rehabilitation: elements visible from the ground

were rediscovered. (vomitories, ambulatories, columns...). 19 THE CHAPEL OF THE BLUE FRIARS (FRANCISCANS)



14th - 15th centuries. Its choir and several bays were destroyed in the 19th century, at the same time as the ramparts against which it was built. On the left wall, at the entrance, is a beautiful ex-voto: the exact 18th-century model of a gunboat commissioned by

Louis XVI for the Languedoc region. This warship patrolled the coasts of the Biterrois region to deter 'barbarian pirates'...

HISTORICAL FRESCOES IN BÉZIERS

1 JEAN MOULIN,

result of the torture he endured -; on the train taking him to deportation in 1943. His paintings gallery expressed his passion for drawing, painting; and allowed him to travel

100 THE PATHS OF COMPOSTELA 33, rue Saint-Jacques

(pignon de l'école Sadi-Carnot) You are on the 'camin romieu' 06 JEAN-MARIE CORDIER. ('the road from Rome' in occitan) Angle Place de la Victoire et pignon du to Compostela, which passes 5, avenue Clémenceau chons set in the ground.

103 "THE WINEMAKERS" REVOLT OF 1907" Corner rue des Capucins and 30 rue St Jacques

In March 1907, an unprecedented their heavy terracotta pitchers. crisis hit the winemaking profession, plunging winemakers into poverty. Marcelin Albert (upstairs, at the balcony), a café owner and et angle avenue Valentin-Duc own" and downed their weapons. the Canal du Midi.

The winemakers' revolt led to laws
regulating the production and

BOTH THAT WHO ITRIGUED AND BOTH THAT W

MOLIÈRE'S "LOVER'S RESENTMENT"

9 avenue Alphonse Mas It was just a few steps from there It runs along all the rear façade of that Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, known as Molière, performed his very first play in 1656... in Béziers. the municipal theatre. It shows a mischievous Harlequin and brings a blind wall to life, while paying Before embarking on a very homage to the site's vocation. brilliant career, whose fame has spanned the centuries.

05 JEAN-ANTONIN INJALBERT Place des Bons Amis, angle rue Viennet Corner Place Lavabre and Rue Mairan
Hero of the French Resistance.
Born in Béziers in 1899, died - as a

He is a Béziers-born sculptor. You can see him here at his balcony, on the 1st floor, along with two in occupied France under his « art hall and school in the late 19th and early 20th century. To his right is his bronze and marble Titan, presiding

over the Plateau des Poètes park. Above, on the 2nd floor, is one of his mentors, the sculptor Jules Dalou.

Béziers, via the church This 120 m² fresco is a homage of Saint-Jacques (of course), to Jean-Marie Cordier, the the "Buon Camino" gîte, the Old hydraulic engineer from Béziers, Bridge... Follow the bronze cabo- who brought drinking water to the upper part of the city in 1827. The women of the city had much to thank him for, since he freed them from the long, dangerous and exhausting climbs and descents to take water from the River Orb in

winemaker, launched a campaign The original name of the 9 locks on of demonstrations to attract the Canal du Midi, in Béziers, was politicians' attention to the issue. the "the Neptune staircase ». A The revolt was drowned in blood. But in Béziers, the 17th Infantry by Pierre-Paul Riquet, the Beziers-Regiment refused "to fire on their born man who imagined and built

> Arrière du théâtre municipal, Place de la Victoire

The 2017 painting evokes the Commedia dell'Arte and is the work of the A-Fresco workshop.

on trail and sentenced to pena servitude. He was deported to He was often the guest of his donor, Castelbon de Beauxhostes, whose town mansion stands on Cayenne (French Guiana) and died while attempting to escape on 16 October 1855.

the square where this mural was painted. Castelbon was a very rich winemaker who funded the DORVES, HÉROS construction of the arenas of DE LA RÉSISTANCE Beziers. Because of its incredible 21, avenue Alphonse Mas acoustics, operas were staged Officer of the French Navy, he there. One of them was Camille was one of the first heroes and Saint-Saëns' "Déjanire", the poster martyrs of the French Resistance of which can be seen in the trompe l'oeil.

Uring WW2. Arrested, tortured, tried and convicted, with all his intelligence network, he was shot on 29 August 1941.

Forefront Of Boïeldieu Street

DE MAIRAN

12 THE COOPERS

Beziers: winegrowing.

Rue Noël-Sylvestre

Paris). (Off plan).

Place Louis Germain

14 CASIMIR PÉRET,

A REPUBLICAN HERO

Rue Tiquetonne

(1678-1771), member of the

Academy of Sciences, and of the

containers, so representative of

18 rue Mairan

09 CAMILLE SAINT-SAËNS

9 Place St Esprit

Allées Paul Riquet Well no, the Arlesian is not... Arle-16 THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST TRAIN IN BEZIERS

sian. But from Beziers. Her name Rue Alfred de Vigny The first train entered the brand new station at Béziers on 22 was Marie Cauffopé and her family town. Her tragic love story with the April 1857. At the time, the nephew of the great writer Frédéric - train belonged to the « Railway Mistral became the argument of an opera set to music by Georges
Bizet.

Company du Midi » (and yes strangely, it was the owner of the Canal du Midi), which held the concession for the line from 11 JEAN-JACQUES DORTOUS Bordeaux to Sète. And this inno vation in transport changed th destiny of the Beziers region This elegant gentleman wearing a which would thus export its wine everywhere!

🕠 VISCOUNT RAIMON TRENCAVEL

French Academy, correspondent of 15/17 Rue de la Citadelle all the scientists of Europe in his Raimon-Roger Trencavel, time. His astronomical works were Viscount of Béziers, Carcas so remarkable... that a that a crater on the Moon bears his name! sonne, lord of Agde and Razès lived only 24 years : opposed lived only 24 years : oppose to the Crusaders of the King of France and of the Pope, wh went on a 'hunt for the Cathar heretics' (1209 - 1229), he lost The street bears a name whose everything, including his life sound resounds, like that of the in 1209, after the conquest of hammers on the iron hoops, when the coopers made these wooden enemies.

the most flourishing industry in 18 ANTONIN MOULIN

Place Antonin Moulin Jean Moulin's father was, like his 13 THE RUGBYMEN OF BÉZIERS son, a staunch republican. Original nally from the Provence regio The Béziers rugby club, created in he was appointed professor 1911, has won the Brennus Shield of French and Latin at Henri IV (which, since 1892, symbolises the Highschool. He was then elected title of Champion de France) 11 times. Béziers is thus the 3rd most successful club in French rugby He founded in 1899 the Beziers successful club in French rugby (after Toulouse and Racing Clubsection section of the League of

This beautiful work marks the entrance to Béziers, when you and a fierce republican, headed come from Pézenas. The cathe the resistance to the coup d'Etat dral Saint-Nazaire on its acro carried out by Louis-Napoléon
Bonaparte (the future Napoleon
III) in 1851. He was arrested, put

polis... it's the whole city and its long history that you look at.

(Off plan).

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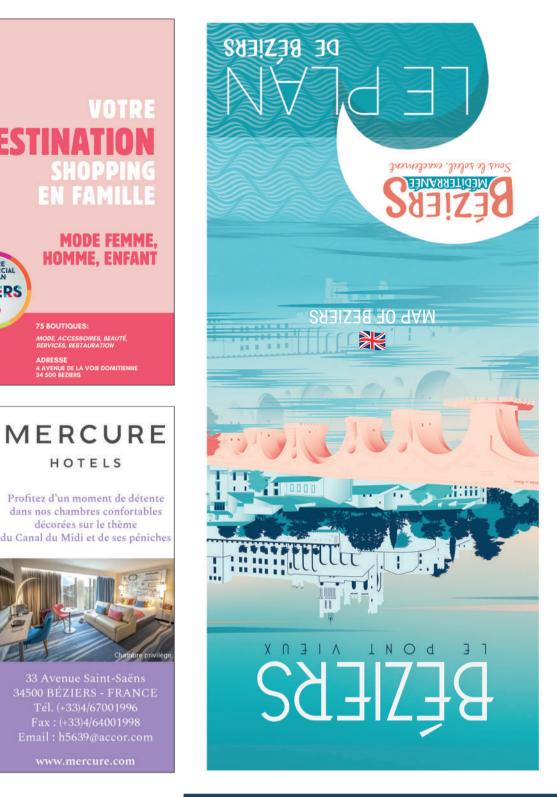
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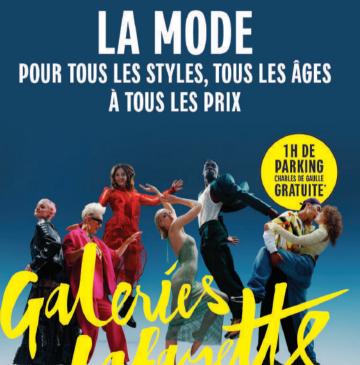
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9 ALLÉES PAUL RIQUET - BÉZIERS

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